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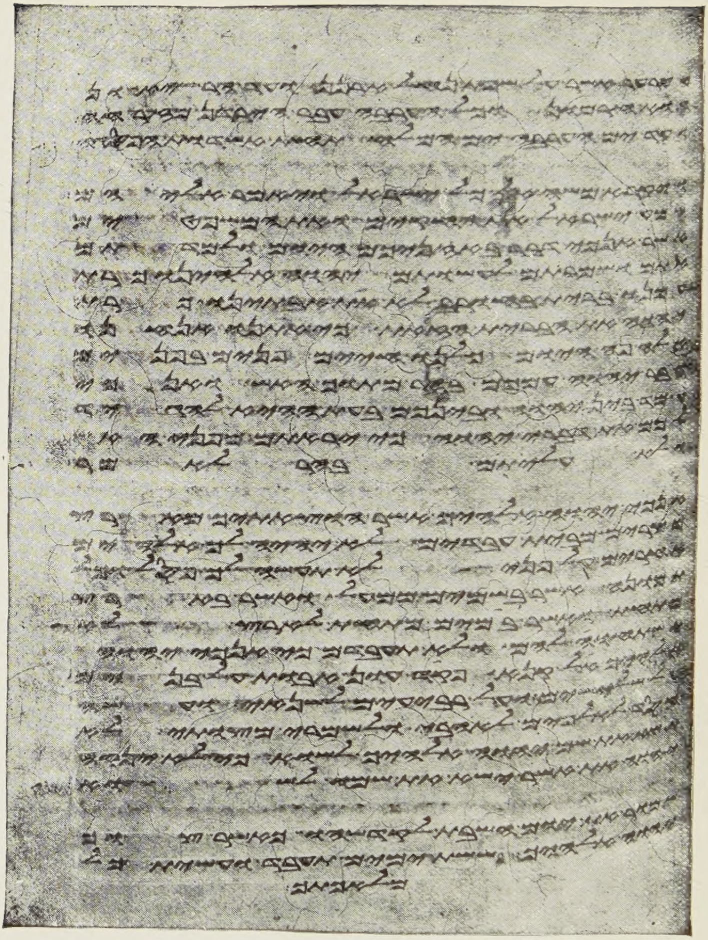

THE OLDEST SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH (NABLUS).

The above page begins at Deut. 4: 48, and closes after the first sentence of chapter 5: 14, which verse commences the last line. The writing is read from right to left. Points are put between the words, but the letters are often separated from the word to which they belong, in order to make the lines complete, for in Semitic writing it is not allowed to carry a syllable over to the following line.

27845

"The Work of Scholars in the Language of Intelligent People"

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* * *

UNDER ONE ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT

A Concordance to the Scriptures; A Subject Dictionary, showing where each topic in the Bible is found and how used; a Biblical Biographical Dictionary; a Biblical Geographical Dictionary, giving the location of places on the Maps; a Dictionary of Archaic and Obsolete words in the English Bible; Dictionary of Biblical Antiquities, Customs, Musical Terms, Plants, Animals, and Precious Stones; the Pronunciation of Words; the Translation of Classical Words; and Encyclopedic Descriptions of the Books of the Bible, Translations of the Bible, and many other important subjects of interest to all Bible Students. Prepared in simple language printed from bold face type profusely illustrated.

Edited by

Rev. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, D.D.

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The International

TEACHERS' HANDY

Bible Encyclopedia and Concordance

UNDER ONE ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT

Edited by

REV. JESSE LYMAN HURLBUT, D.D.

and REV. ALFRED J. P. McCLURE

Bible Encyclopedia and Concordance

Under one alphabetical arrangement comprising a complete Concordance to the Scriptures; a Subject Dictionary, showing where each topic in the Bible is found and how used; a Biblical Biographical Dictionary; a Biblical Geographical Dictionary, giving the location of places on the Maps; a Dictionary of Archaic and Obsolete Words in the English Bible; Dictionary of Biblical Antiquities, Customs, Musical Terms, Plants, Animals, and Precious Stones; the Pronunciation of Words; the Translation of Classical Words and Encyclopedic Descriptions of the Books of the Bible, Translations of the Bible, and Many Other Important Subjects of Interest to all Bible Students, prepared in simple language.

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Preface

THIS Encyclopedic Concordance is an alphabetic arrangement of the principal and more difficult words to be found in the text of the Bible, of the phrases containing the words, and where they may be found in the Bible text in their listed occurrence.

It is encyclopedic in that it includes subjects in the vocabulary that do not lend themselves to the same treatment that is given to the single words that are taken from the Bible text. They are of importance to the reader because these subjects are closely related to the study of the Bible, and, therefore, are treated in this Concordance as part of the reader's acquired aid in interpreting the full meaning of every passage that may be demanding his attention. For example: "The Book of Daniel" is an entry under D. Here the reader will find about a column of reading matter under the subheads, "The Book," "Author," and "Contents." Under "The Book" he will learn that part of the book of Daniel is written in Hebrew, and part of it in Aramaic. If this reader will turn now to another encyclopedic topic, "Languages of the Bible," he will learn all he may need to know about these two languages and their relation to the Bible and to Bible literature.

Thus the reader will find that this book is of two-fold value to him: (1) as a complete Concordance, and (2) as a reference book of those terms that are essentially religious in their connotation.

The first edition of this Concordance was prepared by the Reverend Doctor Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, a widely known biblical scholar and teacher, and today it is a part of the "Bible Readers' Aids," which is a section of the supplementary material of several editions of the Bible.

The reader will notice that all proper nouns are followed immediately by the correct pronunciation diacritically marked. Only proper names in the vocabulary begin with capitals.

All entries follow one alphabetical arrangement.

Translations of foreign words are indicated by their enclosure in brackets.

References to the maps at the end of the book are indicated in parentheses following the pronunciation; as, Cenchrea (cen-kre′a) (15 Eb) appears on map 15 in the square Eb as indicated in the upper margin and the side margin of that map. Nazareth (13Bc; 16Cc; 17Bc) means that Nazareth is to be found on the maps 13, 16 and 17.

When quotations are given including the index word, the index word is indicated by its initial letter set in bold face type. See abase, Job 40:11, behold . . . proud and a, him.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in the body of this text.

A.D. *Anno Domini* (Latin), in the year of our Lord. (Set before the date.)

A.M. *Anno Mundi* (Latin), in the year of the world.

ar. Archaic, no longer in use.

A.U.C. *Anno Urbis Conditae* (Latin), in the year from the founding of Rome, which was 754 B.C.

A.V. Authorized Version, the English Bible in common use.

B.C. Before Christ. (Set after the date.)

cf. *confer* (Latin), compare.

ch., chs. chapter, chapters.

cir. *circa* (Latin), about, near; in reference to time.

e.g. *exempli gratia* (Latin), for example.

f. following (verse or page).

ff. following (verses or pages).

Gk. Greek.

Heb. Hebrew.

ib. or ibid. *ibidem* (Latin), the same.

id. *idem* (Latin), the same.

i.e., *id est* (Latin), that is.

LXX. Seventy: The Septuagint version of the Old Testament.

p. or pp. page or pages.

q.v. *quod vide* (Latin), which see.

R.V. Revised Version of the Bible.

Sam. Samaritan.

sc. *scilicet* (Latin), that is to say.

Sept. Septuagint.

sq. or seq. *sequens* (Latin), following.

ver. or vs. verse, verses.

viz. *videlicet* (Latin), namely.

vol. volume.

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A

Aaron (âr'on) [enlightened], brother of Moses, the first high priest.
appointed to assist Moses, Ex. 4: 14, 16, 27.
with Moses before Pharaoh, Ex. 5: 1.
his rod becomes a serpent, Ex. 7: 10.
changes the waters into blood, Ex. 7: 20.
causes the plagues of frogs, lice, flies, Ex. 8: 5, 17, 24; of boils, Ex. 9: 10.
along with Hur holds up Moses' hands, Ex. 17: 12.
set apart for the priest's office, Ex. 28.
his sin in making the golden calf, Ex. 32.
spared at Moses' intercession, Deu. 9: 20.
consecration, Ex. 29; Lev. 8.
his duties, to offer sacrifice, Ex. 30: 7; Lev. 9.
his sons (Nadab and Abihu) offer strange fire and die, Lev. 10: 1; Nu. 3: 4.
not to drink wine when going into the tabernacle, Lev. 10: 8-11.
his sons (Eleazar and Ithamar) censured by Moses, Lev. 10: 16.
his sedition against Moses, Nu. 12.
spoken against by Korah, Nu. 16: 3.
makes atonement, and the plague is stayed, Nu. 16: 46-48.
his rod buds, Nu. 17: 8.
excluded from the promised land, Nu. 20: 24.
dies on Mount Hor, Nu. 20: 28.
his descendants, I. Chr. 6: 49-53.
chosen by God, Ps. 105: 26; Heb. 5: 4.
his priesthood inferior to Christ's, Heb. 5: 7.
See Ps. 77: 20· 99: 6; 106: 16; Ac. 7: 40; Heb. 9: 4.

Ab (ăb), the fifth Hebrew month (July-August). See **Months**.

Abaddon (å-băd'don) (Apollyon) [destruction], angel of the bottomless pit, Job 28: 22; 26: 6 (R. V., marg.); Rev. 9: 11.

Abagtha (ā-băg'thȧ), a Persian name possibly [God's gift]; i.e., Theodore, Esth. 1: 10. One of the eight chamberlains sent by Ahasuerus (Xerxes) to fetch queen Vashti to his banquet.

Abana (ăb'a-nȧ) (5 Ea; 7 Ca; 17 Da; 16 Ea) (see **Amana**) and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, flow eastward from Anti-Lebanon and Hermon. Abana, a very rapid stream, rises in the uplands near Baalbec. Its volume is more than doubled fourteen miles from Damascus by mighty fountains. Branches pass through Damascus, II. Ki. 5: 12. See **Palestine, Rivers**.

Abarah (ăb'a-rȧ), ford of. See **Jordan**.

Abarim (ăb'a-rĭm) [regions beyond] (5 De), mountains of, northeast of Dead Sea, including Nebo, Pisgah, Hor, Nu. 27: 12; Deu. 32: 49; Nu. 33: 47, 48.

abase, Job 40: 11, behold proud, and a. him.
Isa. 31: 4, lion will not a. himself.
Eze. 21: 26, and a. him that is high.
Dan. 4: 37, walk in pride, he is able to a.
Mat. 23: 12; Lu. 14: 11; 18: 14, exalt himself shall be a.
II. Cor. 11: 7, offence in a. myself.
Phil. 4: 12, I know how to be a.

abated, Gen. 8: 3, 11, waters were a.
Lev. 27: 18, be a. from thy estimation.
Deu. 34: 7, nor was Moses' force a.
Judg. 8: 3, their anger was a.

Abba (ăb'bȧ) [Father], Mar. 14: 36; Rom. 8: 15; Gal. 4: 6.

Abda (ăb'dȧ) [servant], I. Ki. 4: 6.

Abdi (ăb'dī) [my servant] or [servant of Jehovah], I. Chr. 6: 44

Abdiel (ăb'dĭ-el) [servant of God], I. Chr. 5: 15.

Abdon (ăb'don) [servile], a judge of Israel Judg. 12: 13.
—(5 Cb), a town of Asher, Josh. 21: 30; I. Chr. 6: 74.

Abed-nego (å-bĕd'ne-gō) [servant of Nego], a Babylonian god.
—one of the three Hebrew captives, Dan. 1: 7.
in the fiery furnace, Dan. 3.

Abel (ā'bĕl) (Heb., Hebel) [breath, vapor], or connected with Assyrian 'ablu,' son, the second son of Adam, his life and death, Gen 4.
righteous, Mat. 23: 35; I. John 3: 12.
blood of, Lu. 11: 51; Heb. 12: 24.
his faith, Heb. 11: 4.

Abel (ā'bĕl) [meadow], II. Sa. 20: 18.

Abel-beth-maachah (ā'bel-bĕth-mā'a-kah) [meadow by Beth-maachah] (5 Db; 7 Ba), I. Ki. 15: 20.

Abel-maim (ā'bel-mā'im) [meadow of the waters], II. Chr. 16: 4.

Abel-meholah (ā'bel-mė-hō'lah) [dance meadow] [7 Bb], north part of Jordan valley, birthplace of Elisha, I. Ki. 4: 12; 19: 16.

Abel-mizraim (ā'bel-mĭz'ra-ĭm) [meadow of Egypt], mourning of the Egyptians, Gen. 50: 11.

Abel-shittim (ā'bel-shĭt'tim) [acacia meadow] (5 De), town from which Joshua sent spies to Jericho, Josh. 2: 1; Nu. 33: 49.

Abez (ā'bĕz), or **Ebez** [gleam (?)], Josh. 19: 20.

abhor, Lev. 26: 11, my soul shall not a. you.
I. Sa. 27: 12, made his people to a. him.
Job 42: 6, I a. myself and repent.
Ps. 5: 6, Lord will a. bloody man.
78: 59, Lord wroth, and a. Israel.
107: 18, their soul a. all manner.
119: 163, I hate and a. lying.
Prov. 24: 24, nations shall a.
Isa. 7: 16, land thou a. shall be forsaken.
Jer. 14: 21, do not a. us for thy name's sake.
Am. 6: 8, I a. the excellency of Jacob.

abhor—Continued
Rom. 12: 9, a. that which is evil.
Ex. 5: 21, made savour to be a.
Job 19: 19, my inward friends a. me.
Ps. 89: 38, hast cast off and a.
Prov. 22: 14, a. of the Lord shall fall therein.
Eze. 16: 25, made thy beauty to be a.
Isa. 66: 24, an a. to all flesh.
abhorring [ar.], a loathsome object, Isa. 66: 24.
Abi (ā'bī) [my father]; or, perhaps, i. q. **Abiah** [Jehovah is a father], II. Ki. 18: 2; I. Chr. 7: 8; II. Chr. 29: 1.
Abi-albon (ā'bī-ăl'bŏn) [father of power], II. Sa. 23: 31; I. Chr. 33: 11.
Abiasaph (ȧ-bī'a-săf) [my father has collected], Ex. 6: 24.
Abiathar (ȧ-bī'a-thär) [excellent father], the priest, escapes Saul's vengeance, I. Sa. 22: 20.
faithful to David, I. Sa. 23: 6; 30: 7· II. Sa. 15: 24.
follows Adonijah, I. Ki. 1 7.
deposed by Solomon, I. Ki. 2: 26.
Abib (ā'bĭb) [month of the ripening ears], the Hebrew Passover month (March-April), Ex. 13: 4; 23: 15; 34: 18. See Months.
Abidah (ȧ-bī'dah) [my father knows], Gen. 25: 4; I. Chr. 1: 33.
Abidan (ăb'i-dăn) [my father is judge], Nu. 1: 11; 2: 22; 7: 60; 10: 24.
abide, Gen. 44: 33, let servant a. instead.
Ex. 16: 29, a. every man in his place.
Nu. 24: 2, he saw Israel a.
31: 19, a. without camp seven days.
I. Sa. 5: 7, ark shall not a. with us.
Job 24: 13, a. in paths of light.
Ps. 15: 1, a. in tabernacle?
91: 1, a. under the shadow.
Prov. 15: 31, ear that heareth reproof a.
Ec. 1: 4, the earth a. for ever.
Jer. 42: 10, if ye will still a. in this land.
49: 18, 33; 50: 40, no man a.
Hos. 3: 3, shalt a. many days.
Joel 2: 11, day terrible, who can a. it?
Mat. 10: 11; Mar. 6: 10; Lu. 9: 4, there a.
Lu. 2: 8, shepherds a. in the field.
19: 5, I must a. at thy house.
24: 29, a. with us.
John 3: 36, wrath of God a. on him.
5: 38, have not his word a. in you.
14: 16, another Comforter, that he may a.
15: 6, a man a. not in me.
Ac. 16: 15, to my house and a.
I. Cor. 3: 14, if any man's work a.
13: 13, a. faith, hope, charity.
II. Tim. 2: 13, yet he a. faithful.
I. John 3: 6, whosoever a. in him sinneth not.
3: 15, no murderer hath eternal life a. in him.
—[ar.], wait to befall, Ac. 20: 23.
See Nu. 35: 25; Ec. 8: 15.
Abiel (ȧ-bī'el) [God is my father], grandfather of Saul, I. Sa. 9: 1; 14: 51.
—one of David's thirty men, I. Chr. 11: 32.
Abiezer (ā-bī-ē'zēr) [father of help], ancestor of Gideon, Josh. 17: 2; Judg. 6: 34.
—name of clan, tribe of Manasseh, Judg. 6: 15.
—one of David's heroes, I. Sa. 23: 27.
Abigail (ăb'ĭ-gal) [father's joy], wife of Nabal, her character, I. Sa. 25: 3.
becomes David's wife, I. Sa. 25: 39.
Abihail (ăb-i-hā'il) [father of strength], Nu. 3: 35; I. Chr. 2: 29.
—niece of David's.
—father of Esther, Esth. 2: 15; 9: 29.
Abihu (ȧ-bī'hū) [my father is he], son of Aaron, offers strange fire, and dies, Lev. 10: 1, 2; Nu. 3: 4; 26: 61; I. Chr. 24: 2.
Abihud (ȧ-bī'hud) [father of majesty], I. Chr. 8: 3.
Abijah (ȧ-bī'jah), or **Abijam** [Jehovah is father], king of Judah, his evil reign, I. Ki. 15: 1; seven of this name.
his wars with Jeroboam, II. Chr. 13.
—son of Jeroboam, death foretold, I. Ki. 14: 12.
Abila (ăb'ĭ-lȧ) (7 Bb; 13 Cc), a town on the borders of Bashan and Gilead.
Abilene (ăb-ĭ-lē'nē) (13 Da), Lu. 3: 1.
ability, Lev. 27: 8, according to his a.
Ezra 2: 69, they gave after their a.
Neh. 5: 8, we after our a. have redeemed.
Dan. 1: 4, had a. to stand in the palace.
Mat. 25: 15, to every man according to a.
Ac. 11: 29, according to a. to send.
I. Pet. 4: 11, as of the a. God giveth.
Abimael (ȧ-bĭm'a-el) (1 Ge) [father of Mael], an Arabian tribe, descendants of Joktan, Gen. 10: 28.
Abimelech (ȧ-bĭm'e-lĕk) [father of the king], king of Gerar, reproved by God about Abraham's wife, Gen. 20: 3; restores her, Gen. 20: 14.
—another, Isaac rebuked by, and makes a covenant with, Gen. 26.
—son of Gideon, Judg. 8: 31; slays his brethren, and is made king, Judg. 9: 5, 6.
his cruelty, Judg. 9: 48.
his death, Judg. 9: 50-55.
Abinadab (ȧ-bĭn'a-dăb) [noble father], receives the ark from the Philistines, I. Sa. 7: 1; II. Sa. 6: 3; four of this name.
Abinoam (ȧ-bĭn'o-ăm) [father of graciousness], Judg. 4: 6.
Abiram (ȧ-bī'ram) [high father], rebels against Moses, Nu. 16; his punishment, Nu. 16: 31; 26: 10.
Abishag (ăb'ĭ-shăg) [father of wandering (?)], the Shunammite, ministers to David, I. Ki. 1: 3.
Adonijah slain on her account, I. Ki. 2: 25.
Abishai (ȧ-bĭsh'ā-ī) (Ab and Ishai, Jesse) [father of being, living], brother of Joab, I. Chr. 2: 16; I. Sam. 26: 6.
prevented from slaying Saul, I. Sa. 26: 9.
and Shimei, II. Sa. 16: 9; 19: 21.
his valiant deeds, II. Sa. 21: 17; 23: 18; I. Chr. 11: 20; 18: 12.
Abishalom (ȧ-bĭsh'a-lŏm) [father of peace], called Absalom, I. Ki. 15: 2; II. Chr. 11: 20.
Abishua (ȧ-bĭsh'u-ȧ) [father of fortune(?)], I. Chr. 8: 4.
—son of Phinehas, I. Chr. 6: 4, 50.
Abishur (ăb'i-shur) [father is uprightness], son of Shammai, I. Chr. 2: 28.
Abital (ȧb'i-tăl) [father is protection], II. Sa. 3: 4.
—wife of David, I. Chr. 3: 3.
Abitub (ăb'ĭ-tŭb) [father of goodness], a Benjamite, I. Chr. 8: 11.
Abiud (ȧ-bī'ŭd), i. q. **Abihud**, Mat. 1: 13.
abjects [ar.], persons of the lowest kind, despicable persons, Ps. 35: 15.

able, Ex. 18: 21, out of all the people a. men.
Deu. 16: 17, every man give as he is a.
Josh. 23: 9, no man been a. to stand.
I. Sa. 6: 20, who is a. to stand before God?
I. Ki. 3: 9, who is a. to judge?
II. Chr. 2: 6, who is a. to build?
Prov. 27: 4, who is a. to stand before envy?
Dan. 3: 17; 6: 20, God is a. to deliver.
Am. 7: 10, land not a. to bear all his words.
Mat. 3: 9, God is a. of these stones.
9: 28, believe ye that I am a.?
20: 22, are ye a. to drink of the cup?
22: 46, no man was a. to answer.
Lu. 12: 26, not a. to do least.
John 10: 29, none is a. to pluck.
Ac. 6: 10, not a. to resist wisdom.
Rom. 4: 21, what he had promised he was a.
3: 39, a. to separate us from the love of God.
I. Cor. 10: 13, tempted above that ye are a.
II. Cor. 3: 6, a. ministers of the new testament; R.V., sufficient as ministers.
Eph. 3: 18, a. to comprehend with all saints.
Phil. 3: 21, a. to subdue all things.
Heb. 2: 18, a. to succour them that are tempted.
7: 25, a. to save to the uttermost.
Jas. 4: 12, a. to save and destroy.
Jude 24, a. to keep you from falling.
Rev. 5: 3, no man a. to open the book.
6: 17, who shall be a. to stand?

Abner (ăb'nẽr) [father is light], cousin of Saul, commander of his army, I. Sa. 14: 50.
taunted by David, I. Sa. 26: 5, 14.
makes Ish-bosheth king, II. Sa. 2: 8.
goes over to David, II. Sa. 3: 8.
treacherously slain by Joab, II. Sa. 3: 27.
lamented by David, II. Sa. 3: 31.

aboard, Ac. 21: 2, we went a., and set forth.

abode, II. Ki. 19: 27; Isa. 37: 28, I know thy a.
John 14: 23, we will come, and make our a.
Gen. 49: 24, his bow a. in strength.
Ex. 24: 16, glory of the Lord a. on Sinai.
Judg. 21: 2, people a. there before God.
I. Sa. 7: 2, the ark a. in Kirjath-jearim.
Ezra 8: 15, there a. we in tents.
Lu. 1: 56, Mary a. with her.
John 1: 32, Spirit, and it a. on him.
1: 39, they came and a. with him.
8: 44, a murderer, and a. not in truth.
Ac. 14: 3, long time a., speaking boldly.
18: 3, Paul a. with them, and wrought.

abolish, Isa. 2: 18, idols he shall utterly a.
Eze. 6: 6, your works may be a.
II. Cor. 3: 13, end of that which is a.
Eph. 2: 15, a. in his flesh the enmity.
II. Tim. 1: 10, Christ, who hath a. death.

abominable, Lev. 11: 43, not make yourselves a. with.
Deu. 14: 3, shall not eat any a. thing.
I. Ki. 21: 26, Ahab, a. in following idols.
Job 15: 16, how much more a. is man.
Ps. 14: 1; 53: 1, they have done a. works.
Isa. 14: 19, cast out like an a. branch.
65: 4, broth of a. things.
Jer. 16: 18, detestable and a. things.
44: 4, this a. thing that I hate.
Tit. 1: 16, in works they deny him, being a.
I. Pet. 4: 3, walked in a. idolatries.
Rev. 21: 8, unbelieving and the a.

abomination of desolation, mentioned by our Saviour, Mat. 24: 15, as a sign of the approaching destruction of Jerusalem, with reference to Dan. 9: 27; 11: 31; 12: 11. It may be that the profanities of the Zealots (see Zealots) constituted the abomination, which was the sign of impending ruin; but most people refer it to the standards or banners of the Roman army. They were abomination because idolatrous images were upon them.

abomination, of offerings, Lev. 7: 18; Deu. 17: 1; 23: 18; Prov. 15: 8; Isa. 1: 13; 41: 24; Prov. 15: 8.
defilement, Deu. 24: 4; Prov. 16: 12; Isa. 66: 17; Eze. 16; Rev. 21: 8, 27.
idolatry, Deu. 7: 25, 26; 27: 15; I. Ki. 11: 5; II. Ki. 23: 13; Eze. 18: 12; Mal. 2: 11.
pride and falsity, Prov. 3: 32; 6: 16-19; 11: 1, 20; 16: 5; 17: 15; 20: 10, 23.
of the heathen censured, Lev. 18: 26; Deu. 18: 9; I. Ki. 14: 24.
of Jerusalem described, Isa. 1: 13; Jer. 2, 7; Eze. 5: 11; 7: 8; 11: 18; 23: 36; Hos. 9: 10.
prayer of the wicked, Prov. 28: 9.
of desolation foretold, Dan. 11: 31; 12: 11; Mat. 24: 15; Mar. 13: 14.
Gen. 43: 32; 46: 34, a. to Egyptians.
Lev. 7: 18; 11: 10; 11: 41, be an a. to you.
18: 26, not commit any a.
Deu. 7: 25, it is a. to the Lord.
18: 9, after the a. of nations.
18: 12, because of a. the Lord.
25: 16, all that do unrighteously are a.
I. Sa. 13: 4, Israel had in a. with.
Prov. 3: 32; 11: 20, the froward a. to the Lord.
8: 7, wickedness an a. to my lips.
15: 8, 9, 26; 21: 27, sacrifice, etc., of wicked a.
28: 9, even his prayer shall be a.
Isa. 44: 19, the residue thereof an a.
Jer. 4: 1, put away thine a.
6: 15; 8: 12, ashamed when committed a.
Eze. 33: 29, land desolate because of a.
Dan. 11: 31; Mat. 24: 15; Mar. 13: 14, a. of desolation.
Mal. 2: 11, an a. is committed in Israel.
Lu. 16: 15, esteemed among men, a. in sight of God.
Rev. 21: 27, not enter that worketh a.
—[ar.], a cause of pollution, an idol, Deu. 7: 26.

abound, Prov. 28: 20, faithful shall a. with blessings.
Mat. 24: 12, because iniquity shall a.
Rom. 5: 15, grace by Jesus Christ hath a. to many.
5: 20, that the offence might a.
15: 13, that ye may a. in hope.
I. Cor. 15: 58, always a. in work of the Lord.
II. Cor. 1: 5, as sufferings a., so consolation a.
Phil. 4: 12, I know how to a.
II. Pet. 1: 8, these things be in you and a.

above, Deu. 28: 13, a. only and not beneath.
Job 31: 2, portion of God from a.
Ps. 138: 2, magnified thy word a.
Prov. 15: 24, way of life is a. to the wise.
Mat. 10: 24; Lu. 6: 40, disciple not a. master.
John 3: 31, he that cometh from a. is a. all.
8: 23, I am from a.
19: 11, power given thee from a.
Gal. 4: 26, Jerusalem a. is free.

above—Continued
Eph. 4: 6, one God, who is a. all.
Col. 3: 2, set your affection on things a.
Jas. 1: 17, every perfect gift is from a.

Abraham (ā'bră-hăm) (Abram) [father of a multitude], born, Gen. 11: 27.
called by God, and sent to Canaan, Gen. 12: 1-5.
goes down to Egypt, Gen. 12: 10.
makes his wife pass for his sister, Gen. 12: 13; 20: 2.
dispute with and separation from Lot, Gen. 13: 7-11.
receives the promise, Gen. 13: 16; 15: 5.
rescues Lot from captivity, Gen. 14: 14.
blessed by Melchizedek, king of Salem, Gen. 14: 19; Heb. 7: 1.
his faith counted for righteousness, Gen. 15: 6.
God's covenant with him, Gen. 15: 18; 17: 7; Ps. 105: 9.
he and his household circumcised, Gen. 17: 9-14.
entertains angels, Gen. 18.
pleads for Sodom, Gen. 18: 23.
dismisses Hagar and Ishmael, Gen. 21: 14.
his faith in offering Isaac, Gen. 22.
purchases Machpelah for a burying place, Gen. 23.
sends for a wife for his son, Gen. 24.
invests Isaac with all his goods, Gen. 25: 5.
death, Gen. 25: 8.
his posterity, Gen. 25.
testimonies to his faith and works, Isa. 41: 8; 51: 2; Ac. 7: 2; Rom. 4; Gal. 3: 6; Heb. 11: 8; Jas. 2: 21-24.

Abram (ā'brăm) [high father], Gen. 11: 27.

Absalom (ăb'sa-lŏm), or **Abishalom** (I. Ki. 15: 2) [father of peace], son of David, II. Sa. 3: 3.
slays Amnon, II. Sa. 13: 28.
conspires against David, II. Sa. 15.
David flies from, II. Sa. 15: 17.
caught by hair in an oak, II. Sa. 18: 9.
slain by Joab, II. Sa. 18: 14.
lamented by David, II. Sa. 18: 33; 19: 1.

Absalom's Pillar, or **Place**, a monument or tomb which Absalom had built during his lifetime in the king's dale, i. e. the valley of the Kedron, at the foot of Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem, II. Sa. 18: 18, comp. with 14: 27, for his three sons, and where he probably expected to be buried. The tomb there now, and called by Absalom's name, was probably built at a later date.

Absalom's Pillar.

absent, Gen. 31: 49, when we are a. one from another.
I. Cor. 5: 3, as a. in body.
II. Cor. 5: 6, a. from the Lord.

absent—Continued
II. Cor. 5: 8, willing to be a. from body.
10: 1, being a., am bold towards you.
Col. 2: 5, a. in body.

abstain, Ac. 15: 20, 29, a. from pollutions of idols.
I. Thes. 5: 22, a. from all appearance of evil.
I. Tim. 4: 3, commanding to a. from meats.
I. Pet. 2: 11, a. from fleshly lusts.

abstinence, Ac. 27: 21, after long a. Paul stood forth; R.V., long without food.

abundance Deu. 33: 19, suck of the a. of the seas.
I. Sa. 1: 16, out of a. of my complaint.
I. Ki. 18: 41, sound of a. of rain.
Job 36: 31, giveth meat in a.
Ps. 52: 7, trusted in the a. of his riches.
72: 7, a. of peace.
Isa. 60: 5, a. of the sea shall be.
66: 11, with the a. of her glory.
Ec. 5: 10, loveth a. with increase.
5: 12, a. of the rich will not suffer him to sleep.
Mat. 12: 34; Lu. 6: 45, out of a. of heart.
Mat. 13: 12; 25: 29, he shall have more a.
Lu. 12: 15, life consisteth not in a.
21: 4, have of their a. cast.
II. Cor. 8: 2, a. of their joy abounded.
12: 7, through a. of revelations.
Rev. 18: 3, rich through a. of delicacies.
See Jer. 33: 6.

abundant, Ex. 34: 6, Lord God a. in goodness.
Isa. 56: 12, as this day and more a.
I. Tim. 1: 14, grace was exceeding a.
I. Pet. 1: 3, according to his a. mercy.
II. Cor. 11: 23, in labors more a.

abundantly, Gen. 1: 20, let waters bring forth a.
Job 36: 28, clouds drop and distil a.
Ps. 36: 8, a. satisfied with fatness.
145: 7, a. utter the memory.
Isa. 55: 7, he will a. pardon.
John 10: 10, might have life more a.
I. Cor. 15: 10; I laboured more a. than.
Eph. 3: 20, able to do exceeding a.
Tit. 3: 6, shed a. through Jesus Christ.
II. Pet. 1: 11, entrance ministered a.

abuse, I. Sa. 31: 4; I. Chr. 10: 4, lest uncircumcised a. me.
I. Cor. 7: 31, use world as not a.
9: 18, that I a. not my power.

Accad (ăk'kăd) (1 Gd; 2 Db), probably 'highland,' a city in Shinar, built by Nimrod, Gen. 10: 10.

accept, Deu. 33: 11, a. the work of his hands.
II. Sa. 24: 23, the Lord thy God a. thee.
Job 13: 8; 32: 21, will ye a. his person?
Ps. 20: 3, and a. thy burnt sacrifice.
119: 108, a., I beseech thee.
Prov. 18: 5, not good to a. wicked.
Jer. 14: 12; Am. 5: 22, I will not a. them.
Eze. 20: 40; 43: 27, I will a.
Mal. 1: 13, should I a. this.
Gen. 4: 7, shalt thou not be a.?
Ex. 28: 38; Lev. 10: 19, a. before the Lord.
I. Sam. 18: 5, a. in the sight of all people.
Esth. 10: 3, a. of his brethren.
Jer. 37: 20; 42: 2, let our supplication be a.
Lu. 4: 24, no prophet is a.
Ac. 10: 35, he that worketh righteousness is a.
II. Cor. 5: 9, present or absent, we may be a.

accept—Continued
Eph. 1: 6, made us a. in the beloved.
Ps. 19: 14, let the meditation of my heart be a.
Isa. 61: 2; Lu. 4: 19, to proclaim the a. year of the Lord.
Rom. 12: 1, sacrifice, holy, a. to God.
I. Tim. 1: 15, worthy of all a.
Heb. 12: 28, serve God a. with fear.

access to God by faith, Rom. 5: 2; Eph. 2: 18; 3: 12; Heb. 7: 19; 10: 19; not in O.T.
its blessedness, Ps. 65: 4; 73: 28; Isa. 2: 3; Jer. 31: 6.
See Isa. 55: 6; Hos. 14: 2; Joel 2: 12; John 14: 6; Jas. 4: 8. See Prayer.

Accho (ăk'kō) [curve] (shape of bay or hot sand) (5 Cc; 7 Bb; 13 Bc; 16 Cc), Judg. 1: 31, a seaport town of Asher, afterwards called Ptolemais, visited by Paul at the close of his third missionary tour, Ac. 21: 7.

accomplish, Job 14: 6, shall a., as an hireling.
Ps. 64: 6, they a. a diligent search.
Isa. 55: 11, it shall a. that I please.
Lu. 9: 31, decease he should a. at Jerusalem.
Prov. 13: 19, desire a. is sweet.
Isa. 40: 2, her warfare is a.
Lu. 12: 50, how am I straitened till it be a.
22: 37, yet be a. in me.
I. Pet. 5: 9, afflictions are a. in brethren.

accord, Ac. 1: 14, with one a. in prayer.
Ac. 2: 46, daily with one a. in temple.
4: 24, their voice to God with one a.
8: 6, people with one a. gave heed.
Phil. 2: 2, being of one a., of one mind.

according, Ex. 12: 25, a. as he hath promised.
Deu. 16: 10, a. as God hath blessed.
Job 34: 11; Jer. 17: 10; 25: 14; 32: 19, a. to his ways.
Ps. 33: 22, a. as we hope in thee.
62: 12, to every man a. to his work.
103: 10, nor rewarded us a. to our iniquities.
Mat. 16: 27; Rom. 2: 6; II. Tim. 4: 14, a. to his works.
John 7: 24, a. to the appearance.
Rom. 8: 28, the called a. to his purpose.
12: 6, gifts differing a. to grace.
II. Cor. 8: 12, a. to that a man hath.

account, Ps. 144: 3, man, that thou makest a. of him.
Mat. 12: 36, give a. in the day of judgment.
Lu. 16: 2, give a. of thy stewardship.
20: 35, a. worthy to obtain.
Rom. 14: 12, every one give a. to God.
Gal. 3: 6, a. to him for righteousness.
Heb. 13: 17, watch as they that give a.
I. Pet. 4: 5, give a. to him ready to judge quick and dead.

accursed, what so called, Deu. 21: 23; Josh. 6: 17; 7: 1; I. Chr. 2: 7; Isa. 65: 20; Gal. 1: 8.
Deu. 21: 23, hanged is a. of God.
Josh. 6: 18, keep yourselves from the a. thing.
Rom. 9: 3, wish myself a. from Christ.
I. Cor. 12: 3, no man by Spirit calleth Jesus a.
Gal. 1: 8, 9, preach other gospel, be a.

accusation, Ezra 4: 6, an a. against Judah.
Mat. 27: 37; Mar. 15: 26, over his head his a.
Lu. 6: 7, that they might find an a.
19: 8, anything by false a.
I. Tim. 5: 19, against elder receive not a.
II. Pet. 2: 11; Jude 9, railing a.

accuse, Prov. 30: 10, a. not servant to master.
Mat. 12: 10; Mar. 3: 2; Lu. 11: 54, that they might a. him.
Mat. 27: 12, when a. he answered nothing.
Lu. 3: 14, neither a. any falsely.
16: 1, was a. that he.

Aceldama. (From an original Photograph.)

23: 2, began to a. him.
John 5: 45, think not that I will a. you to the Father.
Ac. 25: 11, whereof these a. me.
26: 2, whereof I am a. of the Jews.
Rom. 2: 15, thoughts a. or excusing.
Tit. 1: 6, not a. of riot.
I. Pet. 3: 16, that falsely a. your good conversation.

Aceldama (ȧ-cĕl'da-mȧ) [field of blood] (11 Bd; 12 Cd), Mat. 27: 8. (Akeldama in the R.V.) The name given by the Jews of Jerusalem to a field near Jerusalem purchased by Judas with the money which he received for the betrayal of Christ, and so called from his violent death therein, Ac. 1: 19. The "field of blood" is now shown on the steep southern face of the valley or ravine of Hinnom, "southwest of the supposed pool of Siloam."

Achaia (ăk-ā'iȧ) (15 Ec), Roman province in Greece, including the Peloponnesus and

Achaia—Continued
part of Hellas; Corinth the capital, Ac. 18: 12.
contribution for poor made by those of, Rom. 15: 26; II. Cor. 9: 2.
See I. Cor. 16: 15; II. Cor. 11: 10.

Achaicus (å-kā'i-kŭs), a native of Achaia, I. Cor. 16: 17.

Achan (ā'kăn) or **Achar** (I. Chr. 2: 7) [he that troubleth], Josh. 7: 18-26.
his trespass and punishment, Josh. 7; 22: 20; I. Chr. 2: 7.

Achaz (ā'kăz) or **Ahaz**, Mat. 1: 9.

Achbor (ăk'bôr) [mouse], Gen. 36: 38.

Achim (ā'kim) or **Jachin**, Mat. 1: 14.

Achish (ā'kish) [serpent (?)], king of Gath.
succors David, I. Sa. 21: 10; 27: 2; 28: 1; 29: 6.
See I. Ki. 2: 39.

Achmetha (ăk'me-thå), Ecbatana (2 Db), capital of Lower Media, where was found decree of Cyrus concerning the rebuilding of the temple, Ezra 6: 2.

Achor (ā'kôr) [causing trouble], valley of. Achan slain there, Josh. 7: 26.
See Hos. 2: 15.

Achsah (ăk'sah) [anklet], Caleb's daughter, Josh. 15: 16; Judg. 1: 13-15.

Achshaph (ăk'shăf) [enchantment], Josh. 11: 1; 12: 20.

Achzib (ăk'zĭb) [deception] (5 Cb; 13 Bb), a town of Asher, Josh. 15: 44; 19: 29; Mic. 1: 14.

acknowledge, Ps. 32: 5; 51: 3, I a. my sin.
Prov. 3: 6, in all thy ways a. him.
Isa. 63: 16, though Israel a. us not.
Jer. 14: 20, we a. our wickedness.
Dan. 11: 39, whom he shall a.
Hos. 5: 15, till they a. their offence.
Col. 2: 2, to the a. of the mystery of God.
I. John 2: 23, he that a. the son.

acquaint, Job 22: 21, a. thyself with him.
Ps. 139: 3, a. with my ways.
Ec. 2: 3, a. mine heart with wisdom.
Isa. 53: 3, a. with grief.

acquit, Job 10: 14, not a. me from mine iniquity.
Nah. 1: 3, Lord will not at all a. wicked.

Acre, Accho (16 Cc).
—land, I. Sa. 14: 14.

actions, I. Sa. 2: 3, by the Lord a. are weighed.

activity, Gen. 47: 6, men of a. among them.

acts, Judg. 5: 11, rehearse righteous a. of the Lord.
Ps. 145: 4, 6, speak of thy mighty a.
150: 2, praise him for his mighty a.
Isa. 28: 21, his a., his strange a.

Acts of the Apostles, The.

Author.—Few opinions in biblical criticism are better founded than that the author of the third Gospel was the author of the Acts, and therefore a companion of St. Paul. It is practically certain that this companion was St. Luke.

Date.—It may have been published in any year between 62 and 70, but probably not long after 62. There is no hint of the Neronian persecution, or of the death of Peter or of Paul, or of the epistles of either, or of the destruction of Jerusalem.

Acts of the Apostles, The—Continued

Sources.—In his Gospel, St. Luke is entirely dependent upon research; he is never an eye-witness, but obtains his information from eye-witnesses. In the Acts he has both sources of knowledge. In the first half he is mainly dependent upon others, but in the second half records a great deal that he witnessed himself. Without mentioning his own name he slips from the third person into the first, and thus indicates his own presence (16: 10-17; 20: 5-21; 27: 1-28). These are the famous "we" sections, which every one admits to be contemporary evidence. The excellence of his information and his fidelity in using it have been abundantly proved. Wherever we can test him, by profane writers, by inscriptions, by excavations, and the like, he is found to be accurate.

Characteristics.—Luke evidently regards the book as a continuation of his Gospel (1: 1-8), and as such perhaps gave it no title. "The former treatise" gives us the ministry of Christ in his own person; the latter gives us his ministry through the Spirit acting upon his apostles. It has been called "the Gospel of the Holy Spirit," who is mentioned in the Acts more often than in any other book in the New Testament. In this way it forms a link between the Gospels and the Epistles.

Summary.—He himself indicates the main divisions of his treatise, in the last words of Christ before the ascension (1: 8)—"Ye shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem (15: 8), and in all Judea and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth (11: 19-28)." Of the opening verses, 1-5 are preface and 6-14 are introduction, which overlaps the Gospel.

Acts, Apocryphal. See **Apocrypha of the New Testament.**

Adadah (ăd'a-dah) [festival (?)], Josh. 15: 22.

Adah (ā'dah) [ornament], Gen. 4: 23.

Adaiah (ăd-a-ī'ah) [adorned by Jehovah], II. Ki. 22: 1.

Adalia (ăd-a-lī'å), a Persian name, Esth. 9: 8.

Adam (ăd'ăm) [red, man], created, Gen. 1: 27 and blessed, Gen. 1: 28.
placed in Eden, Gen. 2: 8.
creatures named by, Gen. 2: 20.
his disobedience and punishment, Gen. 3.
hides from God, Gen. 3: 8.
his death, Gen. 5: 5.
his transgression referred to, Job 31: 33; Rom. 5: 14.
first Adam, I. Cor. 15: 45; I. Tim. 2: 13.
in, all die, I. Cor. 15: 22.
—the last, I. Cor. 15: 45.
—place, Jos. 3: 16.

Adamah (ăd'a-mah) [red, earth], Josh. 19: 36.

adamant, Jer. 17: 1; Ezek. 3: 9; Zec. 7: 12. Originally the 'adamas' of the ancients appears to have been a hard metal. Subsequently we find it applied to a very hard stone probably corundum; ultimately in the time of Pliny the 'adamas' included the diamond. See **Diamond, Jasper.**

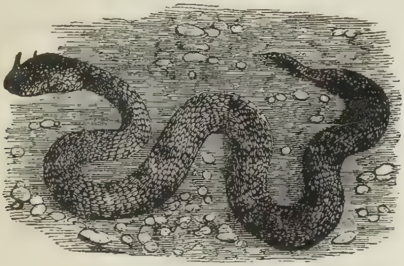
Adami (ăd'a-mī), more correctly, **Adami-Nekab** [the pass of Adami (?)], Josh. 19: 33.

Adana (å-dā′nȧ) (15 Kc).

Adar (ā′där) [glory], the twelfth month of the Hebrews (February-March), so called from the beauty of the flowers, Ezra 6: 15; Esth. 3: 7. See **Months.**

Adbeel (ăd′bē-el), Gen. 25: 13.

Addan (ăd′dăn), or **Addon**, a city of the captivity, Ezra 2: 59; Neh. 7: 61.



Horned Cerastes (Adder).

adder. This word is used for any poisonous snake, and is applied in this general sense by the translators of the A. V. The word adder occurs five times in the text of the A. V. (see below), and three times in the margin as synonymous with cockatrice, viz., Isa. 11: 8; 14: 29; 59: 5.

—Gen. 49: 17, Dan shall be an a.

Ps. 58: 4, like the deaf a. that stops.

91: 13, thou shalt tread on the a.

140: 3, a. poison is under their lips.

Prov. 23: 32, wine stingeth like an a.

Addi (ăd′dī), Lu. 3: 28.

addicted [ar.], self-devoted, fixedly given to.

I. Cor. 16: 15, a. themselves to the ministry.

additions, I. Ki. 7: 29, 30, 36, certain a.

Ader (ā-dĕr) [flock], I. Chr. 8: 15.

Adiel (ā′dĭ-el) [ornament of God], I. Chr. 4: 36.

Adin (ā′dĭn) [voluptuous], Ezra 2: 15.

Adina (ăd′ĭ-nȧ) [pliable, thin (?)], I. Chr. 11: 42.

Adithaim (ăd-i-thā′im) [double ornament (?)], Josh. 15: 36.

adjure, I. Ki. 22: 16; II. Chr. 18: 15, how many times shall I a. thee?

Mat. 26: 63, I a. thee by the living God.

Mar. 5: 7, I a. thee by God, torment not.

Ac. 19: 13, we a. you by Jesus.

—[ar.], to bind under the penalty of a curse.

Josh. 6: 26, Joshua a. them at that time.

I. Sa. 14: 24, Saul had a. the people.

Adlai (ăd′la-ī) [righteousness of Jehovah (?)], I. Chr. 27: 29.

Adlun (ăd′lun) (16 Cb), famous for its caves and tombs.

Admah (ăd′mah), city of the plain, destroyed, Gen. 10: 19; Deu. 29: 23; Hos. 11: 8.

Admatha (ăd′ma-thȧ), a Persian name, probably [indomitable], Esth. 1: 14.

administered, II. Cor. 8: 19, 20, a. by us to the glory.

administration, I. Cor. 12: 5, there are differences of a.

II. Cor. 9: 12, for the a. of this service.

admiration, II. Thes. 1: 10, to be a. in all them.

Jude 16, having men's persons in a.

admiration—Continued

—[ar.], astonishment.

Rev. 17: 6, I wondered with great a.

admonish, Ec. 4: 13, who will no more be a.

Ec. 12: 12, by these be a.

Jer. 42: 19, certainly that I have a.

Ac. 27: 9, Paul a. them.

Rom. 15: 14; Col. 3: 16, a. one another.

I. Thes. 5: 12, over you in the Lord, and a. you.

II. Thes. 3: 15, a. him as a brother.

Heb. 8: 5, Moses was a. of God.

admonition, I. Cor. 10: 11, written for our a.

Eph. 6: 4, bring them up in the a.

Tit. 3: 10, after first and second a.

Adna (ăd′nȧ) [pleasure], Ezra 10: 30; Neh. 12: 15.

ado [ar.], fuss, bustle (old verbal form for to do), Mar. 5: 39.

Adoni-bezek (ȧ-dō′nī-bē′zĕk) [Lord of Bezek], Judg. 1: 5.

Adonijah (ăd-o-nī′jah) [my Lord is Jehovah], fourth son of David, II. Sa. 3: 4; usurps the kingdom, I. Ki. 1: 5.

is pardoned by Solomon, I. Ki. 1: 53.

requesting Abishag in marriage, is slain, I. Ki. 2: 17-25.

Adonikam (ȧ-dŏn′ĭ-kăm) [my Lord rises], Ezra 2: 13.

Adoniram (ăd-o-nī′ram) [Lord of height], (see **Adoram**), I. Ki. 4: 6.

Adoni-zedek (ȧ-dō′nī-zē′dĕk) [Lord of righteousness], king of Jerusalem, resists Joshua, Josh. 10: 1.

his death, Josh. 10: 26.

adoption, of the children of God described, John 1: 12; 20: 17; Rom. 8: 14; II. Cor. 6: 18; Gal. 4; Eph. 1: 5; Heb. 2: 10; 12: 5; Jas. 1: 18; I. John 3.

of the Gentiles, Isa. 66: 19; Ac. 15: 3; Rom. 8: 15; 9: 24; Col. 1: 27.

—Rom. 8: 15, received the spirit of a.

8: 23, waiting for the a.

9: 4, to whom pertaineth the a.

Gal. 4: 5, might receive a. of sons.

Eph. 1: 5, predestinated us to the a.

Adoraim (ăd-o-rā′im) [the two heights (?)] (5 Ce), one of the fortified cities built in Judah by Rehoboam, II. Chr. 11: 9.

Adoram (ȧ-dō′ram), probably i. q. **Adoniram** and **Hadoram**, II. Sa. 20: 24.

adorn, Isa. 61: 10, Rev. 21: 2, as a bride a. herself.

Lu. 21: 5, temple a. with goodly stones.

I. Tim. 2: 9; I. Pet. 3: 3, 5, women a.

Tit. 2: 10, a. the doctrine of God.

Adram′melech (ȧ-drăm′me-lek) [splendor of the king], the name of an idol introduced into Samaria by the colonists from Sepharvaim, II. Ki. 17: 31. He was worshipped with rites resembling those of Molech, children being burnt in his honor. Adrammelech was probably the male power of the sun, and Anammelech, who is mentioned with Adrammelech as a companion god, the female power of the sun.

—II. Ki. 19: 37.

Adramyttium (ăd-ra-mȳt′tĭ-um) (15 Fb), town on coast of Mysia, Ac. 27: 2.

Adria (ā′drĭ-ȧ) (15 Bc), sea between Italy and Greece, Ac. 27: 27.

Adrammelech.

Adullam (å-dŭl′lăm) [righteousness of the people (?)] (7 Ac), cave of, David's sojourn there, I. Sa. 22: 1; I. Chr. 11: 15.
adultery, forbidden, Ex. 20: 14; Deu. 5: 18; Mat. 5: 27; 19: 18; Rom. 13: 9; Gal. 5: 19; Heb. 13: 4.
penalty of, Lev. 20: 10; I. Cor. 6: 9.
instances of, II. Sa. 11: 2; Mar. 6: 18; John 8: 3.
in what it consists, Mat. 5: 28; 15: 19; 19: 9; Mar. 7: 21; 10: 11.
spiritual, Jer. 3; 13: 27; Eze. 16; 23; Hos. 1; 2; Rev. 2: 22.
advantage, Job 35: 3, what a. will it be?
Lu. 9: 25, what is a man a.?
Rom. 3: 1, what a. hath the Jew?
I. Cor. 15: 32, what a. if the dead?
II. Cor. 2: 11, lest Satan get a. of us.
Jude 16, in admiration because of a.
adversary, Ex. 23: 22, I will be a. to thy a.
Nu. 22: 22, angel stood for a.
Deu. 32: 43; Ps. 89: 42; Isa. 59: 18; Jer. 46: 10; Nah. 1: 2; Lu. 13: 17, his a.
Job 31: 35, that mine a. had written a book.
Ps. 74: 10, how long shall a. reproach?
Isa. 50: 8, who is mine a.?
Mat. 5: 25, quickly lest a. deliver.
Lu. 18: 3, saying, Avenge me of mine a.
I. Cor. 16: 9, there are many a.
Phil. 1: 28, nothing terrified by your a.
I. Tim. 5: 14, give no occasion to a.
Heb. 10: 27, shall devour the a.
I. Pet. 5: 8, your a. the devil.
adversity, I. Sa. 10: 19; II. Sa. 4: 9, out of all a.
Ps. 10: 6, I shall never be in a.
31: 7, known my soul in a.
94: 13, give rest from days of a.
Prov. 17: 17, brother is born for a.
Ec. 7: 14, in the day of a. consider.
Isa. 30: 20, bread of a.
Heb. 13: 3, remember them which suffer a.
advertise [ar.], inform, instruct, warn, Nu. 24: 14; Ru. 4: 4.
advice, Judg. 20: 7, give your a. and counsel.
I. Sa. 25: 33, blessed be thy a.
II. Sa. 19: 43, our a. not be first.
II. Chr. 10: 9, 14, what a. give ye?

advice—Continued
Prov. 20: 18, with good a. make war.
II. Cor. 8: 10, herein I give my a.
advise, II. Sa. 24: 13; I. Chr. 21: 12, a. and see.
I. Ki. 12: 6, how do ye a. that I?
Prov. 13: 10, with well-a. is wisdom.
Ac. 27: 12, the more part a. to depart.
Advocate (Christ) of the Church, I. John 2: 1.
Æneas (ē′ne-ăs), healing of, Ac. 9: 33.
Ænon (ē′nŏn), a brook, John baptizes there, John 3: 23.
afar off, Gen. 22: 4, Abraham saw the place a.
Ps. 139: 2, thou understandest my thoughts a.
Jer. 23: 23, at hand, not a God a.
Mat. 26: 58, Peter followed a.
Ac. 2: 39, promise to all a.
Eph. 2: 17, preached peace to you a.
Heb. 11: 13, seen promises a.
Rev. 18: 10, 15, 17.
affairs, Ps. 112: 5, guide a. with discretion.
Dan. 3: 12, thou hast set over the a.
Eph. 6: 21, know my a.
Phil. 1: 27, I may hear of your a.
II. Tim. 2: 4, entangleth himself with a.
affect, Lam. 3: 51, mine eye a. mine heart.
Ac. 14: 2, minds evil a. against brethren.
Gal. 4: 17, they zealously a. you [seek to win, strive after].
4: 18, good to be zealously a.
affection, to God's house, I. Chr. 29: 3; Ps. 26: 8; 84.
to God, Ps. 42: 1; 73: 25; 91: 14; 119.
worldly, to be mortified, Rom. 8: 13; 13: 14; I. Cor. 9: 27; Gal. 5: 16, 24; II. Pet. 2: 10.
—I. Chr. 29: 3, set a. to house of God.
Rom. 1: 26, gave up unto vile a.
1: 31; II. Tim. 3: 3, without natural a
12: 10, be kindly a. one to another.
II. Cor. 7: 15, his inward a.
Gal. 5: 24, crucified flesh with a.
Col. 3: 2, set your a. on things above.
I. Thes. 2: 8, being a. desirous of you.
afflict, Ex. 1: 11, taskmasters to a. them.
Lev. 16: 29, 31, shall a. your souls.
Ru. 1: 21, Almighty hath a. me.
I. Ki. 11: 39, I will a. seed of David.
Ps. 44: 2, how thou didst a. the people.
82: 3, do justice to the a.
90: 15, the days wherein thou hast a.
116: 10, I was greatly a.
140: 12, Lord will maintain cause of a.
Prov. 22: 22, neither oppress the a.
Is. 53: 4, smitten of God and a.
53: 7, oppressed and a.
63: 9, in all their a. he was a.
Lam. 3: 33, he doth not a. willingly.
Nah. 1: 12, I will a. thee no more.
II. Cor. 1: 6, whether we be a., it is.
I. Tim. 5: 10, if she have relieved the a.
Heb. 11: 37, destitute, a., tormented.
Jas. 4: 9, be a. and mourn.
5: 13, is any among you a.?
afflicted, our duty towards the, Job 6: 14; Ps. 82: 3; Prov. 22: 22; I. Tim. 5: 10; Jas. 1: 27; 5: 13.
affliction, the consequence of sin, II. Sa. 12: 14; Job 4: 8; Ps. 90: 7; Prov. 1: 31; Eze. 6: 13; Rom. 5: 12.
man born to, Job 5: 6, 7; 14: 1.

affliction—Continued
foretold, Gen. 15: 13; Isa. 10: 12; Jer. 29: 17; 42: 16; Eze. 20: 37.
sent from God, Nu. 14: 33; II. Ki. 6: 33; Job 10: 15; Ps. 66: 11; Isa. 9: 1.
sent in mercy, Gen. 50: 20; Ex. 1: 12; Deu. 8: 16; Ps. 30: 5; 106: 43, 44; 119: 75; Isa. 54: 7; Eze. 20: 37; Nah. 1: 12; Mat. 24: 9; John 16: 20, 33; Ac. 20: 23; Rom. 8: 18; II. Cor. 4: 17; Heb. 12: 6; Jas. 5: 10; I. Pet. 1: 6; 4: 13; Rev. 3: 19; 7: 14.
promises of support under, Ps. 27: 5; 46: 5; Isa. 25: 4; 43: 2; 49: 13; 63: 9; Jer. 16: 19; 39: 17; Nah. 1: 7; Mat. 11: 28; John 14; II. Cor. 1: 4; Heb. 2: 18; 12; Rev. 3: 10.
comfort under, Isa. 61: 2; Jer. 31: 13; Mat. 5: 4; Lu. 7: 13; II. Cor. 7: 6.
object of, I. Cor. 11: 32; I. Pet. 5: 10.
behavior under, I. Sa. 1: 11; 3: 18; II. Sa. 12: 16; II. Ki. 20: 1; Neh. 9: 3; Job 1: 21; 2: 10; 5: 17; 13: 15; 34: 31; Ps. 18: 6; 27: 4; 39: 9; 50: 15; 55: 16, 22; 56: 3; 66: 13; 71: 14; Prov. 3: 11, 12; Jer. 50: 4; Lam. 3: 39; Hos. 6: 1; Mic. 7: 9; Lu. 15: 17; 21: 19; Rom. 12: 12; II. Cor. 1: 9; I. Thes. 4: 13; II. Thes. 1: 4; Heb. 12: 1; Jas. 1: 4; 5: 10; I. Pet. 2: 20.
supplication under, Judg. 4: 3; I. Sa. 1: 10; II. Sa. 24: 10; II. Ki. 19: 16; II. Chr. 14: 11; 20: 6; Ezra 9: 5, 6; Neh. 9: 32; Job 10: 2; 13: 23; 33: 26; Ps. 66: 13; Jer. 17: 14; 31: 18; Lam. 5: 1; Dan. 9: 3; Hab. 3: 2; Mat. 26: 39; II. Cor. 12: 8; Jas. 5: 13.
deliverance from, Ps. 34: 4, 19; 40: 2; Prov. 12: 13; Isa. 63: 9; Jon. 2: 1, 2; II. Tim. 3: 11; 4: 17, 18.
benefits of, Job 23: 10; 36: 8; Ps. 66: 10; 119: 67, 71; Ec. 7: 2; Isa. 26: 9; 48: 10; Lam. 3: 19, 27, 39; Eze. 14: 11; Hos. 5: 15; Mic. 6: 9; Zec. 13: 9; John 15: 2; Ac. 14: 22; Rom. 5: 3; Phil. 1: 12; Heb. 12: 10; 13: 12; I. Pet. 1: 7.
—Ex. 3: 7; Ac. 7: 34, seen a. of my people.
Deu. 16: 3; I. Ki. 22: 27; II. Chr. 18: 26, bread of a.
II. Chr. 20: 9, cry to thee in a.
Job 5: 6, a. cometh not forth of the dust.
30: 16, 27, days of a.
36: 8, cords of a.
Ps. 34: 19, many are the a. of the righteous.
119: 50, this is my comfort in a.
Isa. 30: 20, water of a.
48: 10, furnace of a.
Jer. 16: 19, refuge in day of a.
Hos. 5: 15, in a. will seek me early.
Mar. 4: 17, a. ariseth for the word's sake.
Ac. 20: 23, bonds and a. abide me.
II. Cor. 2: 4, out of much a. I wrote.
4: 17, light a. but for a moment.
8: 2, great trial of a.
Phil. 1: 16, add a. to my bonds.
I. Thes. 1: 6, received word in much a.
Heb. 10: 32, great fight of a.
11: 25, suffer a. with people of God.
Jas. 1: 27, visit fatherless in a.

affright, II. Chr. 32: 18, to a. them and to trouble.
Job 39: 22, mocketh at fear and is not a.
Isa. 21: 4, fearfulness a. me.

affright—Continued
Mar. 16: 5, 6; Lu. 24: 37, they were a.
Rev. 11: 13, remnant were a.

afoot, Mar. 6: 33; Ac. 20: 13.

aforehand, Mar. 14: 8.

aforetime, Dan. 6: 10, prayed as a.
Rom. 15: 4, written a.

afraid, Lev. 26: 6; Job 11: 19; Isa. 17: 2, none make a.
I. Sa. 18: 29, Saul yet the more a.
Job 3: 25, that I was a. of is come.
9: 28, I am a. of sorrows.
Ps. 27: 1, of whom shall I be a.?
56: 3, what time I am a.
65: 8, a. at thy tokens.
77: 16, waters saw thee and were a.
91: 5, not be a. for terror by night.
112: 7, a. of evil tidings.
Mat. 14: 27; Mar. 5: 36; 6: 50; John 6: 20, be not a.
Mar. 9: 6; Lu. 2: 9, sore a.
Gal. 4: 11, I am a. of you.
I. Pet. 3: 6, not a. with any amazement.
II. Pet. 2: 10, not a. to speak evil of dignities.

afresh, Heb. 6: 6, they crucify Son of God a.

afternoon, Judg. 19: 8, they tarried until a.

afterwards, Ps. 73: 24, a. receive me to glory.
Prov. 20: 17, deceit sweet, but a.
29: 11, wise keepeth till a.
John 5: 14, a. Jesus findeth him.
13: 36, thou shalt follow me a.
I. Cor. 15: 23, a. they that are Christ's.
Gal. 3: 23, faith a. revealed.
Heb. 12: 11, a. yieldeth fruit of righteousness.
See I. Cor. 15: 23, 46.

Agabus (ăg'a-bŭs) [a locust], foretells a famine, Ac. 11: 28, and Paul's suffering at Jerusalem, Ac. 21: 10.

Agag (ā'găg), king of Amalek, spared by Saul, but slain by Samuel, I Sa. 15.
spoken of by Balaam, Nu. 24: 7.

Agagite (ā'gag-ite), a descendant of Agag, Esth. 3: 1.

against, Gen. 16: 12, hand a. every man.
Mat. 10: 35, man a. his father.
12: 30, he not with me is a. me.
Lu. 2: 34, for a sign spoken a.
Ac. 28: 22, sect every where spoken a.

Agar (ā'gär). See Hagar.

agate (from river Achates). A species of precious quartz. Second stone in third row of high-priest's breastplate, Ex. 28: 19; 39: 12; Isa. 54: 12; Ezek. 27: 16. Original sometimes translated amethyst.

age, Job 5: 26, come to grave in a full a.
Ps. 39: 5, my a. is as nothing before thee.
Eph. 2: 7, a. to come he might show.
Col. 1: 26, mystery hid from a.

aged, II. Sa. 19: 32, Barzillai was a very a. man.
Tit. 2: 2, 3, that the a. men be sober.
Phile. 9, such an one as Paul the a.

ages, Eph. 2: 7, a. to come.
See Eph. 3: 5, 21; Col. 1: 26.

agone [ar.], gone by, past (full form of Latin verb 'ago'), I. Sa. 30: 13, three days a. I fell sick, Matt. 11: 21; Ac. 10: 30; II. Cor. 12: 2.

agony, of Christ in the garden, Mat. 26: 36; Lu. 22: 44.
—Lu. 22: 44, being in a. he prayed.

agree, Am. 3: 3, can two walk together except they be a.?
Mat. 5: 25, a. with adversary quickly.
18: 19, if two shall a. on earth.
Mar. 14: 56, witness a. not.
Lu. 5: 36, a. not with the old.
Ac. 23: 20, Jews have a. to desire thee.
II. Cor. 6: 16, what a. hath the temple?
I. John 5: 8, these three a. in one.
Agrippa (å-grĭp′på), Paul's defence before, Ac. 25: 22; 26.
his respective decisions, Ac. 26: 28, 32.
genealogy of. See **Herodian Family.**
aground, Ac. 27: 41, they ran the ship a.
Agur (å′gûr) [a collector], his confession and instructions, Prov. 30.
aha, Ps. 35: 21, a. a. our eye hath seen it.
Ps. 40: 15, desolate that say unto me a.
70: 3, be turned back that say a. a.
—[ar.], equivalent to hurrah.
Eze. 26: 2, a. she is broken.
Ahab (ā′hăb)[father's brother], king of Israel, I. Ki. 16: 29.
marries Jezebel, his idolatry, I. Ki. 16: 31.
meets Elijah, I. Ki. 18: 17.
defeats the Syrians, I. Ki. 20: 20.
condemned for sparing Benhadad, I. Ki. 20: 42.
takes Naboth's vineyard, I. Ki. 21: 16.
his repentance, I. Ki. 21: 27.
seduced by false prophets, I. Ki. 22: 6.
mortally wounded at Ramothgilead, I. Ki. 22: 34; II. Chr. 18: 33.
—a false prophet, Jer. 29: 21.
Ahasuerus (å-hăṣ-ū-ē′rŭs) probably [protector of the land], king of Persia, Esth. 1: 1. Supposed to be Xerxes.
divorces Vashti, Esth. 1: 12-21.
makes Esther queen, Esth. 2: 17.
advances Haman, Esth. 3: 1.
his decree to destroy the Jews, Esth. 3: 12.
rewards Mordecai for his loyalty, Esth. 6.
hangs Haman, Esth. 7: 9.
advances Mordecai, Esth. 9: 4; 10.
Ahava (å-hā′vah), or **Ivah** (8 Fd), name of a canal or river, Ezra 8: 15.
Ahaz (ā′hăz) [possessor], shortened from Jehoahaz or from Ahaziah, king of Judah, his wicked reign, II. Ki. 16.
profanes the temple, II. Ki. 16: 17.
afflicted by Pekah, king of Israel, II. Chr. 28: 6.
comforted by Isaiah, Isa. 7.
refuses to ask a sign, Isa. 7: 12.
Ahaziah (ā-ha-zī′ah) [Jehovah preserves], king of Judah, his wicked reign, II. Ki. 8: 25.
slain by Jehu, II. Ki. 9: 27; II. Chr. 22: 9.
—king of Israel, I. Ki. 22: 40, 49.
his sickness and idolatry, II. Ki. 1.
his death declared by Elijah, II. Ki. 1.
Ahi (ā′hī), a shortened form of **Ahiah.**
Ahiah (å-hī′ah) [Jehovah is my brother], I. Sa. 14: 3, 18.
Ahiezer (å-hī-ē′zẽr) [brother of help], Nu. 1: 12.
Ahihud (ā-hī′hud) [brother of majesty], Nu. 34: 27.
Ahijah (å-hī′jah) i. q. **Ahiah**, prophesies against Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 31.
prophesies against Jeroboam, and foretells his son's death, I. Ki. 14: 7.
Ahikam (å-hī′kam) [my brother raises himself], II. Ki. 22: 12.
protects Jeremiah, Jer. 26: 24.
Ahilud (å-hī′lud), II. Sa. 8: 16.
Ahimaaz (å-hĭm′a-ăz) [brother of anger], son of Zadok, serves David, II. Sa. 15: 27; 17: 17; 18: 19.
Ahiman (å-hī′măn) [my brother is a gift], I. Chr. 9: 17.
Ahimelech (å-hĭm′e-lĕk) [my brother is king], high priest, slain by Saul's order for assisting David, I. Sa. 22: 18.
Ahimoth (å-hī′mŏth) [brother of death], I. Chr. 6: 25.
Ahinadab (å-hĭn′a-dăb) [noble brother], I. Ki. 4: 14.
Ahinoam (å-hĭn′o-ăm) [brother is pleasantness], I. Sa. 14: 50.
—I. Sa. 30: 5.
Ahio (å-hī′ŏ) [Jehovah is brother], II. Sa. 6: 3.
Ahira (å-hī′rå), possibly [Ra (the Egyptian sun-god) is a brother], Nu. 1: 15.
Ahiram (å-hī′ram) [high brother], Nu. 26: 38.
Ahisamach (å-hĭs′a-măk) [my brother helps], Ex. 31: 6.
Ahishahar (å-hĭsh′a-här) [brother of the morning], I. Chr. 7: 10.
Ahishar (å-hī′shär) [my brother sings (?)], I. Ki. 4: 6.
Ahithophel (å-hĭth′o-fĕl) [brother of folly].
his treachery, II. Sa. 15: 31; 16: 20.
disgrace and suicide, II. Sa. 17: 1-23.
See Ps. 41: 9; 55: 12; 109.
Ahitub (å-hī′tub) [brother of goodness], I. Sa. 14: 3.
Ahlab (äh′lăb) [fat, fruitful], Judg. 1: 31.
Ahlai (äh′lâi) [oh that!], I. Chr. 2: 31.
Ahmed (äh′med) (12 Ae), valley and brook near Jerusalem.
Aholah (å-hō′lah) [her tent], i. e., she who has her tent or sanctuary, and **Aholibah** (a-hŏl′i-bå), more correctly, **Oholah** and **Oholibah**, their abominations figurative of Samaria and Jerusalem, Eze. 23.
Aholiab (å-hō′li-ăb) [tent of the father], inspired to construct the tabernacle, Ex. 35: 34; 36.
Aholibah (å-hŏl′i-bah) [my tent is in her]. See **Aholah.**
Aholibamah (å-hŏl-i-bā′mah) [tent of the high places], Gen. 36: 2; I. Chr. 1: 52.
Ahumai (å-hū′ma-ī) [brother of (i. e., dweller near) water], I. Chr. 4: 2.
Ahuzam (å-hū′zam) [possessor], I. Chr. 4: 6.
Ahuzzath (å-hŭz′zath) [possession], Gen. 26: 26.
Ai (ā′ī), or **Hai** [heap] (of stones) (3 Cd; 5 Ce), royal city of the Canaanites.
men of, defeat Israel, Josh. 7, but are subdued, Josh. 8.
Aiah (å-ī′ah), or **Ajah** [a hawk], Gen. 36: 24; II. Sa. 3: 7.
Aiath (å-ī′ath), i. q. **Ai**, feminine, Isa. 10: 28.
Aija (å-ī′jå), i. q. **Ai**, Neh. 11: 31.
Aijeleth Shahar (ăj′e-lĕth shā′-här, or, rather, ăy-yĕ′lĕth hăsh-shă′chăr), Ps. 22, title 'the hind of the morning,' was probably the name of some song to the tune of which this psalm was to be sung.
aileth, Gen. 21: 17, what a. thee, Hagar?
Judg. 18; 23; Micah, what a. thee?

aileth—Continued
I. Sa. 11: 5, what a. the people?
Ps. 114: 5, what a. thee, O sea?
Isa. 22: 1, what a. thee now?

Ain (ā'in) [fountain], Nu. 34: 11.

air, II. Sa. 21: 10, birds of the a. to rest.
Job 41: 16, no a. can come between.
Ec. 10: 20, bird of the a. shall carry the voice.
Mat. 8: 20, birds of the a. have nests.
I. Cor. 9: 26, not as one that beateth the a.
Eph. 2: 2, prince of power of the a.
I. Thes. 4: 17, to meet the Lord in the a.
Rev. 9: 2, sun and a. were darkened.

Ajalan (ăj'a-lan) (16 Be), ancient Eglon.

Ajalon (ăj'a-lŏn) (5 Ce) [place of stags], town of Dan, Josh. 10: 12, 13.

Akabah (ăk'a-bȧ) (4 Ed), an arm of the Red Sea.

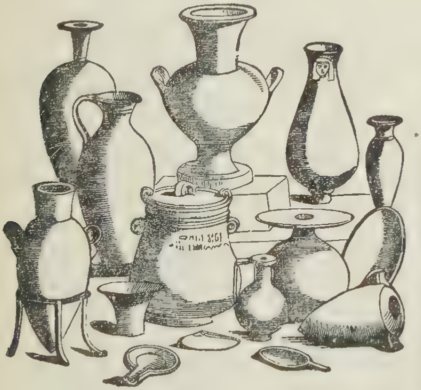
Akan (ā'kăn) Gen. 36: 27 (in the margin, Jakan).

Akkub (ăk'kŭb) [insidious), I. Chr. 3: 24; Ezra 2: 42.

Akra (ăk'rȧ) (10 Ac), a hill in Jerusalem.

Akrabbim (ȧ-krăb'bim) [scorpions], Nu. 34: 4.

Akrabeh (ā'kra-beh) (16 Cd).



Alabaster Vases.
(Inscription on the centre vessel denotes the quantity it holds.)

alabaster, Mat. 26: 7; Mar. 14: 3; Lu. 7: 37, a variety of gypsum, resembling marble, but softer, less porous, and translucent, largely used in Egypt.

Alameth (ăl'a-mĕth) [hiding], I. Chr. 7: 8.

Alammelech (ȧ-lăm'mė-lĕk) [king's oak], Josh. 19: 26.

Alamoth (ăl'a-mŏth) [virgins], Ps. 46, title, and I. Chr. 15: 20; as "alamoth" means "maidens," this is usually explained "for sopranos."

alarm, Nu. 10: 5, when ye blow an a., then.
Jer. 4: 19; 49: 2, a. of war.
Joel 2: 1, sound a. in holy mountain.
Zep. 1: 16, a. against the fenced cities.

alas, II. Ki. 6: 5, 15, a., my master!
Eze. 6: 11, stamp, and say, a.
Joel 1: 15, a. for the day!
Am. 5: 16, say in highways, a. a.
Rev. 18: 10, a. a., that great city.

albeit, Eze. 13: 7, a. I have not spoken.
Phile. 19, a. I do not say.

Alemeth (ăl'e-mĕth) (12 Cb), town of Benjamin, I. Chr. 6: 60.

Alexander (ăl-ĕx̣-ăn'dẽr) [assister of men], and Rufus, Mar. 15: 21.
—a member of the council, Ac. 4: 6.
—an Ephesian Jew, Ac. 19: 33.
—the coppersmith, I. Tim. 1: 20; II. Tim. 4: 14.

Alexandria (ăl-ĕx-ăn'drĭ-ȧ) (from Alexander), Ac. 18: 24; 6: 9, the Hellenic, Roman and Christian capital of Egypt.

Situation.—Alexandria was situated on the Mediterranean Sea, directly opposite the island of Pharos, 12 miles west of the Canopic branch of the Nile and 120 miles from the present city of Cairo. It was founded by Alexander the Great, B.C. 332, who himself traced the ground plan of the city. It became the most important commercial city on the Mediterranean Sea.

Description.—Its population and wealth were enormous. Its importance as one of the chief grain-ports of Rome secured for it the general favor of the first emperors. Its population was mixed from the first. According to Josephus, Alexander himself assigned to the Jews a place in his new city. Philo, born B.C. 25, estimates the number of the Alexandrine Jews in his time at a little less than 1,000,000.

algum. See Almug.

Aliah (ȧ-lī'ah), or 'Alvah' in margin [unrighteous], I. Chr. 1: 51.

Alian (ȧ-lī'an), or 'Alvan' in margin, I. Chr. 1: 40. See Alvah.

alien, Ex. 18: 3, I have been an a.
Deu. 14: 21, sell it to an a.
Job 19: 15, I am an a. in their sight.
Ps. 69: 8, an a. unto my mother's children.
Eph. 2: 12, a. from commonwealth.
Heb. 11: 34, armies of the a.

alienated, Eze. 23: 17, 18, mind was a. from.
Eph. 4: 18, a. from life of God.
Col. 1: 21, that were sometime a.

alike, Job 21: 26, lie down a. in dust.
Ps. 33: 15, fashioneth their hearts a.
139: 12, darkness and light both a.
Ec. 9: 2, all things come a. to all.
Rom. 14: 5, esteemeth every day a.

alive, Deu. 4: 4, a. every one this day.
I. Sa. 2: 6, killeth and maketh a.
15: 8, he took Agag a.
Eze. 18: 27, save soul a.
Lu. 15: 24, 32, son was dead, and is a.
24: 23, angels, who said he was a.
Ac. 1: 3, showed himself a.
Rom. 6: 11, 13, a. unto God.
I. Cor. 15: 22, in Christ all be made a.
I. Thes. 4: 15, 17, a. and remain.
Rev. 1: 18, I am a. for evermore.
2: 8, which was dead, and is a.

all to brake [ar.], broken all to bits, shattered, Judg. 9: 53. The particle 'to' belongs to the word it precedes, and means 'asunder'; thus 'to-break' means to break in two pieces. R.V. omits.

alleging, Ac. 17: 3, opening and a. that Christ.

allegory (of Hagar), Gal. 4: 24.

Alleluia. See Hallelujah.

allied, Neh. 13: 4.

Allon (ăl′lŏn) [an oak], Josh. 19: 33.

Allon-bachuth (ăl′lŏn-băk′uth) [oak of weeping], Gen. 35: 8; Deborah buried under.

allow, I. Thes. 2: 4, as we were a. of God.

—[ar.], approve, praise.

Lu. 11: 48, that ye a. the deeds.

Rom. 7: 15, that which I do, I a. not.

allowance, II. Ki. 25: 30.

allure, Hos. 2: 14, a. her into the wilderness.

II. Pet. 2: 18, they a. through lusts.

Almighty, Gen. 17: 1, I am the a. God.

Ex. 6: 3, by the name of God a.

Job 11: 7, find out the a. to perfection.

32: 8, inspiration of the a.

Ps. 91: 1, under shadow of the a.

Rev. 1: 8, was and is to come, the a.

4: 8, Lord God a., which was. See God.

Almodad (ăl-mō′dăd) [the Modad], an Arab tribe, Gen. 10: 26.

Almon (ăl′mŏn) [concealment], Josh. 21: 18. Spelled 'Alemeth' in margin.

almond tree; almond. This word is found in Gen. 43: 11; Ex. 25: 33, 34; 37: 19, 20; Nu. 17: 8; Ec. 12: 5; Jer. 1: 11, in the text of the A. V. It is invariably represented by the same Hebrew word, 'shaked,' meaning 'hasten,' Jer. 1: 11, 12. The almond tree is a native of Asia and North Africa, but it is cultivated in the milder parts of Europe. "It resembles the peach tree in form, blossom and fruit. It is in fact only another species of the same genus." The height of the tree is about 12 or 14 feet. It is chiefly valued for its nuts.

Almond.

Almon-diblathaim (ăl′mŏn-dĭb-la-thā′ĭm), Nu. 33: 46. See **Beth-diblathaim.**

almost, Ac. 26: 28, 29, a. thou persuadest me.

alms, Mat. 6: 1, do not your a. before men.

Lu. 11: 41, give a. of such things.

Ac. 3: 3, seeing Peter and John, asked a.

10: 2, Cornelius gave much a.

24: 17, to bring a. to my nation.

almsgiving, Mat. 6: 1; Lu. 11: 41; 12: 33.

examples of, Ac. 3: 2; 10: 2; 24: 17.

almug or **algum trees**, the former occurring in I. Ki. 10: 11, 12, the latter in II. Chr. 2: 8; 9: 10, 11. These words are identical. It is probable that this tree is the red sandal wood, which is a native of India and Ceylon. The wood is very heavy, hard and fine grained, and of a beautiful garnet color. Used in Temple furniture.

almug—Continued

The Almug.

aloes, or **lign aloes**, Ps. 45: 8; Prov. 7: 17, S. of S. 4: 14; John 19: 39. A perfumed wood, not known in the early days of the Jews, and probably brought from the East; several varieties.

alone, Gen. 2: 18, not good that the man should be a.

Nu. 11: 14; Deu. 1: 9, bear all this people a.

Deu. 32: 12, Lord a. did lead him.

Ps. 136: 4, who a. doeth great wonders.

Hos. 4: 17, Ephraim joined to idols, let him a.

Mat. 4: 4; Lu. 4: 4, not live by bread a.

Mat. 14: 23; Lu. 9: 18, Jesus was a.

John 8: 16; 16: 32, I am not a.

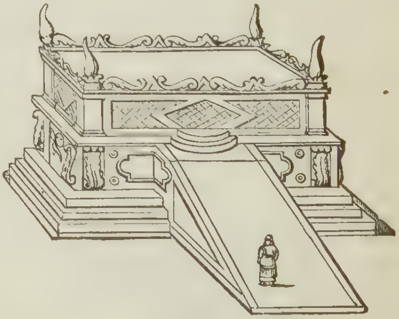
Heb. 9: 7, went high priest a. once.

Jas. 2: 17, faith is dead, being a.

Aloth (ā′lŏth), I. Ki. 4: 16, mistake for 'Bealoth' (R.V.). Solomon's ninth district.

Alpha (ăl′fȧ), Rev. 1: 8, 11; 21: 6; 22: 13, the first letter of the Greek alphabet.

Alpheus (ăl-fē′us) [deputy], Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 2: 14. Two men of name.



Altar.

altar. The idea of the altar was of a meeting-place with God, who was to be ap-

altar—Continued
proached with a gift in the form of a sacrifice. Though generally erected for the offering of sacrifice, in some instances they appear to have been only memorials. Altars were most probably originally made of earth. The law of Moses allowed them to be made of either earth or unhewn stones.
erected by Noah, Gen. 8: 20.
Abram, Gen. 12: 7, 8; 13: 4, 18; 22: 9.
Isaac, Gen. 26: 25.
Jacob, Gen. 33: 20; 35: 7.
Moses, Ex. 17: 15.
Balaam, Nu. 23: 1.
Reubenites, Josh. 22: 10.
Saul, I. Sa. 14: 35.
Elijah, I. Ki. 18: 30-32.
Solomon, II. Chr. 4: 1.
of Damascus, II. Ki. 16: 10.
Jacob commanded to make, Gen. 35: 1.
how built, of earth, Ex. 20: 24; of stone, Ex. 20: 25; of wood, Ex. 27: 1.
of incense, Ex. 30: 1; 37: 25.
in the temple, II. Chr. 4: 1.
gift brought to, Mat. 5: 23.
we have an, Heb. 13: 10.
golden, Rev. 8: 3; 9: 13.
—Ps. 26: 6, so will I compass thine a.
43: 4, then will I go to a. of God.
Mat. 5: 23, bring thy gift to a.
I. Cor. 9: 13; 10: 18, partakers with a.
Heb. 7: 13, gave attendance at the a.
13: 10, we have an a.

Altar of Burnt Offering. It differed in construction at different times. (1) In the tabernacle, it was comparatively small and portable. In shape it was square. It was five cubits in length, the same in breadth, and three cubits high. It was made of planks of shittim (or acacia) wood overlaid with brass. The interior was hollow, Ex. 27: 8. The place of the altar was at "the door of the tabernacle of the congregation," Ex. 40: 29. (2) In Solomon's temple the altar was considerably larger in its dimensions. It differed too in the material of which it was made, being entirely of brass, I. Ki. 8: 64; II. Chr. 7: 7. It had no grating, and instead of a single gradual slope, the ascent to it was probably made by three successive platforms, to each of which it has been supposed that steps led. The altar erected by Herod in front of the temple was 15 cubits in height and 50 cubits in length and breadth. According to Lev. 6: 12, 13, a perpetual fire was to be kept burning on the altar.

Altar of Incense. See **Tabernacle.**

Al-taschith (ăl-tăs′chith) [destroy not], occurs in the titles of Ps. 57, 58, 59, and 75, and is probably the first word of some popular song or psalm.

alter, Ezra 6: 11, whosoever shall a. this word.
Ps. 89: 34, not a. thing gone out.
Dan. 6: 8, law of Medes and Persians, which a. not.
Lu. 9: 29, fashion of countenance a.

altogether, Ps. 14: 3; 53: 3, a. become filthy.
Ps. 50: 21, a. such an one as thyself.

altogether—Continued
S. of S. 5: 16, he is a. lovely.
Ac. 26: 29, almost and a. such as I.

Alush (ā′lush) [crowd], Nu. 33: 13.

Alvah and **Alvan**, Gen. 36: 40, 23; I. Chr. 1: 40, 51, i. q. **Aliah** and **Alian.**

always, Job 7: 16, I would not live a.
Ps. 103: 9, not a. chide.
Mat. 28: 20, I am with you a.
Mar. 14: 7; John 12: 8, me ye have not a.
Lu. 18: 1, men ought a. to pray.
II. Cor. 6: 10, yet a. rejoicing.
Phil. 4: 4, rejoice in the Lord a.

am, Mat. 18: 20, there a. I in the midst of them.
John 7: 33, yet a little while a. I with you.
I. Cor. 9: 1, a. I not an apostle? a. I not free?
II. Cor. 12: 10, when I a. weak, then a. I strong.
See Gen. 4: 9; 30: 2; II. Ki. 5: 7; 18: 25; Jer. 23: 23.

Amad (ā măd), Josh. 19: 26.

Amal (ā′măl) [labor, sorrow], I. Chr. 7: 35.

Amalek (ăm′a-lĕk), derivation unknown, Gen. 36: 12.
fights with Israel in Rephidim, and is discomfited, Ex. 17: 8-13.
perpetual war declared against, Ex. 17: 16; Deu. 25: 17.
smitten by Gideon, Judg. 7: 12.
smitten by Saul, I. Sa. 14: 48; 15: 7, 8.
smitten by David, I. Sa. 27: 9; 30: 17.

Amalekite (ăm′a-lĕk-īte), self-accused of killing Saul, is slain, II. Sa. 1.
land of (3 Cd). See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants of.**

Amam (ā′mam) [conspicuous], Josh. 15: 26.

Amana (ăm′a-nȧ) [security], S. of S. 4: 8.

Amariah (ăm-a-rī′ah) [Jehovah hath said], I. Chr. 6: 52; 24: 23.

Amasa (ăm′a-sȧ) [burden], captain of the host of Absalom, II. Sa. 17: 25.
treacherously slain by Joab, II. Sa. 20: 9, 10; I. Ki. 2: 5; II. Chr. 28: 12.

Amasai (ȧ-mas′a-ī), I. Chr. 12: 18; 15: 24.

Amashai (ā-măsh′a-ī), Neh. 11: 13. R.V., 'Amashsai.'

Amasiah (ăm-a-sī′ah) [burden of Jehovah], II. Chr. 17: 16.

amazed, Mat. 19: 25, disciples exceedingly a.
Mar. 2: 12; Lu. 5: 26, a. and glorified God.
14: 33, he began to be sore a.
Lu. 9: 43, a. at mighty power of God.
Ac. 3: 10, filled with wonder and a.
9: 21, all that heard Saul were a.
I. Pet. 3: 6, not afraid with any a.

Amaziah (ăm-a-zī′ah) [Jehovah is strong], king of Judah, II. Ki. 14: 1; II. Chr. 25: 1.
defeats Edom, II. Ki. 14: 7; II. Chr. 25: 11.
defeated by Joash, king of Israel, II. Ki. 14: 12; II. Chr. 25: 22.
slain at Lachish, II. Ki. 14: 19.
—priest of Bethel, Am. 7: 10.

ambassadors, to Hezekiah, Isa. 39.
—Josh. 9: 4, made as if they had been a.
II. Chr. 32: 31, business of the a.
Jer. 49: 14, an a. sent unto the heathen.
Eph. 6: 20, I am an a. in bonds.
II. Cor. 5: 20, we are a. for Christ.

amber (Gk.), Eze. 1: 4, 27; 8: 2. Four substances were known to the ancients by the

amber—Continued
name of 'electrum' or 'amber': (1) an alloy of four parts of gold to one of silver; (2) glass; (3) amber; (4) shellac. It is probable that the substance mentioned in Ezekiel, if not the alloy above referred to, was one of baser metals. See **Copper** and **Brass.**

ambition, reproved, Gen. 11:4; Mat. 18:1; 20:25; 23:8; Lu. 22:24.
punishment of, Prov. 17:19; Isa. 14:12; Eze. 31:10.
of Aaron and Miriam, Nu. 12.
Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, Nu. 16:3.
Absalom, II. Sa. 18:9.
Adonijah, I. Ki. 1:5.
Babylon, Jer. 51:53.
James and John, Mat. 20:21.
man of sin, II. Thes. 2:4.
Diotrephes, III. John 9.

ambush, Josh. 8:4, Judg. 20:29; Jer. 51:12.

ambushment [ar.], ambuscade, men lying in wait, II. Chr. 13:13; 20:22.

amen [true], form of assent, Nu. 5:22; Deu. 27:15 ff.; Rom. 16:27; I. Cor. 14:16; II. Cor. 1:20. A very old word, used in Hebrew and Greek, (1) after a statement, to signify 'made true,' 'confirmed,' 'established'; (2) after a prayer, to signify 'let it be so.'

amend, Jer. 7:3; 26:13; 35:15, a. your ways.
John 4:52, hour when he began to a.

amerce [ar.], to impose a fine, Deu. 22:19.

amethyst, Ex. 28:19; 39:12; Rev. 21:20. Identical with the stone now known by that name. It is a purple variety of quartz.

Amhaaretz, the common people.

Ami (ā'mī), probably i. q. 'Amon,' Ezra 2:57.

amiable, Ps. 84:1, how a. are thy tabernacles.

Amianthus = **Asbestos** [incontaminatus]. This word is used in the figurative sense for 'imperishable, indestructible,' I. Pet. 1:3, 4.

Aminadab (ȧ-mĭn'a-dăb), i. q. **Amminadab,** Mat. 1:4.

Aminon (ăm-ĭ-nŏn') and **Amnon** (ăm'nŏn) [faithful, true], II. Sa. 3:2; 13:20.

amiss, II. Chr. 6:37, we have done a.
Dan. 3:29, speak anything a.
Lu. 23:41, hath done nothing a.
Jas. 4:3, because ye ask a.

Amittai (ȧ-mĭt'ta-ī) [true], II. Ki. 14:25.

Ammah (ăm'mah) [mother], II. Sa. 2:24.

Amman (ăm'măn) (16 De), modern name for Rabboth Ammon.

Ammi (ăm'mī) [my people], Hos. 2:1. A proper name.

Ammiel (ăm'mĭ-el) [people of God], Nu. 13:12; four of name. See II. Sa. 9:4; I. Chr. 3:5; 26:5.

Ammihud (ăm-mī'hŭd) [people of praise], Nu. 1:10; five of name.

Amminadab (ăm-mĭn'a-dăb) [my people are noble], Ex. 6:23.

Ammishaddai (ăm'mi-shăd'da-ī) [people of the Almighty], Nu. 1:12.

Ammizabad (ăm-mĭz'a-băd) [my people have given, or, gift of my people], I. Chr. 27:6.

Ammon (ăm'mŏn) [belonging to the people], children of, or descendants of, Gen. 19:38.

Ammonites (ăm'mon-ītes), their possessions to remain inviolate, Deu. 2:19.
not to enter the congregation, Deu. 23:3.
subdued by Jephthah, Judg. 11.
slain by Saul, I. Sa. 11:11.
insult David's servants, II. Sa. 10.
chastised by David, II. Sa. 12:31.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 25:21; 49:1; Eze. 21:28; 25; Am. 1:13; Zep. 2:8. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**

Amnon (ăm'nŏn) [faithful], son of David, II. Sa. 3:2.
his wickedness and death, II. Sa. 13.

Amok (ā'mok) [deep], Neh. 12:7.

Amon (ā'mon), king of Judah, his wicked reign, II. Ki. 21:21; II. Chr. 33:22.
killed by his servants, II. Ki. 21:23.

Amorites (ăm'ôr-ītes) (3 Cd) [highlanders], dispossessed for their iniquities, Gen. 15:16; Deu. 20:17; Josh. 3:10. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants of.**

Amos, Book of.
Author.—Amos was a herdsman of Tekoa (about nine miles south of Jerusalem), who also, as would appear from ch. 7:14, was employed in the cultivation of sycamore trees. Though apparently a native of Judah, he was commissioned by Jehovah to go and prophesy unto Israel. His prophetic ministry belongs to the reigns of Uzziah and Jeroboam II. He was, therefore, somewhat earlier than Isaiah, and an elder contemporary of Hosea.
Place.—In accordance with the divine commission, he came to the kingdom of Israel, Bethel being apparently the chief scene of his prophetic activity. His sojourn at Bethel lasted probably no longer than a year, when, having incurred the hostility of Amaziah, the priest of Bethel, by prophesying disaster to King Jeroboam II. in the midst of his victories, he returned to Judea, where, we may infer, he committed his prophecy to writing.
Contents.—The chs. 1 and 2 are introductory, announcing that God's judgment will come upon Damascus, Gaza, Tyre, Edom, Ammon, Moab, and Judah, but will fall most heavily upon Israel. Chs. 3-6 contain three discourses, commencing with the emphatic words, "Hear ye," in which the indictment and sentence of chs. 1 and 2 are further justified and expanded. Chs. 7-9:10 describe in five visions the judgments that are coming upon Israel, the book concluding (9:11 to end) with a promise that the kingdom of God ("the tabernacle of David that is fallen") shall again be restored.

Amoz (ā'mŏz) [strong], Isa. 1:1.

Amphipolis (ăm-fĭp'o-lĭs) (15 Ea), a city of Macedonia, Ac. 17:1.

Amplias (ăm'plĭ-ăs), for 'Ampliatus,' R.V., a Latin name [enlarged], Rom. 16:8.

Amram (ăm'răm) [exalted people], Ex. 6:20.

Amraphel (ăm'ra-fĕl) [the son is ruler], Gen. 14:1.

Amygdalon (ȧ-mĭg'da-lŏn), pool of (10 Ac).

Amzi (ăm'zī) [Jehovah strengthens], I. Chr. 6:46; Neh. 11:12.

Anab (ā'năb) (5 Cf) [place of grapes], a town of Judah, Josh. 15: 50.

Anah (ā'nah) [answering], Gen. 36: 2, 20.

Anaharath (ăn-a-hā'rath), Josh. 19: 19.

Anaiah (ăn-a-ī'ah) [Jehovah answers], Neh. 8: 4.

Anak (ā'năk) [neck-collar, or, long-necked], Nu. 13: 22, 28.

Anakim (ăn'a-kĭm), a tribe called after Anak, (giants), Nu. 13: 33; Deu. 9: 2.
cut off by Joshua, Josh. 11: 21.

Anammelech (ȧ-năm'me-lěk) [Ana (an Assyrian god) is king], II. Ki. 17: 31.

Anan (ā'nan) [a cloud], Neh. 10: 26.

Anani (ăn-ā'nī), or **Ananiah** (ăn'a-nī'ȧ) [Jehovah covers], I. Chr. 3: 24; Neh. 3: 23.
—(12 Bb), a Benjamite city, Neh. 11: 32.

Ananias (ăn-a-nī'as) (Gr. form of preceding) and Sapphira, their sin and death, Ac. 5.
—disciple, sent to Paul at Damascus, Ac. 9: 10; 22: 12.
—high priest, Paul brought before, Ac. 22: 30.
orders Paul to be smitten, and is rebuked by Paul, Ac. 23: 2, 3.

Anata (ȧ-nä'tȧ) (5 Ce), the ancient Anathoth.

Anath (ā'năth) [answering], name of a goddess (?), Judg. 3: 31.

Anathema Maran-atha (ȧ-năth'e-mȧ mär'-an-ā'thȧ), a Greek word answering to the Hebrew 'cherem,' which denotes persons or things so devoted to God for destruction that they could not be redeemed (Josh. 6: 17). 'Maran-atha' is an East Aramean word (the dialect of Jerusalem), meaning 'the Lord cometh.' "Anathema maranatha" signifies 'accursed, the Lord cometh' (I. Cor. 16: 22).

Anatho (ăn'a-thō) (8 Cb), a town in Syria.

Anathoth (ăn'a-thŏth) (5 Ce; 7 Bc; 12 Cb) [answers], city of Benjamin, birthplace of Jeremiah, Jer. 1: 1; Isa. 10: 30.

anchor of the soul, Heb. 6: 19.

anchors, Ac. 27: 29, 30, 40.

Ancient of Days, Dan. 7: 22.

ancients [ar.], aged or elderly persons, Isa. 47: 6; Prov. 22: 28; Isa. 9: 15; Ez. 8: 12.

Ancyra (ăn-sī'rȧ), a town in Galatia.

and if. 'And' or 'an' precedes 'if' to make it more emphatic, Mat. 24: 48.

Andrew (ăn'drụ), a Greek name ('Andreas'); the apostle, Mat. 4: 18; Mar. 13: 3; John 1: 40; 6: 8; 12: 22; Ac. 1: 13.

Andrew, Acts and Martyrdom of, apocryphal book.

Andrew and Matthias, Acts of, apocryphal book.

Andronicus (ăn-dro-nī'kus), disciple at Rome, Rom. 16: 7.

Anem (ā'nem) [the two springs], I. Chr. 6: 73.

Aner (ā'nẽr), Gen. 14: 24; I. Chr 6: 70.

angel ['messenger' of God]. A race of spiritual beings of a nature exalted far above that of man, although infinitely removed from that of God—whose office is "to do him service in heaven, and by his appointment to succor and defend men on earth."

angels, announce the nativity, Lu. 2: 13.
minister to Christ, Mat. 4: 11; 26: 53; Lu. 22: 43; John 1: 51.
saints shall judge, I. Cor. 6: 3.

angels—Continued
not to be worshipped, Col. 2: 18; Rev. 19: 10, 22: 9.
rebellious, II. Pet. 2: 4; Jude 6.
—Gen. 48: 16, the a. who redeemed me.
Ex. 23: 23, my a. shall go before thee.
Ps. 34: 7, a. of the Lord encampeth.
Isa. 63: 9, a. of his presence saved them.
Hos. 12: 4, he had power over the a.
Mat. 13: 39, reapers are the a.
Mar. 12: 25; Lu. 20: 36, as a. in heaven.
John 5: 4, a. went down at a certain season
Ac. 6: 15, saw as face of an a.
I. Cor. 6: 3, we shall judge a.
II. Thes. 1: 7, with his mighty a.
Heb. 2: 16, took not nature of a.
13: 2, entertained a. unawares.
I. Pet. 1: 12, a. desire to look.
Rev. 5: 11, voice of many a. about throne.

Angel of the Lord. The special form in which God manifested himself to man, and hence Christ's visible form before his coming in human flesh.
appears to Hagar, Gen. 16: 7; 21: 17.
Abraham, Gen. 18, etc.
Lot, Gen. 19.
Moses, Ex. 3: 2.
Balaam, Nu. 22: 23.
Israelites, Judg. 2.
Gideon, Judg. 6: 11.
Manoah's wife, Judg. 13: 3.
David, II. Sa. 24: 16; I. Chr. 21: 16.
Elijah, I. Ki. 19: 7.
Daniel, Dan. 8: 16; 9: 21; 10: 11; 12.
Joseph, Mat. 1: 20.
two women, Mat. 28: 2-5; Mar. 16.
Zacharias, Lu. 1: 11.
Mary, Lu. 1: 26-28.
the shepherds, Lu. 2: 8-12.
the apostles, Ac. 5: 19.
Philip, Ac. 8: 26.
Cornelius, Ac. 10: 3.
Peter, Ac. 12: 7.
Paul, Ac. 27: 23.
See Ps. 34: 7; 35: 5; Zec. 1: 11.

Angels of the Churches, Rev. 1: 20; 2; 3, etc.

anger, human, nature and effects of, Gen. 27: 45; 44: 18; 49: 7; Ex. 32: 19; Ps. 37: 8; 69: 24; Prov. 15: 18; 16: 32; 19: 11; 21: 19; 29: 22; Ec. 7: 9; Mat. 5: 22; Tit. 1: 7. See **Wrath**.
cure for, Prov. 15: 1; 21: 14.
to be put away, Eph. 4: 26, 31; Col. 3: 8.
instances of, Gen. 4: 5; 31: 36; Ex. 11: 8; Lev. 10: 16; Nu. 22: 27; I. Sa. 20: 30; II. Ki. 5: 11; Jon. 4: 1; Mat. 2: 16.
—divine, Gen. 3: 14; 4; Deu. 29: 20; 32: 19; Josh. 23: 16; II. Ki. 22: 13; Ezra 8: 22; Job 9: 13; Ps. 7: 11; 21: 9; 78: 21, 58; 89: 38; 90: 7; 99: 8; 106: 40; Prov. 1: 28; Isa. 1; 3: 8; 9: 13; 13: 9; 47: 6; Jer. 3: 5; 7: 19; 44: 3; Nah. 1: 2; Mar. 3: 5; 10: 14; John 3: 36; Rom. 1: 18; 2: 5; 3: 5; I. Cor. 10: 22; Eph. 5: 6; Col. 3: 6; I. Thes. 2: 16; Heb. 3: 18; 10: 26; Rev. 21: 8; 22.
kindled, Ex. 4: 14; Nu. 11: 1; 12: 9; Josh. 7: 1; II. Sa. 6: 7; 24: 1; II. Ki. 13: 3; Jer. 17: 4; Hos. 8: 5; Zec. 10: 3.
is slow, Ps. 103: 8; Isa. 48: 9; Jon. 4: 2; Nah. 1: 3.

anger—Continued
deferred, Ps. 103: 9; Isa. 48: 9; Jer. 2: 35; 3: 12; Hos. 14: 4; Jon. 3: 9, 10.
instances of, Gen. 19; Ex. 14: 24; Job 9: 13; 14: 13; Ps. 76: 6; 78: 49; 90: 7; Isa. 9: 19; Jer. 7: 20; 10: 10; Lam. 1; Eze. 7: 9; Nah. 1.
reserved for the day of judgment, Rom. 2: 5; II. Thes. 1: 8; II. Pet. 3; Rev. 6: 17; 11: 18; 19: 15.
to be dreaded, deprecated, and endured, Ex. 32: 11; II. Sa. 24: 17; Ps. 2: 12; 6; 27: 9; 30: 5; 38; 39: 10; 74; 76: 7; 79: 5; 80: 4; 85: 4; 90: 11; Isa. 64: 9; Jer. 4: 8; Lam. 3: 39; Dan. 9: 16; Mic. 7: 9; Hab. 3: 2; Zep. 2: 2; 3: 8; Mat. 10: 28; Lu. 18: 13.
propitiation of, by Christ, Rom. 3: 25; 5: 9; II. Cor. 5: 18; Eph. 2: 14; Col. 1: 20; I. Thes. 1: 10; I. John 2: 2.
turned away by repentance, I. Ki. 21: 29; Job 33: 27, 28; Ps. 106: 43; 107: 13, 19; Jer. 3: 12; 18: 7, 8; 31: 18; Joel 2: 14; Lu. 15: 18.
—Ex. 4: 14, a. of Lord kindled against Moses.
Deu. 13: 17, fierceness of his a.
Ps. 30: 5, his a. endureth but a moment.
37: 8, cease from a.
90: 7, we are consumed by thine a.
Isa. 5: 25, his a. is not turned away.
Hos. 14: 4, mine a. is turned away.
Col. 3: 8, put off a.

angle [ar.], a rod with line and hook for fishing, Isa. 19: 8; Hab. 1: 15.

angry, Gen. 18: 30, let not Lord be a.
Ps. 2: 12, kiss the Son, lest he be a.
7: 11, God is a. with the wicked.
Ec. 7: 9, be not hasty to be a.
Isa. 12: 1, though thou wast a. with me.
Jon. 4: 9, I do well to be a.
Mat. 5: 22, whoso is a. with brother.
Eph. 4: 26, be a. and sin not.
Rev. 11: 18, the nations were a.

anguish, Ex. 6: 9, hearkened not for a.
Job 7: 11, I will speak in a. of spirit.
Ps. 119: 143, trouble and a. take hold.
John 16: 21, remember not a. for joy.
Rom. 2: 9, tribulation and a. on every soul.

Aniam (ā'nĭ-ăm), I. Chr. 7: 19.

Anim (ā'nĭm), Josh. 15: 50, fountains.

anise (ăn'ĭs), the fruit of a plant, allied to the caraway; it was cultivated for its aromatic, seed-like fruits, Mat. 23: 23.

Anna (ăn'nȧ), Grecized form of 'Hannah,' a prophetess, Lu. 2: 36.

Annas (ăn'nas), Grecized form of 'Hanan,' high priest, Lu. 3: 2.
Christ brought to, John 18: 13, 24.
Peter and John before, Ac. 4: 6.

anoint, Ex. 28: 41, shalt a. them.
I. Sa. 15: 1, the Lord sent me to a. thee king.
II. Sa. 14: 2, a. not thyself with oil.
Isa. 21: 5, arise and a. shield.
Mar. 14: 8, a. my body to burying.
Lu. 7: 46, my head thou didst not a.
John 9: 6, a. eyes of blind man.
12: 3, Mary a. feet of Jesus.
II. Cor. 1: 21, hath a. us is God.
Jas. 5: 14, a. with oil in the name of the Lord.

anoint—Continued
I. John 2: 27, the same a. teacheth.
Rev. 3: 18, a. thine eyes with eye-salve.

anointed, the (Christ), Isa. 61: 1; Lu. 4: 18; Ac. 4: 27; 10: 38.
—mine, I. Sa. 2: 35; I. Chr. 16: 22; Ps. 132: 17.
—the Lord's, I. Sa. 24: 10; 26: 9.

anointing, of Aaron and his sons as priests, Lev. 6: 20; 8: 12, 30; 10: 7.
Saul as king, I. Sa. 10: 1.
David, I. Sa. 16: 13.
Solomon, I. Ki. 1: 39.
Elisha, I. Ki. 19: 16.
Jehu, II. Ki. 9: 6.
Joash, II. Ki. 11: 12.
Christ by Mary, Mat. 26: 7; Mar. 14: 3; John 12: 3.
Christ by a woman that was a sinner, Lu. 7: 37.
of the Holy Spirit, II. Cor. 1: 21; I. John 2: 20.
of the sick, Jas. 5: 14.

anointing oil, directions for making, Ex. 30: 25; 37: 29.

anon [ar.], at once, Mat. 13: 20; Mar. 1: 30.

another, Prov. 27: 2, let a. praise thee.
II. Cor. 11: 4; Gal. 1: 6, 7, a. gospel.
Gal. 6: 2, bear ye one a. burdens.
Jas. 5: 16, pray one for a.
See I. Sa. 10: 6; Job 19: 27; Isa. 42: 8; 48: 11.

answer, Gen. 41: 16, Pharaoh an a. of peace.
Job 19: 16, he gave me no a.
Prov. 15: 1, a soft a. turneth away wrath.
S. of S. 5: 6, I called him, but he gave me no a.
John 1: 22, that we may give a.
19: 9, Jesus gave him no a.
I. Pet. 3: 15, be ready to give an a.
3: 21, a. of good conscience.
Job 13: 22, call thou, and I will a.
Ps. 65: 5, by terrible things wilt thou a.
Prov. 26: 4, a. not a fool. See 26: 5.
Ec. 10: 19, money a. all things.
Lu. 21: 14, not to meditate what ye a.
II. Cor. 5: 12, somewhat to a.
Col. 4: 6, how ye ought to a.
Tit. 2: 9, not a. again.

ant, Prov. 6: 6-8; 30: 25, an insect abundant in Palestine, which stores up food against a time of need. It surpasses most insects in instinct and industry.

antelope (Heb., 'teō'), R.V., Deu. 14: 5; Isa. 51: 20.

Antichrist (ăn'tĭ-chrīst) [adversary of Christ], I. John 2: 18, 22; 4: 3; II. John 7. See II. Thes. 2: 9; I. Tim. 4: 1.

antimony, II. Ki. 9: 30; Jer. 4: 30, used as a paint to give lustre to the eyes of women.

Antioch (ăn'tĭ-ŏch) (from 'Antiochus'). 1. In Syria. The capital of the Greek kings of Syria, and afterwards the residence of the Roman governors of the province which bore the same name. This province included Palestine, the procurator and tetrarchs in that land being under the direction of the legate at Antioch. It was 300 miles north of Jerusalem. Here the first Gentile church was founded, Ac. 11: 20, 21; here the disciples of Jesus Christ were first called Christians, 11: 26. It was

Antioch—Continued
from Antioch that St. Paul started on his three missionary journeys. Present population 6000.

2. In Pisidia, Ac. 13: 14; 14: 19, 21; II. Tim. 3: 11, on the borders of Phrygia, corresponds to 'Yalowatch,' which is distant from 'Ak-sher' six hours over the mountains. This city, like the Syrian Antioch, was founded by Seleucus Nicator.

Antipas (ăn'tĭ-pȧs), a Christian martyr, Rev. 2: 13.

Antipatris (ăn-tĭp'a-trĭs) (13 Ad), a town near Joppa, Ac. 23: 31.

antiquity, Isa. 23: 7, whose a. is of ancient days.

Antonia (ăn-tō'nĭ-ȧ) (9), a castle in Jerusalem, Ac. 21: 34, 37.

Antothijah (ăn-to-thī'jah), I. Chr. 8: 24.

Antothite (ăn'toth-īte), I. Chr. 11: 28.

Anub (ȧ'nub), I. Chr. 4: 8.

apart, Ps. 4: 3, Lord hath set a. godly.
Mat. 14: 13, desert place a.
Mar. 6: 31, come ye yourselves a.

ape, only in I. Ki. 10: 22, and II. Chr. 9: 21. Brought to Solomon in ships of Tarshish.

Apelles (ȧ-pĕl'lēs̹), saluted by Paul, Rom. 16: 10.

Apharsathchites (ȧ-fär'sath-kītes), Ezra 4: 9, or **Apharsachites** (ȧ-fär'sak-ītes), Ezra 5: 6, people belonging to the Assyrian empire.

Apharsites (ȧ-fär'sītes), possibly Persians, Ezra 4: 9.

Aphek (ȧ'fek), or **Aphekah** (ȧ-fē'kah) (5 Dc), probably 'fortress.' The name is given to several different places, Josh. 13: 4; 12: 18; I. Sa. 29: 1.

Aphiah (ȧ-fī'ah), or **Aphiach**, derivation unknown, I. Sa. 9: 1.

Aphrah (ăf'rah), so written in Mic. 1: 10, as if feminine form of a word meaning 'dust,' but probably identical with 'Ophrah.'

Apocalypse, the Greek name of the book of Revelation.

Apocrypha, The.

I. The Old Testament Aprocrypha.

The word 'Apocrypha' (lit. hidden or concealed) has been the title employed by the Protestant church to designate those books which are appended to the ancient Greek and Latin versions of the Bible, but which were not admitted into the Hebrew canon by the Jews. Jerome (400 A.D.) expressly distinguishes between the canonical writings as works of authority, and the non-canonical, which he considered useful for private perusal, and "for example of life and instruction of manners," but which ought not to be used to "establish any doctrine." The Church of England adopted Jerome's view and expressed a similar opinion; but the Roman Church, in accordance with the decision of the so-called Council of Trent, regards the books as canonical. It is composed partly of independent works, and partly of additions to canonical works, and was, with the exception of Ecclesiasticus, I. Maccabees, Judith, and perhaps Baruch and Tobit, originally written in Greek. Some of the books are of great historical value, while

Apocrypha, The—Continued
others are important as exhibiting various moral and doctrinal views.

1. The Third Book of Esdras is variously entitled the First Book of Esdras (A.V., so LXX. and Syriac) and the Third Book of Esdras (Vulgate). The book is for the most part compiled from other books of the Bible, chiefly from the canonical book of Ezra. Its author is unknown, and the date of its composition uncertain.

2. The Fourth Book of Esdras, otherwise called Apocalypse of Esra, and in the A.V. the Second Book of Esdras, was originally written in Greek, but is now extant only in translations. The main portion of the work (chs. 3-14) consists of seven visions, in some respects similar to the book of Daniel, and is generally assigned to the end of the first century A.D. The contents of the book possess no historical value.

3. The Book of Tobit.—The work is now only extant in several translations, viz., Greek, Latin, Hebrew, and Aramaic. The date of composition cannot be fixed, but the book ought perhaps to be assigned to the second or first century B.C., rather than to a later period.

4. The Book of Judith relates how Holofernes, the chief captain of Nebuchadrezzar, king of Assyria, was commissioned to set out and take vengeance on the nations who had refused that king assistance in his campaign against Arphaxad, king of the Medes. Judith, a Jewish widow, by means of a stratagem slays Holofernes, which so encourages the defenders of Bethulia, a fortress on the way to Jerusalem, that they easily rout the demoralized Assyrian hosts. The book probably dates from the Maccabean period.

5. The rest of the book of Esther, containing chs. 10: 4-16, was doubtless originally written in Greek. It is later than the canonical book of Esther, and was not composed by the author of that work.

6. The Book of Wisdom is also entitled The Wisdom of Solomon. The name of Solomon was used because it had become "a sort of collective name for all sapiential Hebrew literature" (Farrar). The work was perhaps composed between 150 and 50 B.C., and is not a translation.

7. The Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach, otherwise called Ecclesiasticus. The book was probably edited and translated into Greek, in Egypt, about 132 B.C. by the author's grandson Jesus, the son of Sirach. Nothing certain is known about the author himself.

8, 9. The Book of Baruch consists of two distinct sections, the work of different authors, to which, in the English version of the Apocrypha (and also in the Vulgate), a third is appended, entitled the Epistle of Jeremy, an independent work proceeding from another author. These parts were probably composed between 100 B.C. and 300 A.D.

10, 11, 12. The additions to Daniel.—(1) The Prayer of Azariah and the Song of the

Apocrypha, The—Continued

Three Children, in the LXX, and Vulgate ch. 3: 24-90, was probably written in Hebrew or Aramaic. (2) The Story of Susannah, or the Judgment of Daniel. In the LXX, this is a separate work, placed after the book of Daniel, but in the Vulgate is Dan. 13. The original was probably composed in Greek. (3) The Story of Bel and the Dragon, a separate book in the LXX., curiously entitled, from "the Prophecy of Habakkuk, Son of Joshua, of the Tribe Levi."

13. The Prayer of Manasses is only found in some MSS. of the LXX.
14. The First Book of the Maccabees is a work of great historical value. It contains an account of the history of the Jews in Palestine, from 175 to 135 B.C., beginning with Antiochus Epiphanes' attempt to abolish the Jewish religion, narrating the heroic exploits of the Maccabean brothers, and concluding with the death of Simon the high priest. The work was probably composed by an unknown author about 105 B.C.
15. The Second Book of the Maccabees is of inferior historical value to the first, and of later date. The author was probably a Jew of Alexandria.
16. The Third Book of Maccabees is one of the books whose canonicity is maintained by none.
17. The Fourth Book of the Maccabees, more correctly entitled The Triumph of Reason, was probably composed before the destruction of Jerusalem, by an Alexandrian Jew. It attempts to prove that "religious reasoning is absolute master of the passions."
18. Among the other apocryphal writings of the Old Testament may be enumerated: (1) The Book of Jubilees, or The Little Genesis. (2) The Book of Enoch. (3) The Assumption of Moses. (4) The Ascension of Isaiah. (5) The Apocalypse of Baruch. (6) The Sibylline Oracles. (7) The Psalter of Solomon. (8) The Testament of the Twelve Patriarchs. Not one of all these, though each is important from various points of view, has been recognized as canonical.

II. The New Testament Apocrypha.

A number of writings professing to supplement the New Testament, and which may be styled for convenience "New Testament Apocrypha," were known in the early ages of the church. These writings, which were always carefully excluded from the canon, may be arranged in four divisions: I, Gospels; II, Acts; III, Apocalypses, and IV, Epistles.

I. Gospels.—According to the unanimous opinion of critics, these are mostly forgeries, of little value, of no literary merit, and abounding in inaccuracies.

1. The most important of the apocryphal gospels is the Protevangelium of James, extant in some 50 MSS., written in Greek, and containing 25 chapters. It gives particulars respecting the birth of the Virgin Mary.
2. The Gospel of the Pseudo-Matthew consists of 42 chapters. The date of this work is about the fifth century; its contents are based upon the Protevangelium.
3. The Gospel of the Nativity of Mary is a short book of 10 chapters, in Latin. The book shows the growing veneration for the Virgin.
4. The History of Joseph the Carpenter was originally written in Coptic, but was also translated into Arabic.
5. The Gospel of Thomas was written in Greek and is probably almost as old as the Protevangelium.
6. The Arabic Gospel of the Infancy also contains legends of our Lord's childhood.
7. The Gospel of Nicodemus is divided into two portions, treating of different subjects, the first being "The Acts of Pilate." The second part relates Christ's descent into the underworld.
8. The Gospel of Peter, discovered in a tomb in Egypt in 1886, published in 1892.

A few brief documents may be conveniently mentioned here, viz.: The Assumption of Mary; The Correspondence between Abgar, King of Edessa, and Jesus; The Epistle of Lentulus; The Story of Veronica; The Giving up of Pilate, and other documents relating to Pilate; The Death of Pilate; The Narrative of Joseph of Arimathea; The Saviour's Revenge.

II. The Acts, though abounding in extravagances, are superior to the apocryphal gospels. They are romantic in character, and tinged with an Oriental coloring. The principal ones are Acts of Peter and Paul, The Acts of Paul and Thecla, The Acts of Barnabas, The Acts of Philip, The Acts and Martyrdom of Andrew, The Acts of Andrew and Matthias, Acts and Martyrdom of Matthew, Acts of Thomas, The Martyrdom of Thomas, The Martyrdom of Bartholomew, The Acts of Thaddæus, The Acts of John.

III. Apocalypses.—Clement of Alexandria, in the third century, and other writers have preserved fragments of the so-called Apocalypse of Peter.

The Apocalypse of Paul is a description of what the apostle saw and heard when caught up into the third heaven, II. Cor. 12.

IV. Epistles.—The books grouped under this head are of real value, and ought not to be classed as New Testament Apocrypha. They may, however, conveniently be given here, as—

1. The Epistle of Barnabas was probably written during the reign of Vespasian (A.D. 70-79). The author was probably a Gentile Christian, poorly acquainted with the Old Testament, who occupied the position of a teacher in the church of Alexandria, to which the letter is addressed.
2. The Epistle of Clement.—The genuineness of this epistle is admitted by all. The writer is often reckoned fourth bishop of Rome. The style approaches most nearly that of the apostolic epistles. The writer incidentally alludes to the martyrdom of

Apocrypha, The—Continued

Paul at Rome, and also of Peter, though where the latter suffered is not stated.

3. The Second Epistle of Clement is admitted to be spurious.
4. The Shepherd of Hermas appeared in the sub-apostolic age. The writer speaks of himself as a contemporary of Clement of Rome, which city was the scene of his visions. The first part of the book contains four visions, in which the church is depicted under various forms. The second part contains twelve commandments, given to Hermas by an angel. The last portion of the book contains similitudes, in which the church and Christian virtues are represented under symbolic forms.
5. The Didache, or Teaching of the Twelve Apostles, was practically unknown until its discovery by Bryennios in the MS. at Constantinople. Its date is the close of the first or the beginning of the second century. Its antiquity gives great importance to its contents.

Apollonia (ăp-ŏl-lō′nĭ-ȧ) (13 Ad), seaport town of Samaria.

—(15 Ea), a city of Macedonia, Ac. 17: 1.

Apollos (ȧ-pŏl′lŏs) (Gr. name), an eloquent disciple, Ac. 18: 24; 19: 1; I. Cor. 1: 12; 3: 4.

Apollyon (ȧ-pŏl′lĭ-ŏn) [destroyer], Rev. 9: 11.

apostates, described, Deu. 13: 13; Mat. 24: 10; Lu. 8: 13; John 6: 66; Heb. 3: 12; 6: 4; II. Pet. 3: 17; I. John 2: 19.

their punishment, Zep. 1: 4; II. Thes. 2: 8; I. Tim. 4: 1; Heb. 10: 26; II. Pet. 2: 17.

apostle [one sent forth, messenger], applied (1) to Jesus as sent forth from God to redeem and save mankind, Heb. 3: 1; (2) to the Twelve whom Jesus sent forth, Mat. 10: 2; (3) to persons of eminence in apostolic fellowship and service, Rom. 16: 7; (4) to other workers, II. Cor. 8: 23, so Greek, though in A.V. "messenger"; also in I. Cor. 15: 7; cf. v. 5.

apostles, calling of the, Mat. 4: 18, 21; 9: 9; Mar. 1: 16; Lu. 5: 10; John 1: 38.

their appointment and powers, Mat. 10; 16: 19; 18: 18; 28: 19; Mar. 3: 13; 16: 15; Lu. 6: 13; 12: 11; 24: 47; John 20: 23; Ac. 9: 15, 27; 20: 24; I. Cor. 5: 3; II. Thes. 3: 6; II. Tim. 1: 11.

witnesses of Christ, Lu. 1: 2; 24: 33, 48; Ac. 1: 8, 22; 10: 41; I. Cor. 9: 1; 15: 5; II. Pet. 1: 16; I. John 1: 1.

their sufferings, Mat. 10: 16; Lu. 21: 16; John 15: 20; 16: 2, 33; Ac. 4 ff.; I. Cor. 4: 9; II. Cor. 1: 4; 4: 8; 11: 23 ff.; Rev. 1: 9, etc.

their names written in heaven, Lu. 10: 20; Rev. 21: 14.

—false, condemned, II. Cor. 11: 13.

apothecary, R.V., "perfumer." See **Handicraft.**

Ex. 30: 25, art of a.
37: 29, work of a.
Ec. 10: 1, ointment of a.

Appaim (ăp′pa-ĭm) [the nostrils], I. Chr. 2: 30, 31.

apparel, exhortations concerning, Deu. 22: 5; I. Tim. 2: 9; I. Pet. 3: 3.

of the Jewish women described, Isa. 3: 16.

apparently [ar.], openly, Nu. 12: 8.

appeal of Paul to Cæsar, Ac. 25: 11.

appear, Gen. 1: 9, let the dry land a.

Ex. 23: 15, none a. before me empty.
Ps. 42: 2, when shall I come and a.?
90: 16, let thy work a.
S. of S. 2: 12, flowers a. on earth.
Isa. 1: 12, ye come to a. before me.
Mat. 6: 16, a. unto men to fast.
23: 28, outwardly a. righteous.
Rom. 7: 13, that it might a. sin
II. Cor. 5: 10, all a. before judgment seat.
Col. 3: 4, Christ our life shall a.

appearance, I. Sa. 16: 7, man looketh on the outward a.

John 7: 24, judge not according to the a.
I. Thes. 5: 22, abstain from all a. of evil.
See Nu. 9: 15; II. Cor. 5: 12.

Appearances of Christ. See **Harmony of the Gospels.**

appearing, II. Tim. 4: 1, quick and dead at his a.

Tit. 2: 13, looking for glorious a.
See I. Tim. 6: 14; I. Pet. 1: 7.

appease, Gen. 32: 20, I will a. him.

Prov. 15: 18, slow to anger a. strife.
Ac. 19: 35, the town-clerk had a. the people.

appertain, Nu. 16: 30, all that a. unto them.

Jer. 10: 7, to thee doth it a.

appetite, Job 38: 39; the a. of the young lions.

Prov. 23: 2, man given to a.
Ec. 6: 7, the a. is not filled.
Isa. 29: 8, his soul has a.

Apphia (ăf′fĭ-ȧ), a Greek female name, Phile. 2.

Appii Forum (ăp′pĭ-ī-fō′rum) (15 Aa); R.V., "The Market of Appius," Ac. 28: 15.

apple, mentioned only six times. Cannot apply to the apple as known to us, which produces but a poor fruit in hot countries. Fairly applies to the apricot, a delicious and common fruit in Palestine.

—of the eye, Deu. 32: 10; Ps. 17: 8; Prov. 7: 2; Lam. 2: 18; Zec. 2: 8.

apply, Ps. 90: 12, may a. our hearts to wisdom.

Prov. 2: 2, a. thine heart to understanding.

appoint, Job 14: 5, thou hast a. his bounds.

14: 14, days of my a. time.
30: 23, house a. for all living.
Ps. 79: 11; 102: 20, preserve those a. to die.
Isa. 1: 14, a. feasts.
Mat. 24: 51; Lu. 12: 46, a. him his portion.
Ac. 1: 23, they a. two.
6: 3, seven men whom we may a.
17: 31, hath a. a day.
I. Thes. 5: 9, God hath not a. to wrath.
Heb. 9: 27, a. to men once to die.
See Heb. 3: 2; I. Pet. 2: 8.

appointment, Nu. 4: 27; II. Sa. 13: 32; Ezra 6: 9; Job 2: 11.

apprehend, Phil. 3: 12, may a. that for which.

—[ar.], lay hold of.

Ac. 12: 4, when he a. Peter.
II. Cor. 11: 32, garrison desirous to a.

approach, Nu. 4: 19, they a. unto the most holy things.

Deu. 31: 14, days a. that thou must die.
Job 40: 19, his sword to a. unto him.
Ps. 65: 4, blessed whom thou causest to a.
Isa. 58: 2, take delight in a. God.
Lu. 12: 33, where no thief a.
I. Tim. 6: 16, light no man can a.
Heb. 10: 25, as ye see the day a.

approve, Ac. 2: 22, a man a. of God.
Rom. 2: 18, a. the things that are more.
16: 10, a. in Christ.
II. Cor. 6: 4; 7: 11, in all things a. ourselves.
Phil. 1: 10, a. things that are excellent.
II. Tim. 2: 15, show thyself a.
—[ar.], show proof of, or test, Ps. 49: 13, their posterity a. their sayings.

apron, Gen. 3: 7; Ac. 19: 12.

apt, I. Tim. 3: 2; II. Tim. 2: 24.

aqueduct (10 Bd), in Jerusalem.

Aquila (ăk'wĭ-lȧ) and Priscilla, accompany Paul, Ac. 18: 2.
instruct Appollos, Ac. 18: 26.
their constancy commended, Rom. 16: 3; I. Cor. 16: 19.

Ar, city, Nu. 21: 15; Deu. 2: 9, 29.

Ar Moab (7 Bc), the capital of Moab, Nu. 21: 28; Isa. 15: 1.

Arab (ā'rab) [ambush], Josh. 15: 52.

Arabah (ăr'a-bah) [the plain], Josh. 18: 18.

Arabia (ȧ-rā'bĭ-ȧ) [desert, barren], a country known in the Old Testament under two designations: (1) The East Country, Gen. 25: 6, or perhaps the East, Gen. 10: 30; Num. 23: 7; Isa. 22: 13; and Land of the Sons of the East, Gen. 29: 1; Gentile name, Sons of the East, Judg. 6: 3; 7: 12; I. Ki. 4: 30; Job 1: 3; Isa. 11: 14; Jer. 49: 28; Ezek. 25: 4. From these passages it appears that Land of the East and Sons of the East indicate, primarily, the country east of Palestine, and the tribes descended from Ishmael and from Keturah; and that this original signification may have become gradually extended to Arabia and its inhabitants generally, though without any strict limitation. (2) "Arâb' and "Arab,' whence Arabia, 2 Chron. 9: 14; Isa. 21: 13; Jer. 25: 24; Ezek. 27: 21. Arabia is a triangular peninsula, included between the Mediterranean and Red seas, the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. Its extreme length, north and south, is about 1300 miles, and its greatest breadth 1500 miles.

Arab Chieftain.

Arabians, Isa. 13: 20; 21: 13; Jer. 25: 24; Ac. 2: 11.

Arad (ā'răd) [wild ass] (4 Fa; 5 Cf; 7 Bc; 13 Bf; 16 Cf), royal city of the Canaanites, Nu. 21: 1; Josh. 12: 14; Judg. 1: 16.

Aram (ā'ram) [height] (1 Fd; 2 Cb; 6 Ea), country northeast of Palestine, usually called Syria, Nu. 23: 7.

Aramitess [woman of Aram], I. Chr. 7: 14.

Aram-maachah (ā'ram-mā'a-kah), I. Chr. 19: 6, R.V.

Aram-naharaim (ā'ram-nā-ha-rā'im) (2 Db), district between rivers Tigris and Euphrates, usually called Mesopotamia, Gen. 24: 10.

Aram-rehob (ā'ram-rē'hŏb), an Aramean state.

Aram-zobah (ā'ram-zō'bah), Ps. 60, title.

Aran (ā'răn) [wild goat], Gen. 36: 28; I. Chr. 1: 42.

Ararat (ăr'a-răt) [Armenia] (2 Db), mountainous region in Armenia, resting place of the ark, Gen. 8: 4; Jer. 51: 27.

Araunah (ȧ-rąu'nah; Heb., ă-rav-na) [ark], II. Sa. 24: 16.

Araxes (ȧ-răx'ēș), or **Gihon** (2 Db), a river in Armenia, Gen. 2: 13.

Arba (är'bȧ) [four], Josh. 14: 15; 21: 11.

Arbathite (är'băth-īte), native of Arabah, II. Sa. 23: 31; I. Chr. 11: 32.

Arbite (är'bīte) [man of Arab], II. Sa. 23: 35.

arch, Eze. 40: 16, 22, 26, 29.

archangel, I. Thes. 4: 16, with the voice of the a.
Jude 1: 9, Michael the a.

Archelais (är-kĕ-lā'is) (15 Ib), a city in Asia Minor.

Archelaus (är-kĕ-lȧ'ŭs) (Gr.) [commanding the people], king of Judea, feared by Joseph, Mat. 2: 22. See **Herodian Family.**

archers, Gen. 21: 20; 49: 23; I. Sa. 31: 3; Job 16: 13, etc.
Ahab and Josiah killed by, I. Ki. 22: 34; II. Chr. 35: 23.

Archevites (är'ke-vītes), Ezra 4: 9.

Archi (är'kī), Josh. 16: 2.

Archippus (är-kĭp'pus) (Gr.), exhorted by Paul, Col. 4: 17; Phile. 2.

Archite (är'kīte), II. Sa. 15: 32; 16: 16; 17: 5, 14.

Arcturus (ärk-tū'rus), Latin name of constellation, the Bear, Job 9: 9; 38: 32.

Ard, Gen. 46: 21; Nu. 26: 40.

Ardon (är'dŏn), I. Chr. 2: 18.

Areli (ȧ-rē'lī) [heroic], Gen. 46: 16; Nu. 26: 17.

Areopagite (ăr-e-ŏp'a-gīte), belonging to the council held on Areopagus, Ac. 17: 34.

Areopagus (ăr-e-ŏp'a-gŭs) [Mars' Hill], where Athenian court held its sittings, Ac. 17: 19.

Aretas (ăr'e-tăs), father-in-law of Herod Antipas, II. Cor. 11: 32.

Argob (är'gŏb) [stony], Deu. 3: 13.
—II. Ki. 15: 25.

arguing, Job 6: 25.

arguments, Job 23: 4.

Aridai (ȧ-rĭd'a-ī), Esth. 9: 9.

Aridatha (ȧ-rĭd'a-thȧ), Esth. 9: 8.

Arieh (ȧ-rī'eh) [lion], II. Ki. 15: 25.

Ariel (ā'rĭ-el) [hearth of God], Isa. 29: 7; Ezra 8: 16; II. Sa. 23: 20; Isa. 29: 1; 2: 7.

aright, Ps. 50: 23, ordereth his conversation a.
Ps. 78: 8, set not their heart a.
Prov. 15: 2, useth knowledge a.
23 . 31, wine, when it moveth itself a.
Jer. 8: 6, they spake not a.

Arimathea (ăr-ĭ-mă-thē'ȧ), or **Arimathaim**, [the two Ramahs], (13 Ad), home of Joseph, who buried Jesus in his own tomb, Mat. 27: 57-60; John 19: 38.

Arioch (ā'rĭ-ŏk) [venerable], Gen. 14: 9.
—Dan. 2: 14.

Arisai (ȧ-rĭs'a-ī), Esth. 9: 9.

arise, Josh. 1: 2, a., go over this Jordan.
I. Ki. 18: 44, there a. a little cloud.
Ps. 68: 1, let God a.
88: 10, shall the dead a. and praise thee?
102: 13, a. and have mercy on Zion.
112: 4, to upright a. light.
Isa. 60: 1, a., shine, thy light is come.
Mal. 4: 2, Sun of righteousness a.
Mar. 5: 41; Lu. 8: 54, damsel, a.
Lu. 7: 14, young man, a.
15: 18, I will a. and go to my father.
Eph. 5: 14, a. from the dead, and Christ.
II. Pet. 1: 19, till the day-star a.

Aristarchus (ăr-ĭs-tär′kus) (Gr.) [best-ruling), fellow-prisoner of Paul, Ac. 19: 29; 20: 4; 27: 2; Col. 4: 10; Phile. 24.

Aristobulus (ăr-ĭs-tŏ-bū′lus) (Gr.) [best advising], his household greeted by Paul, Rom. 16: 10.

ark, of Noah, described, Gen. 6: 14.
Noah's faith in making, Heb. 11: 7; I. Pet. 3: 20.
—of bulrushes, Ex. 2: 3.
—of God, its construction, Ex. 25: 10; 37: 1.
passes over Jordan, Josh. 3: 15; 4: 11.
compasses Jericho, Josh. 6: 11.
captured by the Philistines, I. Sa. 4: 5.
their plagues in consequence, I. Sa. 5.
restored, I. Sa. 6.
carried to Jerusalem, II. Sa. 6; 15: 24; I. Chr. 13; 15; 16.
ark of the covenant brought into the temple, I. Ki. 8: 3; II. Chr. 5.
in heaven, Rev. 11: 19.
See Heb. 9: 4.

Arkite (ärk′īte), Gen. 10: 17; I. Chr. 1: 15.

arm, Ex. 15: 16, by greatness of thine a.
Job 40: 9, hast thou an a. like God?
Ps. 89: 13, thou hast a mighty a.
Isa. 53: 1; John 12: 38, to whom is the a. of the Lord revealed?
See Deut. 33: 27.

Armageddon (är-ma-ğĕd′don) [mountain of Megiddon], Rev. 16: 16.

Armenia (är-mē′nĭ-ȧ), a land called in Hebrew 'Ararat,' II. Ki. 19: 37; Isa. 37: 38.

armholes, Jer. 38: 12.

Armoni (är-mō′nī) [palace-born], II. Sa. 21: 8.

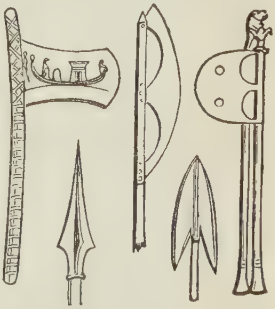
arms, armor. The subject naturally divides itself into—I. Offensive weapons: Arms. II. Defensive weapons: Armor.

I. Offensive weapons.—(1) Apparently the earliest known and most widely used was the 'Chereb or Sword. Very little can be gathered as to its shape, size, material or mode of use. Perhaps if anything is to be inferred it is that the 'Chereb' is both a lighter and a shorter weapon than the modern sword. (2) Next we have the Spear; and of this weapon we meet with at least three distinct kinds. (a) The 'Chanîth,' a "spear," and that of the largest kind. It was the weapon of Goliath, I. Sa. 17: 7, 45; II. Sa. 21: 19; I. Chr. 20: 5, and also of other giants, II. Sa. 23: 21; I. Chr. 11: 23; and mighty warriors, II. Sa. 2: 23; 23: 18; I. Chr. 11: 11, 20. (b) Apparently lighter than the preceding was the 'Cîdôn' or "javelin." When not in action the 'Cîdôn' was carried on the back of the warrior, I. Sa. 17: 6, A. V. "target." (c) Another

arms, armor—Continued

kind of spear was the 'Rômach.' In the historical books it occurs in Nu. 25: 7 and I. Ki. 18: 28, and frequently in the later books, as in I. Chr. 12: 8 ("buckler"); II. Chr. 11: 12. (It varied much in length, weight and size.) (d) The 'Shelach' was probably a lighter missile or "dart." See II. Chr. 23: 10; 32: 5 ("darts"); Neh. 4: 17, 23 (see margin); Job 33: 18; 36: 12; Joel 2: 8. (e) 'Shebet,' a rod or staff, is used once only to denote a weapon, II. Sa. 18: 14. (3) Of missile weapons of offence the chief was undoubtedly the Bow, 'Kesheth.' The Arrows were carried in a quiver, Gen. 27: 3; Isa. 22: 6; 49: 2; Ps. 127: 5. From an allusion in Job 6: 4 they would seem to have been sometimes poisoned; and Ps. 120: 4 may point to a practice of using arrows with some burning material attached to them. (4) The Sling is first mentioned in Judg. 20: 16. Later in the monarchy, slingers formed part of the regular army, II. Ki. 3: 25. (5) The Battle-Axe, Jer. 51: 20, a powerful weapon of whose exact form we have no knowledge.

Roman Soldier in full Armor.



Egyptian Battle-ax.

arms, armor—Continued

II. Armor.—(1) The Breastplate, enumerated in the description of the arms of Goliath, a "coat of mail," literally a "breastplate of scales," I. Sa. 17: 5. (2) The Habergeon is mentioned but twice—in reference to the gown of the high priest, Ex. 28: 32; 39: 23. It was probably a quilted shirt or doublet. (3) The Helmet is referred to in I. Sa. 17: 5; II. Chr. 26: 14; Eze. 27: 10. (4) Greaves or defences for the feet, made of brass, are named in I. Sa. 17: 6 only. (5) Two kinds of Shield are distinguishable. (a) The large shield, encompassing, Ps. 5: 12, the whole person. When not in actual conflict it was carried before the warrior, I. Sa. 17: 7, 41. (b) Of smaller dimensions was the 'buckler' or 'target,' probably for use in hand-to-hand fight, I. Ki. 10: 16; II. Chr. 9: 15, 16.

Assyrian Helmets.

—Rom. 13: 12, a. of light.

II. Cor. 6: 7, by a. of righteousness.

Eph. 6: 11, put on whole a. of God.

See I. Sa. 17: 38, 54.

armour-bearer, Judg. 9: 54; I. Sa. 14: 7; 16: 21.

armoury, Neh. 3: 19; Jer. 50: 25.

army, Gen. 26: 26, chief captain of his a.

Ex. 12: 17, brought your a. out of Egypt.

I. Sa. 4: 16, he that came out of the a.

I. Ki. 20: 19, the a. which followed them.

II. Ki. 25: 5, the a. of the Chaldees.

II. Chr. 25: 9, given to the a. of Israel.

Ps. 44: 9, goest not forth with our a.

Dan. 3: 20, that were in his a.

Mat. 22: 7, sent forth his a.

Ac. 23: 27, then came I with an a.

Heb. 11: 34, turned to flight the a.

Rev. 19: 14, a. which were in heaven.

19: 19, against his a.

Arnan (är′nan) [active], I. Chr. 3: 21.

Arni, Lu. 3: 33, R.V.; A.V., 'Aram.'

Arnon (är′nŏn) [rushing] (5 Df; 7 Bc), a river which formed the north boundary of Moab, largest of the perennial streams entering the Dead Sea on the east, Nu. 21: 13: 22: 36; Deu. 2: 24. See **Palestine, Rivers.**

Arod (ā′rŏd), Gen. 46: 16; Nu. 26: 17.

Aroer (ăr′ō-ēr) [ruins?] (4 Fa; 5 Df), a city on the river Arnon, Josh. 13: 16; Judg. 11: 26.

—(5 Cf), a city of Simeon, I. Sa. 30: 28.

Aroerite (ăr′ŏ-ēr-īte), I. Chr. 11: 44.

Arpad (ȧr′pad), or **Arphad** [camp], a city of Syria, II. Ki. 18: 34; 19: 13; Isa. 10: 9; 37: 13.

Arphaxad (är-făx′ad) (1 Gd), territory of descendants of Shem.

—son of Shem, Gen. 10: 22; I. Chr. 1: 17; Lu. 3: 36.

Arrabe (16 Cd), a village in the mountains of Nablus.

array, II. Sa. 10: 9, put them in a.

Job 6: 4, the terrors of God set in a.

—[ar.], raiment.

Mat. 6: 29; Lu. 12: 27, not a. like one of these.

I. Tim. 2: 9, not with costly a.

Rev. 7: 13, a. in white robes.

See Rev. 17: 4; 19: 8.

arrived, Lu. 8: 26; Ac. 20: 15.

arrogancy, I. Sa. 2: 3, a. come out of your mouth.

Prov. 8: 13, pride and a.

Isa. 13: 11, a. of the proud to cease.

Jer. 48: 29, his a. and his pride.

arrow, I. Sa. 20: 37; II. Ki. 13: 17, the a. of the Lord's deliverance.

Ps. 38: 2, thine a. stick fast.

45: 5, a. sharp in heart of enemies.

91: 5, a. that flieth by day.

Eze. 5: 16, evil a. of famine.

See Job 41: 28; Jer. 9: 8; Zec. 9: 14.

arrow-snake, Isa. 34: 15, R.V.

art, II. Chr. 16: 14, apothecaries' a.

Ac. 19: 19, used curious a.

Artaxerxes (är-tăx-ērx′ēs), king of Persia, prevents the building of the walls of Jerusalem, Ezra 4: 7. Supposed to be the king known as "the false Smerdis."

—Longimanus, permits Ezra to restore the temple, Ezra 7; and Nehemiah to rebuild Jerusalem, Neh. 2: 1. See **Chronology. Old Testament.**

Artemas (ȧr′te-mas), Greek form of 'Artemidorus,' Tit. 3: 12.

artificer, Gen. 4: 22; I. Chr. 29: 5; II. Chr. 34: 11; Isa. 3: 3.

artillery [ar.], bows and arrows, I. Sa. 20: 40.

Arumah (ȧ-rṳ′mah), Judg. 9: 41.

Arvad (är′văd) (2 Cb; 6 Cb), city of Phœnicia, Eze. 27: 8, 11.

Arvadites (är′vad-ītes), inhabitants of Arvad, Gen. 10: 18; I. Chr. 1: 16.

Arza (är′zȧ), I. Ki. 16: 9.

as, penny; one cent; Roman bronze.

Asa (ā′sȧ) [physician], contracted form of 'Jehovah is healer,' his good reign, I. Ki. 15: 11.

wars with Baasha, I. Ki. 15: 16; II. Chr. 16.

his prayer against the Ethiopians, II. Chr. 14: 11.

his zeal, II. Chr. 15.

seeks aid from the Syrians, II. Chr. 16: 2, 3.

rebuked by Hanani the seer, II. Chr. 16: 7.

his long reign and death, II. Chr. 16: 12, 13.

Asahel (ā′sa-hĕl) [God hath made], his rashness, slain by Abner, II. Sa. 2: 18-23; 3: 27; 23: 24; I. Chr. 11: 26.

Asahiah (ȧ-sa-hī′ah), or **Asaiah** (a-sā′yȧ) [Jehovah hath made], II. Ki. 22: 12; I. Chr. 4: 36; four of name.

Asaph (ā′saf) [a collector], a Levite, musical composer, his part in the temple service, I. Chr. 6: 39; II. Chr. 5: 12; 29: 30; 35: 15; Neh. 12: 46. Ps. 50 and 73 to 83 are ascribed to him.

—recorder, II. Ki. 18: 18.

—keeper of king's forests, Neh. 2: 8.

Asareel (ȧ-sā′rē-el), I. Chr. 4: 16.

Asarelah (ăs-a-rē′lah), I. Chr. 25: 2.

Asbestos. See **Amianthus.**
Ascalon (ăs'ka-lŏn) (13 Ae; 16 Be; 17 Ae). See **Ashkelon.**
ascend, Ps. 24: 3, who shall a. into the hill of the Lord?
Ps. 68: 18; Eph. 4: 8, a. on high.
Ps. 139: 8; John 6: 62; 20: 17, if I a. up into heaven.
John 1: 51, angels of God a.
3: 13, no man hath a. to heaven.
Rev. 8: 4, smoke of incense a.
ascension of Christ (from Olivet), Lu. 24: 51; Ac. 1: 9; Rom. 8: 34; Eph. 4: 8; I. Pet. 3: 22.
prophecies concerning, Ps. 24: 7-10; 68: 18; John 6: 62; 14: 2, 28; 16: 5; 20: 17.
ascent, II. Sa. 15: 30; I. Ki. 10: 5.
ascribe, Deu. 32: 3, a. greatness to God.
I. Sa. 18: 8, a. unto David.
Job 36: 3, a. righteousness to my Maker.
Ps. 68: 34, a. ye strength to God.
Asenath (ăs'e-năth), doubtful, compounded with the name of 'Neith,' an Egyptian goddess, Gen. 41: 45, 50; 46: 20.
Aser (ā'sẽr), Lu. 2: 36; Rev. 7: 6.
ash (Heb., ôren); R.V., "fir-tree," found only in Isa. 44: 14.
ashamed, Gen. 2: 25, and were not a.
Job 11: 3, shall no man make thee a.
Ps. 25: 3, let none that wait on thee be a.
31: 1, let me never be a.
34: 5, their faces were not a.
Isa. 45: 17, not be a. world without end.
Jer. 6: 15; 8: 12, were they a.?
Mar. 8: 38, a. of me and my words.
Rom. 1: 16, not a. of gospel.
5: 5, hope not a.
II. Tim. 2: 15, workman not needing to be a.
Heb. 11: 16, not a. to be called their God.
I. Pet. 4: 16, suffer as Christians, not to be a.
I. John 2: 28, a. before him at his coming.
Ashan (ā'shan), Josh. 15: 42; 19: 7; I. Chr. 4: 32; 6: 59.
Ashbea (ăsh-bē'ȧ), I. Chr. 4: 21.
Ashbel (ăsh'bel), Gen. 46: 21; I. Chr. 8: 1.
Ashchenaz (ăsh'ke-năz), I. Chr. 1: 6; Jer. 51: 27.
Ashdod (ăsh'dŏd) [stronghold], (5 Be; 7 Ac), city of Philistines, now a mud village with cactus hedges.
the ark carried there, I. Sa. 5: 1.
men of, smitten, I. Sa. 5.
subdued by Uzziah, II. Chr. 26: 6.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 25: 20; Am. 1: 8; Zep. 2: 4; Zec. 9: 6.
Ashdoth-pisgah (ăsh'dŏth-pĭṣ'gah) [springs of Pisgah], Deu. 3: 17; Josh. 12: 3; 13: 20.
Asher (ăsh'ẽr) [happy], son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 13.
blessed by Jacob, Gen. 49: 20.
blessed by Moses, Deu. 33: 24.
his descendants, Nu. 1: 40; 26: 44: I. Chr. 7: 30; Lu. 2: 36.
—land of the tribe of, (5 Cb).
their inheritance, Josh. 19: 24; Judg. 5: 17. See Eze. 48: 34; Rev. 7: 6.
Asherah (ăsh'ẽr-ah) [straight], the name of a Phœnician goddess, or rather of the idol itself (A.V., "grove"). Asherah is closely connected with Ashtoreth and her worship, Judg. 3: 7, comp. 2: 3; Judg. 6: 25; I. Ki. 18: 19; Ashtoreth being, perhaps, the proper name of the goddess, whilst Asherah is the name of her image or symbol, which was of wood. See Judg. 6: 25-30; II. Ki. 23: 14.
Asherites (ăsh'er-ītes), Judg. 1: 32.
Asheroth, R.V., Judg. 3: 7, for "groves" in A.V.
ashes, man likened to, Gen. 18: 27; Job 30: 19.
used in mourning, II. Sa. 13: 19; Esth. 4: 1; Job 2: 8; 42: 6; Isa. 58: 5; Jon. 3: 6 ff.; Mat. 11: 21.
to feed on, Isa. 44: 20.
sanctifieth, Heb. 9: 13.
Ashima (ăsh'ĭ-mȧ), a Hamathite deity, II. Ki. 17: 30.
Ashkelon (ăsh'ke-lŏn), **Askelon,** or **Ascalon,** (13 Ae; 16 Be; 17 Ae), one of the five chief Philistine cities, situated by the sea, 10 miles north of Gaza; beautified by Herod. The walls built by Richard the Lion-Hearted and other remains have been found here.
taken, Judg. 1: 18; 14: 19; I. Sa. 6: 17; II. Sa. 1: 20.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 25: 20; 47: 5; Am. 1: 8; Zep. 2: 4; Zec. 9: 5.
Ashkenaz (ăsh'ke-năz), Gen. 10: 3.
territory of, (1 Fc).
Ashnah (ăsh'nah), Josh. 15: 33, 43.
Ashpenaz (ăsh'pe-năz), Dan. 1: 3.
Ashtaroth (ăsh'ta-rŏth), images of Ashtoreth, goddess of Zidon, worshipped by Israel, Judg. 2: 13; I. Sa. 12: 10; by Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 5, 33.
Ashterathite (ăsh'tĕ-răth-īte), I. Chr. 11: 44.
Ashteroth Karnaim (ăsh'tĕ-rŏth kär-nā'im) (5 Ec; 7 Cb; 13 Dc; 16 Ec), a ruined mound east of the Sea of Galilee, now called Tell Ashtara, Gen. 14: 5.
Ashtoreth (ăsh'tŏ-rĕth), Astarte, the Asiatic moon-goddess, I. Ki. 11: 5, 33; II. Ki. 23: 13.
Ashur (ăsh'ŭr), I. Chr. 2: 24.
—See **Asshur.**
Ashurites (ăsh'ŭr-ītes), II. Sa. 2: 9: Eze. 27: 6.
Ashvath (ăsh'văth), I. Chr. 7: 33.
Asia (ā'ṣiȧ) (15 Hb), Roman province in the western part of Asia Minor, within which the seven churches of Asia were situated, Rev. 1: 4.
Asia Minor (2 Cb; 15 Hb), a province almost synonymous with Asia, including the part of Asia between the Mediterranean and Black seas.
aside, Ex. 3: 3, now turn a. and see this.
II. Ki. 4: 4, thou shalt set a.
Mar. 7: 8, 33, a. from the multitude.
Heb. 12: 1, let us lay a. every weight.
I. Pet. 2: 1, wherefore laying a.
Asiel (ā'sĭ-el), I. Chr. 4: 35.
ask, Ps. 2: 8, a. of me, and I shall give.
Jer. 6: 16, a. for the old paths.
50: 5, they shall a. way to Zion.
Mat. 7: 7; Lu. 11: 9, a. and it shall be given.
Mar. 10: 38, know not what ye a.

ask—Continued
John 14: 13; 15: 16, a. in my name.
Eph. 3: 20, above all we a.
Jas. 1: 5, lack wisdom, let him a. of God.
4: 2, have not, because ye a. not.
I. Pet. 3: 15, a. reason of hope.
I. John 3: 22; 5: 14, whatsoever we a.
I. Ki. 3: 11, thou hast a.
Mar. 15: 2, Pilate a. him.
Mat. 5: 42, give him that a.
Lu. 11: 10, every one that a.
I. Cor. 10: 25, a. no questions.
I. Sa. 12: 17, in a. you a king.

Askelon (ăs'ke-lŏn). See **Ashkelon.**

asleep, Judg. 4: 21, he was fast a.
Mat. 8: 24; Mar. 4: 38, but he was a.
Mat. 26: 40; Mar. 14: 40, disciples a.
Lu. 8: 23, as they sailed he fell a.
—dead.
I. Cor. 15: 6, some are fallen a.
I. Thes. 4: 13, them that are a.
II. Pet. 3: 4, since fathers fell a.

Asnah (ăs'nah), Ezra 2: 50.

Asnapper (ăs-năp'pĕr), probably a corruption of 'Assur-banipal,' king of Assyria B.C. 667, Ezra 4: 10.

asp (Heb., 'pethen'), venomous serpent, Deu. 32: 33; Job 20: 14; Isa. 11: 8; Rom. 3: 13.

Aspatha (ăs'pa-thȧ), Esth. 9: 7.

Asriel (ăs'rĭ-el), Nu. 26: 31.

Asrielites (ăs'rĭ-el-ītes), Nu. 26: 31.

ass, in the Old Testament times the most important beast of burden of the East. It was strong, swift, and enduring. It was in use in Egypt thousands of years before the Christian era.
—**wild.** Probably the Syrian wild ass (Asinus hemippus), as this ass is figured on the Ninevite sculptures; it was once apparently common in the countries around Palestine.
—Nu. 22: 30, am not I thine a.?
Prov. 26: 3, bridle for a.
Isa. 1: 3, a. his master's crib.
Zec. 9: 9; Mat. 21: 5, riding on an a.
Lu. 13: 15, each loose his a. on Sabbath.
14: 5, a. fallen into pit.
John 12: 14, had found a young a.
II. Pet. 2: 16, the dumb a. speaking.
See Ex. 13: 13; 23: 4; Deu. 22: 10; Job 39: 5; Hos. 8: 9.

assarion, penny. See **Money;** also **As.**

assault, Esth. 8: 11, that would a. them.
Ac. 14: 5, there was an a. made.
17: 5, a. the house of Jason.

assay, attempt, try.
Job 4: 2, if we a. to commune with thee.
Ac. 9: 26, Saul a. to join disciples.
16: 7, they a. to go into Bithynia.
Heb. 11: 29, Egyptians a. to do.

assemble, Nu. 10: 3, shall a. themselves to thee.
Joel 2: 16, a. the elders.
Zep. 3: 8, that I may a. the kingdoms.
See Isa. 1: 13; 4: 5; Eze. 44: 24.

assembling for public worship, Lev. 23; Deu. 16: 8; Heb. 10: 25.
David's love for, Ps. 27: 4; 42; 43; 65; 84; 87; 118: 26; 122; 134; 135.
instances of, I. Ki. 8; II. Chr. 6; 29; 30; Neh. 8; Lu. 4: 16; John 20: 19; Ac. 1: 13; 2: 1; 3: 1; 13: 2; 16: 13; 20: 7.
See Isa. 4: 5; Mal. 3: 16; Mat. 18: 20.

assembly, Ps. 22: 16, a. of wicked.
Ps. 89: 7, God feared in a. of his saints.
Ec. 12: 11, nails fastened by masters of a.
Heb. 10: 25, forsake not the a.

assent, II. Chr. 18: 12, with one a.
Ac. 24: 9, the Jews also a.

Asshur (ăsh'ur) (1 Gd), Hebrew form of Assyria, Hos. 14: 3.
—ancient city of Assyria.
—god of Assyria, Gen. 10: 11, 12.

assigned, Gen. 47: 22, had a portion a. them.
Josh. 20: 8, a. Bezer in the wilderness.
II. Sa. 11: 16, a. Uriah unto a place.

Assir (ăs'sĭr) [prisoner], Ex. 6: 24.

assist, Rom. 16: 2.

associate, Isa. 8: 9.

Assos (ăs'sŏs) (15 Fb), seaport town of Mysia, now Behram Keni, Ac. 20: 13, 14.

Assur, (ăs'sur), Ezra 4: 2; Ps. 83: 8. See **Assyria.**

assurance, Isa. 32: 17, effect of righteousness a.
Ac. 17: 31, whereof he hath given a.
Col. 2: 2, full a. of understanding.
I. Thes. 1: 5, gospel came in much a.
Heb. 6: 11, full a. of hope,
10: 22, draw near in full a. of faith.
See I. John 3: 19.

assure, Lev. 27: 19, it shall be a. to him.
Jer. 32: 41, a. with my whole heart.
Ac. 2: 36, house of Israel know a.
16: 10, a. gathering that the Lord had.
I. John 3: 19, shall a. our hearts before him.

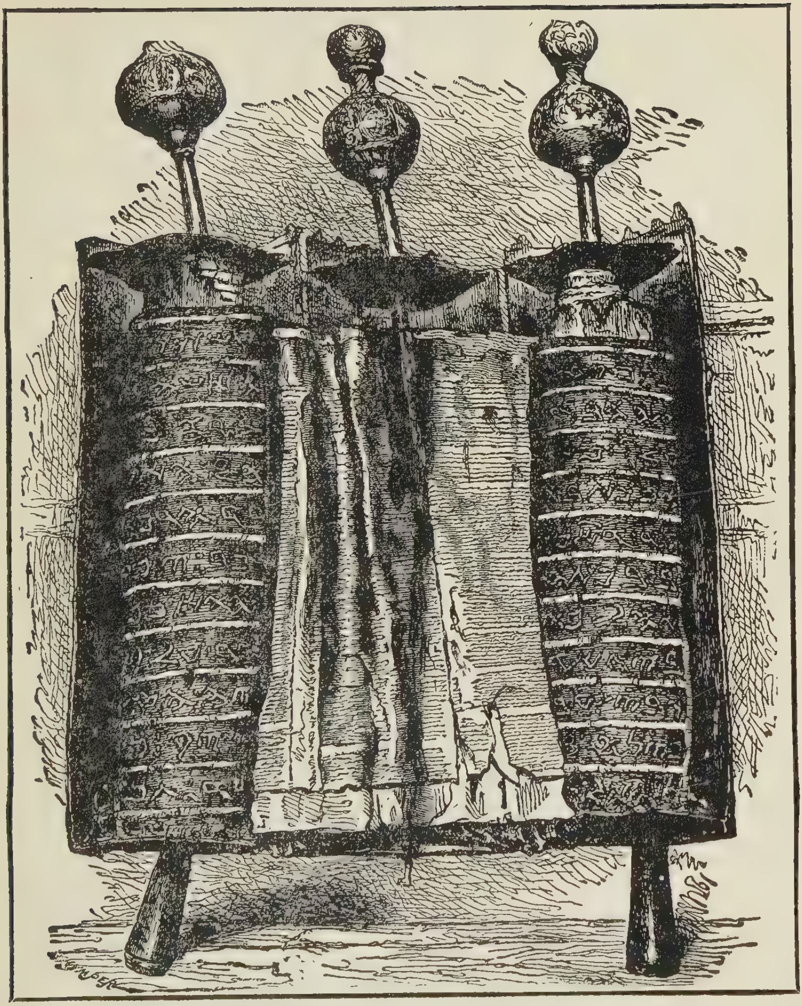
asswage, Gen. 8: 1, and the waters a.
Job 16: 5, my lips should a. your grief.
16: 6, my grief is not a.

Assyria (ăs-sy̆r'ĭ-ȧ), **Asshur** (ăs'shur), was a great and powerful country lying on the Tigris, Gen. 2: 14, the capital of which was Nineveh, Gen. 10: 11, etc. It derived its name apparently from Asshur, the son of Shem, Gen. 10: 22, who in later times was worshipped by the Assyrians as their chief god.

Extent.—The boundaries of Assyria differed greatly at different periods. Probably in the earliest times it was confined to a small tract of low country lying chiefly on the left bank of the Tigris. Gradually its limits were extended, until it came to be regarded as comprising the whole region between the Armenian mountains (lat. 37° 30′) upon the north, and upon the south the country about Baghdad (lat. 33° 30′). Eastward its boundary was the high range of Zagros, or mountains of 'Kurdistán;' westward it was, according to the views of some, bounded by the Mesopotamian desert, while according to others it reached the Euphrates.

Original Peopling.—Scripture informs us that Assyria was peopled from Babylon, Gen. 10: 11, and both classical tradition and the monuments of the country agree in this representation.

Date of the Foundation of the Kingdom.—As a country, Assyria was evidently known to Moses, Gen. 2: 14; 25: 18; Nu. 24: 22,



THE PENTATEUCH AT SHECHEM

The manuscripts of the Pentateuch form a single roll or volume, and are divided, not into books but into the larger and smaller sections. The five books of the Pentateuch form a consecutive whole. The work, beginning with the record of creation and the history of the primitive world, passes on to deal more especially with the early history of the Jewish family, and finally concludes with Moses' last discourses and his death.

Assyria—Continued
24. The foundation of the Assyrian empire was probably about 2000 B.C.

History.—The original seat of government was not at Nineveh, but at 'Kileh-Sherghat,' on the right bank of the Tigris. The most remarkable monarch of the earlier kings was called Tiglath-pileser. He appears to have been king towards the close of the twelfth century, and thus to have been contemporary with the Judges in Israel. Afterwards followed Pul, who invaded Israel in the reign of Menahem, II. Ki. 15: 29, about B.C. 770, and Shalmaneser, who besieged Samaria three years and destroyed the kingdom of Israel B.C. 721, himself or by his successor Sargon, who usurped the throne at that time. Under Sargon the empire was as great as at any former era, and Nineveh became a most beautiful city. Sargon's son Sennacherib became the most famous of the Assyrian kings. He began to reign 704 B.C. He invaded the kingdom of Judea in the reign of Hezekiah. He was followed by Esarhaddon, and he by a noted warrior and builder, Sardanapalus. In Scripture it is remarkable that we hear nothing of Assyria after the reign of Esarhaddon, and profane history is equally silent until the attacks began which brought about her downfall. The fall of Assyria, long previously prophesied by Isaiah, Isa. 10: 5-19, was effected by the growing strength and boldness of the Medes, about 625 B.C.

General Character of the Empire.—The Assyrian monarchs bore sway over a number of petty kings through the entire extent of their dominions. These native princes were feudatories of the great monarch, of whom they held their crown by the double tenure of homage and tribute. Her religion was a gross and complex polytheism, comprising the worship of thirteen principal and numerous minor divinities, at the head of all of whom stood the chief god, Asshur, who seems to be the deified patriarch of the nation, Gen. 10: 22.

Israel carried captive to, II. Ki. 16: 9; 17.
army of, miraculously destroyed, II. Ki. 19: 35; Isa. 37: 36.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 8; 10: 5; 14: 24; 30: 31; 31: 8; Mic. 5: 6; Zep. 2: 13.
its glory, Eze. 31: 3.

astonied [ar.], astounded, stunned, Ezra 9: 3, 4; Job 17: 8; Eze. 4: 17; Dan. 3: 24.

astonished, Job 26: 11, pillars of heaven are a.
Isa. 52: 14, as many were a. at thee.
Jer. 2: 12, be a. O ye heavens.
Dan. 8: 27, was a. at the vision.
Mat. 7: 28: 22: 33; Mar. 1: 22; 11: 18; Lu. 4: 32, a. at his doctrine.
Lu. 2: 47, a. at his understanding and answers.
5: 9, a. at draught of fishes.
24: 22, women made us a.
Ac. 9: 6, Saul trembling and a.
12: 16, saw Peter, they were a.
13: 12, deputy believed, being a.

astonishment, Deu. 28: 37, become an a. and a proverb.

astonishment—Continued
Ps. 60: 3, drink wine of a.
Jer. 8: 21, a. hath taken hold.
Eze. 23: 33, filled with cup of a.

astray, Ps. 58: 3, they go a.
Prov. 28: 10, causeth the righteous to go a.
Isa. 53: 6, like sheep have gone a.
Mat. 18: 12, one of them be gone a.
II. Pet. 2: 15, gone a. following the way.

astrologers (Chaldean), their inability, Isa. 47: 13-15; Dan. 2: 2; 4: 7; 5: 7.

Assupim (å-sŭp'pim); R.V., "storehouse," I. Chr. 26: 15.

Asyncritus (å-sўn'krĭ-tŭs) (Gr. name) [incomparable], a disciple, Rom. 16: 14.

at one, in friendship (Ac. 7: 26). From 'at one' has come 'atone,' "to set 'at one,' to reconcile," and 'at-one-ment.'

Atad (ā'tad) [buck thorn], Gen. 50: 10, 11.

Atarah (ăt'a-rah), I. Chr. 2: 26.

Ataroth (ăt'a-rŏth), Nu. 32: 3, 34; I. Chr. 2: 54.

Ataroth-adar (ăt'a-rŏth-ā'där), Josh. 16: 5; 18: 13.

Ater (ā'tẽr), Ezra 2: 16; Neh. 7: 21; 10: 17.

Athach (ā'thăk), I. Sa. 30: 30.

Athaiah (ăth-a-ī'ah), Neh. 11: 4.

Athaliah (ăth-a-lī'ah) [Jehovah is strong], mother of Ahaziah, II. Ki. 8: 26.
slays the seed royal, II. Ki. 11: 1; II. Chr. 22: 10.
slain by order of Jehoiada, II. Ki. 11: 15; II. Chr. 23: 14.

Atharim [spies], R.V., Nu. 21: 1; caravan road.

Athens (ăth'ĕns̭) (2 Bb; 15 Eb), capital of Attica in Greece, visited by Paul, Ac. 17: 15; I. Thes. 3: 1.
men of, described, Ac. 17: 21.

athirst, Judg. 15: 18, he was sore a.
Ru. 2: 9, thou art a.
Mat. 25: 44, when saw we thee a.?
Rev. 21: 6, I will give to him that is a.
22: 17, let him that is a. come.

Athlai (ăth'lāi), Ezra 10: 28.

atonement, under the law, Ex. 29: 29; 30; Lev. 1 ff.
made by Aaron for the plague, Nu. 16: 46.
made by Christ, Rom. 3: 24; 5: 6; II. Cor. 5: 18; Gal. 1: 4; 3: 13; Tit. 2: 14; Heb. 9: 28; I. Pet. 1: 19; 2: 24; 3: 18; I. John 2: 2; Rev. 1: 5; 13: 8 ff.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 53; Dan. 9: 24; Zec. 13: 1, 7; John 11: 50.
commemorated in the Lord's Supper, Mat. 26: 26; I. Cor. 11: 23.
—Lev. 23: 28; 25: 9, day of a.
II. Sa. 21: 3, wherewith shall I make a.?
Rom. 5: 11, by whom we have received a.

Atonement, Day of. This was a fast of peculiar solemnity, hence called in Ac. 27: 9, "the fast." It was, moreover, a day on which no work could be done. This day was called a "high Sabbath" as well as a day of "holy convocation," Lev. 16.

It lasted from the evening of the 9th Tishri till that of the 10th. The ritual acts were performed by the high priest, of which the most important was his entering into the Holy of holies, which took place only on this day.

Atroth (ăt'rŏth), Nu. 32: 35.

Attai (ăt'tāi), I. Chr. 2: 36; 12: 11; II. Chr. 11: 20.

attain, Ps. 139: 6, high, I cannot a. to it.
Rom. 9: 30, Gentiles a. to righteousness.
Phil. 3: 11, if I might a. to resurrection of dead.
I. Tim. 4: 6, doctrine, whereunto thou hast a.

Attalia (ăt-tă'lĭ-ă) (15 Hc), a town on coast of Pamphylia, now Adali, Ac. 14: 25.

attend, Ps. 17: 1; 61: 1; 142: 6, a. to my cry.
Prov. 4: 1, a. to know understanding.
4: 20, a. to my words.
5: 1, a. to my wisdom.
Ac. 16: 14, a. to the things spoken by Paul.
Rom. 13: 6, ministers a. continually.

attendance, I. Ki. 10: 5, a. of his ministers.
I. Tim. 4: 13, give a. to reading.
Heb. 7: 13, no man gave a. at altar.

attent, II. Chr. 6: 40; 7: 15, ears be a. unto prayer.

attentive, Neh. 1: 6; Ps. 130: 2, let thine ears be a.
Job 37: 2, hear a. the noise.
Lu. 19: 48, people were very a.

attire, Prov. 7: 10, the a. of an harlot.
Jer. 2: 32, or a bride her a.
Eze. 23: 15, in dyed a.
Lev. 16: 4, linen mitre shall he be a.

audience, I. Chr. 28: 8, in a. of our God.
Lu. 7: 1; 20: 45, in a. of people.
Ac. 13: 16, ye that fear God, give a.
22: 22, they gave him a. to this word.

augment, Nu. 32: 14.

Augustus (ạu-gŭs'tus) [venerable] Cæsar (çæ'ṣar), the first Roman emperor. He was born A.U.C. 691, B.C. 63. His father was Caius Octavius; his mother Atia, daughter of Julia the sister of C. Julius Cæsar. He was principally educated by his great-uncle Julius Cæsar, and was made his heir. After his murder, the young Octavius, then Caius Julius Cæsar Octavianus, was taken into the triumvirate with Antony and Lepidus, and, after the removal of the latter, divided the empire with Antony. The struggle for the supreme power was terminated in favor of Octavianus by the battle of Actium, B.C. 31. On this victory he was saluted imperator by the senate, who conferred on him the title Augustus, B.C. 27. Augustus died in Nola in Campania, Aug. 19, A.U. C. 767, A.D. 14, in his 76th year; but long before his death he had associated Tiberius with him in the empire. The word Augustus was afterward used as a title for all the Emperors, Ac. 25: 25.

aunt, Lev. 18: 14.

aureus, imperial. See Money.

austere, Lu. 19: 21, 22.

author, I. Cor. 14: 33, God is not a. of confusion.
Heb. 5: 9, he became a. of salvation.
12: 2, Jesus, the a. and finisher.

authority, Mat. 7: 29; Mar. 1: 22, as one having a.
Mat. 8: 9; Lu. 7: 8, I am a man under a.
Mat. 21: 23, by what a.?
Mar. 1: 27; Lu. 4: 36, with a. he commandeth unclean spirits.
Mar. 13: 34, gave a. to his servants.

authority—Continued
Lu. 9: 1, power and a. over all devils.
19: 17, have a. over ten cities.
22: 25, exercise a. called benefactors.
John 5: 27, a. to execute judgment.
Ac. 8: 27, eunuch of great a.
I. Cor. 15: 24, put down all a.
I. Tim. 2: 2, kings, and all in a.
2: 12, suffer not a woman to usurp a.
Tit. 2: 15, rebuke with all a.
I. Pet. 3: 22, angels and a. made subject to.
Rev. 13: 2, dragon gave him great a.

Authorized Version. See Versions.

Ava (ā'vȧ), probably identical with 'Ivah,' II. Ki. 17: 24; 18: 34.

availeth, Esth. 5: 13, all this a. me nothing.
Gal. 5: 6, in Christ, circumcision a. not.
Jas. 5: 16, prayer of righteous man a. much.

Aven (ā'ven) [iniquity], Eze. 30: 17; Hos. 10: 8.

avenge, Lev. 19: 18, thou shalt not a.
Deu. 32: 43, a. blood of his servants.
Josh. 10: 13, sun stood still till people a.
I. Sa. 24: 12, the Lord judge, and a.
II. Sa. 22: 48; Ps. 18: 47, God a. me.
Isa. 1: 24, I will a. me of mine enemies.
Lu. 18: 3, a. me of mine adversary.
Rom. 12: 19, a. not yourselves.
Rev. 19: 2, God hath a. blood of his servants.
See Gen. 4: 24; Judg. 15: 7; I. Sa. 25: 26.

avenger, the "avenger of blood" (Josh. 20: 3) was the next of kin to a slain person, upon whom, as the nearest relation, the obligation lay to execute the law of natural justice. To stay this vengeance in cases of accident or justifiable homicide, "cities of refuge" were instituted, to which the man-slayer might flee, and in which, if innocent, he should find asylum so long as he kept within their gates. The provision of "cities of refuge" did not abolish the law; it only mitigated or stopped its execution where murder was not wilful (Nu. 35: 12).
—Nu. 35: 12, refuge from the a.
Deu. 19: 6, lest a. pursue the slayer.
Ps. 8: 2, mightest still the a.
44: 16, enemy and a.
I. Thes. 4: 6, the Lord is the a.

avenging of Israel, Judg. 5: 2; R.V., "that the leaders took the lead in Israel."

averse, Mic. 2: 8.

Avim (ā'vĭm), or **Avites** (ā'vītes) [dwellers in ruins] (3 Bd), a tribe of the Samaritans from Avah, Josh. 18: 23; II. Ki. 17: 31. See Palestine, Early Inhabitants.

Avith (ā'vĭth), Gen. 36: 35; I. Chr. 1: 46.

avoid, Prov. 4: 15, a. it, pass not by it.
Rom. 16: 17, divisions, a. them.
I. Tim. 6: 20, a. profane babblings.
II. Tim. 2: 23, unlearned questions a.
Tit. 3: 9, a. foolish questions.
—[ar.], retreat, escape, I. Sa. 18: 11.
See II. Cor. 8: 20.

avouch [ar.], avow, to declare openly, Deu. 26: 17, 18.

awake, Ps. 17: 15, satisfied, when I a., with thy likeness.
Ps. 57: 8; 108: 2, a., psaltery and harp, I will a.
Prov. 23: 35, when shall I a.?
Isa. 51: 9; 52: 1, a., a., put on strength.

awake—Continued
Dan. 12: 2, sleep in the dust shall a.
Joel 1: 5, a., ye drunkards, and weep.
Zec. 13: 7, a., O sword.
Mar. 4: 38, asleep, and they a. him.
Lu. 9: 32, when a., they saw his glory.
Rom. 13: 11, high time to a.
I. Cor. 15: 34, a. to righteousness.
Eph. 5: 14, a., thou that sleepest.
See Ps. 3: 5; 73: 20; Isa. 29: 8; Ac. 16: 27.
aware, Jer. 50: 24, and thou wast not a.
—R.V., "expecteth."
Mat. 24: 50, hour he is not a. of.
Lu. 12: 46, at an hour when he is not a.
away with [ar.], tolerate, endure, Isa. 1: 13.
awe, Ps. 4: 4, stand in a., and sin not.
Ps. 33: 8, inhabitants of world stand in a. of.
119: 161, my heart standeth in a.
awl, Ex. 21: 6; Deu. 15: 17.
awork [ar.], at work, II. Chr. 2: 18.
ax, I. Ki. 6: 7, hammer nor a. was heard.
II. Ki. 6: 5, a. head fell into water.
Ps. 74: 5, famous as he had lifted up a.
Isa. 10: 15, shall the a. boast?
Mat. 3: 10; Lu. 3: 9, the a. is laid to root.
axletrees, I. Ki. 7: 32, 33.
Azal (ā'zăl), Zec. 14: 5.
Azaliah (ăz-a-lī'ah), II. Ki. 22: 3; II. Chr. 34: 8.
Azaniah (ăz-a-nī'ah), Neh. 10: 9.
Azareel (ȧ-zăr'e-el), Neh. 12: 36; I. Chr. 12: 6.
Azariah (ăz-a-rī'ah) (Heb., ȧ-zar'ya) [Jehovah helps] (Uzziah), king of Judah, his good reign, II. Ki. 14: 21; II. Chr. 26.
invades the priest's office, II. Chr. 26: 16.
struck with leprosy, II. Ki. 15: 5; II. Chr. 26: 20.
—ten others, I. Chr. 2: 8; 6: 9; 6: 10; 6: 36; 9: 11; II. Chr. 15: 1; 26: 17; 31: 10, 13; Neh. 3: 23; Dan. 1: 6, 7.
Azaz (ā'zăz), I. Chr. 5: 8.
Azazel (ȧ-zā'zel), R.V., Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. The goat sent into the wilderness on the day of Atonement was marked "for Azazel" or "destruction."
Azaziah (ăz-a-zī'ah), I. Chr. 15: 21; 27: 20; II. Chr. 31: 13.
Azbuk (ăz'bŭk), Neh. 3: 16.
Azekah (ȧ-zē'kah) [plowed] (5 Be), a town of Judah, Josh. 10: 10, 11.
Azel (ā'zel), I. Chr. 8: 38; 9: 44.
Azem (ā'zem), Josh. 15: 29; 19: 3.
Azgad (ăz'găd) [strong is fortune], Ezra 8: 12; Neh. 7: 17.
Aziel (ā'zĭ-el), I. Chr. 15: 20.
Aziza (ȧ-zī'zȧ), Ezra 10: 27.
Azmaveth (ăz'ma-vĕth) (12 Ca), a village near Jerusalem, Neh. 12: 29.
—David's treasurer, I. Chr. 27: 25.
—one of David's mighty men, II. Sa. 23: 31.
Azmon (ăz'mŏn), Nu. 34: 4, 5; Josh. 15: 4.
Aznoth-tabor (ăz'nŏth-tā'bôr) [ears of Tabor], Josh. 19: 34.
Azor (ā'zôr), Mat. 1: 13, 14.
Azotus (ȧ-zō'tus), Greek name of Ashdod, (13 Ae), city on the borders of the Mediterranean, Ac. 8: 40.
Azriel (ăz'rĭ-el), I. Chr. 5: 24; Jer. 36: 26.
Azrikam (ăz'ri-kăm), I. Chr. 3: 23.
Azubah (ȧ-zū'bah), I. Chr. 2: 18; I. Ki. 22: 42.
Azur (ā'zur) [helper], Neh. 10: 17; Jer. 28: 1; Eze. 11: 1.
Azzah (ăz'zah) (3 Bd), form of 'Gaza', Deu. 2: 23.
Azzan (ăz'zan), Nu. 34: 26.

B

Baal (bā'al), the supreme male divinity of the Phœnician and Canaanitish nations, as Ashtoreth was their supreme female divinity. Some suppose Baal to correspond to the sun and Ashtoreth to the moon; others that Baal was Jupiter and Ashtoreth Venus. There can be no doubt of the very high antiquity of the worship of Baal. It prevailed in the time of Moses among the Moabites and Midianites, Nu. 22: 41, and through them spread to the Israelites, Nu. 25: 3-18; Deu. 4: 3. In the times of the kings it became the religion of the court and people of the ten tribes, I. Ki. 16: 31-33; 18: 19, 22, and appears never to have been permanently abolished among them, II. Ki. 17: 16. Temples were erected to Baal in Judah, I. Ki. 16: 32, and he was worshipped with much ceremony. I. Ki. 18: 19, 26-28; II. Ki. 10: 22. The attractiveness of this worship to the Jews undoubtedly grew out of its licentious character. We find this worship also in Phœnician colonies. The religion of the ancient British islands much resembled this ancient worship of Baal, and may have been derived from it. Nor need we hesitate to regard the Babylonian Bel, Isa. 46: 1, or Belus, as essentially identical with Baal, though perhaps under some modified form. The plural, Baalim, is found frequently.
—a man, I. Chr. 5: 5; 8: 30.
—a place, I. Chr. 4: 33.
Baalah (bā'al-ah) [lady], city in the south of Judah, Josh. 15: 29.
Baalath (bā'al-ăth), Josh. 19: 44.
Baalath-beer (bā'al-ăth-bē'ĕr) [lady of the well], Josh. 19: 8.
Baalbek (băl'bĕk) (6 Dc), a Syrian town north of Damascus celebrated for its great temple built by Julia Domna.
Baal-berith (bā'al-bē'rith) [covenant lord], Judg. 8: 33.
Baal-gad (bā'al-găd) [lord of fortune], Josh. 11: 17.
Baal-hamon (bā'al-hā'mon) [lord of riches], S. of S. 8: 11.
Baal-hanan (bā'al-hā'nan) [Baal is gracious], Gen. 36: 38, 39.
Baal-hazor (bā'al-hā'zôr) [Baal's court or village] (5 Ce), a city near Bethel, now called Tell Asur, II. Sa. 13: 23.
Baal-hermon (bā'al-hĕr'mon) [lord of Hermon], a city, I. Chr. 5: 23.
—a mountain, Judg. 3: 3.
Baalis (bā'al-ĭs) [son of rejoicing], an Ammonite king, Jer. 40. 14.
Baal-meon (bā'al-mē'on) (5 De) [lord of dwelling], Nu. 32: 38; Josh. 13: 17.
Baal-peor (bā'al-pē'or) [lord of the opening], a mountain in Moab, Nu. 25: 3, 5; Deu. 4: 3; Ps. 106: 28; Hos. 9: 10.
Baal-perazim (bā'al-pĕr'a-zĭm) [lord of breaches, i. e., defeats], II. Sa. 5: 20.
Baal-shalisha (bā'al-shăl'ĭ-shȧ) [lord of Shalisha], I. Sa. 9: 4; II. Ki. 4: 42.

Baal-tamar (bā'al-tā'mär) [lord of the palm tree], Judg. 20: 33.

Baal-zebub (bā'al-zē'bŭb) [lord of flies], false god of Ekron, II. Ki. 1: 2, 3, 6.

Baal-zebul (bā'al-zē'bul) [lord of the height].

Baal-zephon (bā'al-zē'fon) [lord of the north, or darkness], Ex. 14: 2, 9.

Baana, or **Baanah** (bā'a-nȧ) [son of affliction], four persons, I. Ki. 4: 12; 4: 16; II. Sa. 4: 2; 23: 29.

Baaseiah (bā'-a-sē'iah), I. Chr. 6: 40.

Baasha (bā'a-shȧ) [bravery], king of Israel, destroys the house of Jeroboam, I. Ki. 15: 16, 27.
Jehu's prophecy against, I. Ki. 16: 1. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

babbler, Ec. 10: 11; Ac. 17: 18.

babbling, Prov. 23: 29; I. Tim. 6: 20; II. Tim. 2: 16.

babe, Ex. 2: 6, behold the **b.** wept.
Ps. 8: 2; Mat. 21: 16, out of mouth of **b.**
Ps. 17: 14, leave their substance to **b.**
Isa. 3: 4, **b.** shall rule over them.
Mat. 11: 25, Lu. 10: 21, revealed to **b.**
Lu. 2: 12, the **b.** wrapped in swaddling clothes.
10: 21, revealed them unto **b.**
Rom. 2: 20, teacher of **b.**
I. Cor. 3: 1, **b.** in Christ.
I. Pet. 2: 2, as new-born **b.**

Babel (bā'bel) [gate of El, or confusion] (8 Dc).
Nimrod, king of, Gen. 10: 10.
confusion of tongues at the building of, Gen. 11.

Babylon (băb'ȳ-lon) (Gr. form of Babel) (1 Gd; 2 Db; 8 Dc), capital of Chaldea, built by Nimrod, Gen. 10: 10; II. Ki. 17: 30.
ambassadors from, come to Hezekiah, II. Ki. 20: 12, II. Chr. 32: 31; Isa. 39.
Jews carried captive there, II. Ki. 25; II. Chr. 36; Jer. 39; 52.
return of Jews from, Ezra 1; Neh. 2.
to be taken by Cyrus, Isa. 45: 1, 2.
its greatness, Dan. 4: 30.
taken by the Medes, Dan. 5: 30.
its fall, Isa. 13: 14; 21: 2; 47; 48; Jer. 25: 12; 50: 51.
church in, I. Pet. 5: 13.
the Great, Rev. 14: 8; 16: 19; 17: 18.

Babylonia. An ancient kingdom, situated between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, near the Persian Gulf. It was divided into the two districts of Accad in the north, and Sumer (probably the Shinar of the Old Testament) in the south. Among its chief cities may be mentioned Ur (now Mugheir or Mugayyar), on the western bank of the Euphrates; Uruk, or Erech, Gen. 10: 10 (now Warka), between Ur and Babylon; Larsa (now Senkereh), the Ellasar of Gen. 14: 1, a little to the east of Erech; Nipur (now Niffer), southeast of Babylon; Sepharvaim, II. Ki. 17: 24, "the two Sipparas" (now Abu-Habba), considerably to the north of Babylon; and Eridu, "the good city" (now Abu-Shahrein), which lay originally on the shore of the Persian Gulf, but is now, owing to the silting up of the sand, about 100 miles distant from it. Another city was Kulunu, or Calneh, Gen. 10: 10.

Babylonia—Continued

The most famous of the early kings of Babylonia were Sargon of Accad (B.C. 3800) and his son, Naram-Sin, who conquered a large part of Western Asia, establishing their power in Palestine, and even carrying their arms to the Sinaitic peninsula. A great Babylonian library was founded in the reign of Sargon. Babylonia was subsequently again broken up into more than one state, and at one time fell under the domination of Elam. This was put an end to by Hammu-rabi (Amraphel), who drove the Elamites out of the country, and overcame Arioch, the son of an Elamite prince. From this time forward Babylonia was a united monarchy. About B.C. 1750, it was conquered by the Kassi, or Kosseans, from the mountains of Elam, and a Kassite dynasty ruled over it for 576 years and 9 months.

In the time of Hammu-rabi, Syria and Palestine were subject to Babylonia and its Elamite suzerain; and after the overthrow of the Elamite supremacy, the Babylonian kings continued to exercise their influence and power in what was called "the land of the Amorites." In the epoch of the Kassite dynasty, however, Canaan passed into the hands of Egypt.

In B.C. 729, Babylonia was conquered by the Assyrian king Tiglath-pileser III.; but on the death of Shalmaneser IV. it was seized by the Kaldâ or "Chaldean" prince Merodach-baladan (II. Ki. 20: 12-19), who held it till B.C. 709, when he was driven out by Sargon.

Under Sennacherib, Babylonia revolted from Assyria several times, with the help of the Elamites, and after one of these revolts Babylon was destroyed by Sennacherib, B.C. 689. It was rebuilt by Esarhaddon, who made it his residence during part of the year, and it was to Babylon that Mannasseh was brought a prisoner, II. Chr. 33: 11.

When Nineveh was destroyed, B.C. 606, Nabopolassar, the viceroy of Babylonia, who seems to have been of Chaldean descent, made himself independent. His son Nebuchadrezzar (Nabu-kudur-uzur), after defeating the Egyptians at Carchemish succeeded him as king, B.C. 604, and founded the Babylonian empire. He strongly fortified Babylon, and adorned it with palaces and other buildings. His son, Evil-merodach, who succeeded him in B.C. 561, was murdered after a reign of two years. The last monarch of the Babylonian empire was Nabonidus (Nabu-nahid), B.C. 555-538, whose eldest son, Belshazzar (Bilu-sar-uzur), is mentioned in several inscriptions. Babylon was captured by Cyrus, B.C. 538, and though it revolted more than once in later years, it never succeeded in maintaining its independence.

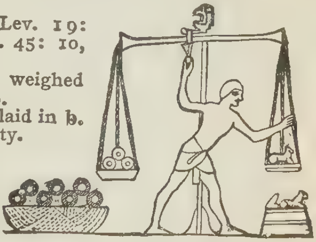
Babylonish (băb-ȳ-lō'nish), Josh. 7: 21.

Baca (bā'kȧ) [weeping, valley of misery], Ps. 84: 6.

back, Ps. 21: 12, shalt make them turn their **b.**
Ps. 129: 3, plowers plowed on my **b.**
Prov. 26: 3, rod for the fool's **b.**

back—Continued
Isa. 38: 17, cast my sins behind my b.
50: 6, I gave my b. to the smiters.
Jer. 2: 27; 32: 33, turned their b. unto me.
Mat. 28: 2, rolled b. the stone.
Lu. 9: 62, looking b. is fit for the kingdom.
Rom. 11: 10, bow down their b. always.
Heb. 10: 39, not of them who draw b.
back side, rear, Ex. 3: 1, to the b. of the desert.
Ex. 26: 12, over the b. of the tabernacle.
Rev. 5: 1, within and on the b.
backbite, Ps. 15: 3, that b. not with his tongue.
Prov. 25: 23, a b. tongue.
Rom. 1: 30, b., haters of God.
II. Cor. 12: 20, lest there be debates, b.
backsliding, turning from God, I. Ki. 11: 9; II. Cor. 11: 3; Gal. 3: 1; 5: 4; Rev. 2: 4.
of Israel, Ex. 32; Jer. 3: 6, 11; Hos. 11: 7.
of Saul, I. Sa. 15: 11.
of Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 3, 4.
of Peter, Mat. 26: 70-74; Gal. 2: 14.
God's displeasure at, Ps. 78: 57-59.
punishment of, Deu. 11: 28; Prov. 14: 14; Jer. 2: 19.
pardon for, promised, II. Chr. 7: 14; Jer. 3: 12; 31: 20; 36: 3.
return from, Ps. 80: 3; 85: 4; Jer. 3: 22; Lam. 5: 21; Hos. 6: 1.
—Jer. 2: 19, thy b. shall reprove thee.
3: 12, return, thou b. Israel, saith the Lord.
14: 7, our b. are many.
Hos. 4: 16, Israel slideth back as b. heifer.
14: 4, I will heal their b.
backward, II. Ki. 20: 10; Isa. 38: 8, shadow return b.
Job 23: 8, b. I cannot perceive.
Ps. 40: 14; 70: 2, driven b.
Isa. 59: 14, judgment is returned b.
Jer. 7: 24, they went b. and not forward.
John 18: 6, they went b. and fell to the ground.
bad, Gen. 24: 50, cannot speak b. or good.
II. Sa. 13: 22, Absalom spake neither good nor b.
I. Ki. 3: 9, discern between good and b.
Mat. 13: 48, good, but cast the b. away.
II. Cor. 5: 10, done, whether good or b.
See Gen. 41: 19.
badger. The badger is found in Palestine, but the skins used as coverings for the tabernacle, Ex. 36: 19; 39: 34, were probably the skins of the sea-cow or dugong ('Halicore hemprichii'), common in the Red Sea.
bag, Deu. 25: 13, in the b. divers weights.
I. Sa. 17: 40, smooth stones in a b.
Job 14: 17, transgression sealed in a b.
Prov. 7: 20, taken a b. of money.
Isa. 46: 6, lavish gold out of b.
Mic. 6: 11, b. of deceitful weights.
Hag. 1: 6, b. with holes.
Lu. 12: 33, b. that wax not old.
John 12: 6; 13: 29, Judas a thief, and had the b.
—girdle or purse, Mat. 10: 9; Ac. 21: 11.
Bahurim (bȧ-hū′rim), II. Sa. 16: 5; I. Chr. 11: 33.
Bajith (bā′jith) [house, temple], Isa. 15: 2.
Bakbukiah (băk-bu-kī′ah), Neh. 11: 17.
bake, Ex. 16: 23, b. that which ye will b. to-day.

bake—Continued
Lev. 2: 4, a meat offering b. in oven.
26: 26, ten women shall b.
I. Sa. 28: 24, women at Endor did b.
Isa. 44: 15, he b. bread.
bake-meats, Gen. 40: 17.
baker. See Handicraft.
Gen. 40: 1, had offended the king.
41: 10, put in ward both chief b.
I. Sa. 8: 13, your daughters to be b.
Jer. 37: 21, bread out of b. street.
Hos. 7: 4, as oven heated by the b.
Balaam (bā′lam) [ruin, destruction], requested by Balak to curse Israel, is forbidden, Nu. 22: 5-13.
his anger, Nu. 22: 27.
blesses Israel, Nu. 23: 19; 24: 1.
his prophecies, Nu. 23: 7, 18; 24: 17.
his wicked counsel, Nu. 31: 16; Deu. 23: 4.
slain, Nu. 31: 8; Josh. 13: 22.
See Josh. 24: 9; Judg. 11: 25; Mic. 6: 5; II. Pet. 2: 15; Jude 11; Rev. 2: 14.
Baladan (băl′a-dăn), II. Ki. 20: 12.
Balak (bā′lăk) [he destroys], king of Moab, Nu. 22: 2.


Egyptian Balancer weighing Rings of Gold.

balance, Lev. 19: 36; Eze. 45: 10, just b.
Job 31: 6, weighed in even b.
Ps. 62: 9, laid in b. are vanity.
Prov. 11: 1; 20: 23, a false b. is abomination.
16: 11, just weight and b. are the Lord's.
Isa. 40: 12, weighed hills in b.
46: 6, weigh silver in the b.
Dan. 5: 27, weighed in the b. and found wanting.
Hos. 12: 7, b. of deceit in his hand.
Am. 8: 5, falsifying the b. by deceit.
Mic. 6: 11, with the wicked b.
Rev. 6: 5, a pair of b.
bald, Lev. 13: 42, leprosy sprung up in his b. head.
II. Ki. 2: 23, go up, thou b. head.
Jer. 48: 37; Eze. 29: 18, every head b.
baldness, Lev. 21: 5, not made b. on their heads.
Deu. 14: 1, any b. between your eyes.
Isa. 3: 24, instead of well-set hair b.
22: 12, the Lord did call to b.
Mic. 1: 16, enlarge thy b. as eagle.
See Jer. 47: 5; Eze. 7: 18.
ball, Isa. 22: 18.
balm. Of the trees and plants of Palestine yielding fragrant and medicinal gums, the 'Pistacia lentiscus,' or mastic, the 'Balanites Ægyptiaca,' or modern balm of Gilead, and the 'Balsamodendron Gileadense,' or true balm of Gilead, may be mentioned. The most precious is the last. It was at one time cultivated in Judea. See Mastic.
—Gen. 37: 25, Ishmaelites bearing b.
43: 11, a little b.

balm—Continued

Jer. 8: 22, is there no b. in Gilead?

46: 11, go up into Gilead and take b.

Balm of Gilead.

Bamah (bā′-mah) [a high place, sanctuary], Eze. 20: 29.

Bamoth (bā′-mŏth), Bamoth - baal [high places of Baal], Nu. 21: 20; Josh. 13: 17.

band, a "band of soldiers," John 18: 3, was the Roman cohort, the tenth part of a legion, and numbered from five to six hundred. The "Italian band," Ac. 10: 1, was a body of strictly Roman soldiers from Italy. "Augustus' band," Ac. 27: 1, was one of the five cohorts stationed at Cæsarea.

—Mat. 27: 27; Mar. 15: 16, gathered to him whole b.

—bonds, fetters, Ps. 2: 3; 107: 14, break their b. asunder.

Ps. 73: 4, there are no b. in their death.

Is. 58: 6, to loose the b. of wickedness.

Hos. 11: 4, drew them with b. of love.

Lu. 8: 29, he brake b. and was driven.

Ac. 16: 26, every one's b. were loosed.

—(a name) Zec. 11: 7, two staves, Beauty, and B.

—(ligaments) Col. 2: 19, all the body by b.

—(unite) Ac. 23: 12, certain of the Jews b.

Bani (bā′nī) [built], II. Sa. 23: 36.

banished, II. Sa. 14: 13, fetch home his b.

II. Sa. 14: 14, that his b. be not expelled.

banishment, Ezra 7: 26, it be unto death or b.

Lam. 2: 14, false burdens and causes of b.

bank, II. Sa. 20: 15, cast up a b. against the city.

Eze. 47: 7, at b. of river many trees.

Dan. 8: 16, man's voice between the b.

Lu. 19: 23, my money into the b.

banner, Ps. 20: 5, in name of God set up b.

S. of S. 6: 4, terrible as an army with b.

2: 4, his b. over me was love.

Isa. 13: 2, lift ye up a b. on mountain.

banquet, Esth. 5: 4, let Haman come to b.

Job. 41: 6, companions make a b. of him?

S. of S. 2: 4, brought me to the b. house.

Am. 6: 7, b. of them that stretched.

I. Pet. 4: 3, we walked in lusts, b.

baptism, of John, Mat. 3: 6, Mar. 1: 4; Lu. 3; Ac. 19: 4.

Pharisees' answer concerning, Mat. 21: 25; Mar. 11: 30; Lu. 20: 4.

appointed by Christ, Mat. 28: 19; Mar. 16: 15, 16; John 3: 22; 4: 1.

baptism—Continued

its signification, Ac. 2: 38; 19: 3; 22: 16; Rom. 6: 3: I. Cor. 10: 2; 12: 13; 15: 29: Gal. 3: 27; Col. 2: 12; Tit. 3: 5; I. Pet. 3: 21.

instances of, Ac. 8: 12, 38; 9: 18; 10: 48; 16: 15, 33; I. Cor. 1: 14, 16.

—Mat. 20: 22; Mar. 10: 38; Lu. 12: 50, baptized with b.

Mar. 1: 4; Lu. 3: 3; Ac. 13: 24, b. of repentance.

Rom. 6: 4; Col. 2: 12, buried with him by b.

Eph. 4: 5, one Lord, one faith, one b.

Heb. 6: 2, doctrine of b.

I. Pet. 3: 21, whereunto even b. doth.

baptize, Mat. 3: 11; Mar. 1: 8; Lu. 3: 16, b. with Holy Ghost.

Mar. 10: 39, the baptism that I am b. withal.

16: 16, he that believeth and is b.

Lu. 3: 7, multitude came to be b.

7: 30, Pharisees and lawyers being not b.

John 1: 33, he that sent me to b.

4: 1, 2, Jesus made and b. more.

Ac. 2: 38, repent and be b.

8: 12, were b. both men and women.

8: 36, what doth hinder me to be b.?

9: 18, Saul arose and was b.

10: 47, that these should not be b.

18: 8, many believed and were b.

22: 16, be b. and wash away thy sins.

Rom. 6: 3; Gal. 3: 27, b. into Jesus Christ.

I. Cor. 1: 13, b. in name of Paul.

10: 2, were all b. in cloud.

12: 13, all b. into one body.

15: 29, b. for the dead.

bar, Ex. 26: 28; 36: 33, the middle b.

Deu. 3: 5, high walls, gates, and b.

Job 17: 16, go down to the b. of the pit.

40: 18, his bones are like b. of iron.

Jon. 2: 6, the earth with her b.

Barabbas (bå-răb′bas) [son of the father], a robber, released instead of Jesus, Mat. 27: 16; Mar. 15: 7; Lu. 23: 18; John 18: 40.

Barachel (băr′a-kĕl) [El (God) blesses], Job 32: 2, 6.

Barachias (băr-a-kī′as) [whom Jevovah blesses], Mat. 23: 35.

Barak (bā′răk) [lightning], delivers Israel from Sisera, Judg. 4: 6; Heb. 11: 32.

barbarian [ar.], a foreigner, one not a Greek, Ac. 28: 2, 4, b. saw venomous beast.

Rom. 1: 14, debtor both to Greeks and b.

I. Cor. 14: 11, to him a b. and he a b.

Col. 3: 11, neither Greek nor Jew, b.

barber, Eze. 5: 1. See Handicraft.

bare, Isa. 52: 10, the Lord hath made b.

I. Cor. 15: 37, that shall be but b. grain.

barefoot, II. Sa. 15: 30; Isa. 20: 2, 3.

Barhumite (bär-hū′mīte), II. Sa. 23: 31.

Bariah (bå-rī′ah) [a fugitive], I. Chr. 3: 22.

Bar-jesus [son of Jesus, or of Jeshua] (Elymas), smitten with blindness, Ac. 13: 6.

Bar-jona [son of Jonah, or of Johanan], sometimes so written in the LXX., Mat. 16: 17.

bark, Isa. 56: 10; Joel 1: 7.

Barkos (bär′kŏs), Ezra 2: 53.

barley and wheat were the two staple cereal crops of Egypt and the Holy Land. Barley, being the less costly, was most used as a food for cattle, though also by itself, or

barley—Continued
mixed with wheat and other substances, for man, Ezek. 4: 9.
—Ex. 9: 31, flax and the b.
Deu. 8: 8, land of wheat and b.
Ru. 1: 22, beginning of the b. harvest.
John 6: 9, 13, five b. loaves.
Rev. 6: 6, three measures of b. for a penny.

barn. Barns were caves, natural or artificial, in the limestone rocks. These primitive storehouses were used not only for grain, but for all kinds of produce. Buildings were in use as barns in the time of Jesus, Lu. 12: 18.
—Job 39: 12, gather thy seed into b.
Prov. 3: 10, thy b. be filled with plenty.
Mat. 6: 26; Lu. 12: 24, nor gather into b.
Mat. 13: 30, gather wheat into b.
Lu. 12: 18, pull down my b.
See II. Ki. 6: 27.

Barnabas (bär'na-băs) [son of consolation], Levite of Cyprus.
sells his possessions, Ac. 4: 36.
preaches at Antioch, Ac. 11: 22.
accompanies Paul, Ac. 11: 30; 12: 25; 13; 14; 15; I. Cor. 9: 6.
their contention, Ac. 15: 36.
his error, Gal. 2: 13.

barrel, I. Ki. 17: 12, 14, 16, the b. of meal shall not.
I. Ki. 18: 33, fill four b. with water.

barren, II. Ki. 2: 19, 21, water naught, and ground b.
Ps. 107: 34, turneth fruitful land into b.
113: 9, the b. woman to keep house.
Isa. 54: 1, sing, O b., thou that didst not bear.
Joel 2: 20, land be b. and desolate.
Lu. 23: 29, blessed are the b. and.
II. Pet. 1: 8, be neither b. nor unfruitful.

barrenness, of Sarah, Gen. 11: 30; 16: 1; 18: 11; 21.
of Rebekah, Gen. 25: 21.
of Rachel, Gen. 29: 31; 30: 1.
of Manoah's wife, Judg. 13.
of Hannah, I. Sa. 1.
of the Shunammite, II. Ki. 4: 14.
of Elizabeth, Lu. 1.
See Ps. 113: 9; Isa. 54: 1; Gal. 4: 27.

Barsabas (bär'sa-băs) [son of the sabbath], Ac. 1: 23.

Bartholomew (bär-thŏl'o-mew) [son of Tolmai, or Talmai, brotherly (?)], one of the Twelve, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 14; Ac. 1: 13.

Bartimæus (bär-ti-mē'us) [son of Timeus], Mar. 10: 46.

Baruch (bā'rụk) [blessed], takes Jeremiah's evidence, Jer. 32: 13; 36.
carried into Egypt, Jer. 43: 6.
comforted, Jer. 45.

Barzillai (bär-zĭl'la-ī) [iron-like], his kindness to David, II. Sa. 17: 27.
David's gratitude, II. Sa. 19: 31; I. Ki. 2: 7.

base [ar.], of humble rank.
Job 30: 8, children of b. men.
Eze. 17: 14, kingdom might be b.
Zec. 5: 11, set there upon her own b.
Mal. 2: 9, I have made you b.
Ac. 17: 5, fellows of b. sort.
I. Cor. 1: 28, b. things of the world.
II. Cor. 10: 1, who in presence am b.

Bashan (bā'shăn) [fruitful] (2 Cb; 7 Cb), large fertile region east of the Jordan, conquered, Nu. 21: 33; Deu. 3: 1; Ps. 68: 15, 22; 135: 11; 136: 20.

Bashan-havoth-jair (bā'shăn-hā'voth-jā'īr), Deu. 3: 14.

Bashemath (băsh'e-măth) [sweet-smelling], Gen. 26: 34; 36: 3.
—I. Ki. 4: 15.

basilisk. In the R.V. this word is so translated in Jer. 8: 17; in the A.V. it is "cockatrice." It evidently refers to some venomous snake. See **Adder.**

basin or **bason**, Nu. 4: 14, the shovels and the b.
Ezra 1: 10, thirty b. of gold.
John 13: 5, poureth water into a b.

basket. I. Old Testament: (1) a "bread b." (Heb., 'sal,' made of peeled twigs, Gen. 40: 16; (2) "grape b." (Heb., 'sallilloth'), Jer. 6: 9; (3) b. for first-fruits (Heb., 'téne'), Deu. 26: 2-4; (4) with lid, "fruit b." (Heb., 'kelûb,' of rushes, Am. 8: 1, 2; (5) a "fig b." (Heb., 'dūdh'), Jer. 24: 2.
II. New Testament: (1) a "hand b." (Gr. 'Kophinos'), usually carried in the hand or on the arm, Mat. 14: 20; (2) a "store b." (Gr. 'Spuris'), of a larger size than the arm b., Mat. 15: 37; (3) a twisted or "rope b." (Gr. 'Sargane'), called also a "fish b.," II. Cor. 11: 33.
—Gen. 40: 17, birds did eat them out of the b.
Deu. 28: 5, blessed shall be thy b.
Jer. 24: 12, two b. of figs.
Mat. 14: 20; Mar. 6: 43; Lu. 9: 17; John 6: 13, twelve b.
Mat. 15: 37; Mar. 8: 8, seven b.
Mat. 16: 9; Mar. 8: 19, how many b.

Basra (băs'rȧ) (8 Fd), a city on the Tigris.

bastards, not enter the congregation, Deu. 23: 2.
See Heb. 12: 8.

bat. Named among the birds in Lev. 11: 19 and Deu. 14: 18, as not to be eaten. The allusion in Lev. 11: 20 may refer to bats. There are many forms of bats in Egypt and Palestine swarming among ruins and in caverns.

bath, a measure, I. Ki. 7: 38; Eze. 45: 14. See **Weights and Measures.**

bathe, Lev. 15: 5, 10, 21, and b. himself.

Bath-rabbim (băth'răb-bim), S. of S. 7: 4.

Bath-sheba (băth'shĕ-bȧ) [daughter of the oath], her sin with David, II. Sa. 11: 3.
her request for Solomon, I. Ki. 1: 15.
her request for Adonijah, I. Ki. 2: 19.

battered, II. Sa. 20: 15, b. the wall.

battering-ram, Eze. 4: 2; 21: 22, set b. against it.

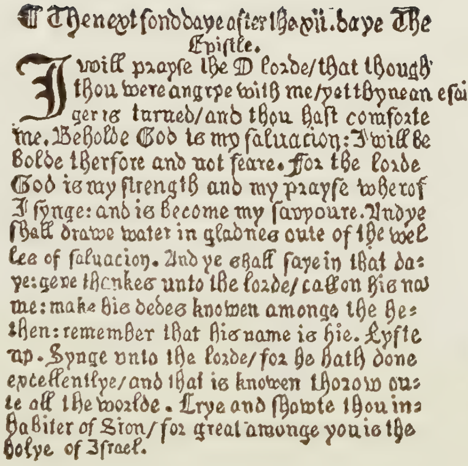
battle, laws concerning, Deu. 20:
of great day of God, Rev. 16: 14.
of Israelites, etc., described, Gen. 14: Ex. 17; Nu. 31; Josh. 8: 10; Judg. 4; 7; 8; 11; 20; I. Sa. 4; 11; 14; 17; 31; II. Sa. 2; 10; 18; 21: 15; I. Ki. 20; 22; II. Ki. 3; I. Chr. 18-20; II. Chr. 13; 14: 9; 20; 25.
—I. Sa. 17: 47; II. Chr. 20: 15, b. is the Lord's.
II. Sa. 11: 1; I. Chr. 20: 1, when kings go forth to b.
I. Chr. 5: 20, they cried to God in the b.
Job 39: 25, war horse smelleth b. afar off.
Ps. 18: 39, girded with strength to b.

battle—Continued
Ps. 24: 8, the Lord mighty in b.
55: 18, delivered my soul from the b.
Ec. 9: 11, nor b. to strong.
Jer. 50: 22, sound of b. in land.
I. Cor. 14: 8, who shall prepare to b.?
Rev. 16: 14, b. of that great day.
battle-ax, Jer. 51: 20.
battle-bow, Zec. 9: 10; 10: 4.
battlements, Deu. 22: 8; Jer. 5: 10.
bay, Josh. 15: 2, b. that looketh southward.
Josh. 18: 19, north b. of the south sea.
bay tree. Perhaps the sweet bay ('Laurus nobilis'), a native of Palestine, and often growing very luxuriantly.
Bazlith (băz'lith), Neh. 7: 54; Ezra 2: 52.
bdellium, mentioned in Gen. 2: 12; Nu. 11: 7. Some think it a precious stone; some that it was an odoriferous gum. The bdellium of India is a fragrant gum. In color it resembles myrrh.
beacon, Isa. 30: 17.
Bealiah (bē'-a-lī'ah) [Jehovah is Lord], I. Chr. 12: 5.
Bealoth (bē'a-lŏth), Josh. 15: 24.
beam, I. Sa. 17: 7, spear like a weaver's b.
II. Ki. 6: 5, one was felling a b.
Ps. 104: 3, who layeth b. in waters.
Mat. 7: 5; Lu. 6: 42, cast out b.
beans, a much cultivated vegetable.
brought to David, II. Sa. 17: 28.
mixed with barley and other substances to form barley cakes, Eze. 4: 9.
bear, Gen. 4: 13, punishment greater than I can b.
Ex. 20: 16; Lu. 11: 48; John 1: 7; 8: 18; Ac. 23: 11; I. John 1: 2; 5: 8, b. witness.
Lev. 24: 15; Heb. 9: 28, b. sin.
Nu. 11: 14; Deu. 1: 9, not able to b. people.
Nu. 11: 17, thou b. it not thyself alone.
Deu. 5: 20; Lu. 18: 20, b. false witness.
Esth. 1: 22; Jer. 5: 31; Dan. 2: 39, b. rule.
Ps. 75: 3, b. pillars of the earth.
91: 12; Mat. 4: 6; Lu. 4: 11, they shall b. thee up.
Prov. 18: 14, wounded spirit who can b.?
Isa. 52: 11, clean that b. vessels of Lord.
Jer. 10: 19, and I must b. it.
17: 21, b. no burden on the sabbath day.
31: 19, b. reproach of youth.
Lam. 3: 27, b. yoke in youth.
Mat. 3: 11, shoes not worthy to b.
27: 32; Mar. 15: 21, Lu. 14: 27; 23: 26, b. cross.
John 15: 8, that ye b. much fruit.
16: 12, cannot b. them now.
Ac. 9: 15, chosen vessel to b. my name.
Rom. 15: 1, b. infirmities of the weak.
I. Cor. 13: 7, charity b. all things.
15: 49, shall b. image of the heavenly.
Gal. 6: 2, b. one another's burdens.
Jas. 3: 12, can fig tree b. olive berries?
Ex. 19: 4, I b. you on eagles' wings.
Deu. 1: 31, thy God b. thee as.
Isa. 53: 12, he b. the sin of many.
63: 9, he b. them all the days of old.
Mat. 8: 17, himself b. our sicknesses.
I. Pet. 2: 24, his own self b. our sins.
Rev. 22: 2, the tree of life b. twelve.
Gen. 1: 29, every herb b. seed.
Ps. 126: 6, b. precious seed.

bear—Continued
Lu. 22: 10, b. a pitcher of water.
John 19: 17, b. cross.
Rom. 2: 15; 9: 1, conscience b. witness.
II. Cor. 4: 10, b. about in body dying of Jesus.
Heb. 2: 4, God also b. them witness.
13: 13, b. his reproach.
—animal (Heb., 'dob'; Ursus Syriacus), a native of the Holy Land, where in certain wooded districts it still is met with. Its peculiar plantigrade feet (walking on its soles, not on its toes) are referred to in Rev. 13: 2.
I. Sa. 17: 37, out of the paw of the b.
II. Sa. 17: 8; Prov. 17: 12, a b. robbed of her whelps.
Prov. 28: 15, a raging b.
Isa. 11: 7, cow and b. shall feed.
59: 11, we roar all like b.
Hos. 13: 8, as a b. bereaved.
Am. 5: 19, as if a man did flee from a lion, and a b.
Rev. 13: 2, as the feet of a b.
beard, laws concerning, Lev. 19: 27; 21: 5.
—II. Sa. 10: 5; I. Chr. 19: 5, till b. be grown.
Ps. 133: 2, even Aaron's b.
Eze. 5: 1, cause razor to pass on b.
See II. Sa. 10: 4; Jer. 41: 5.
beasts, creation of, Gen. 1: 24.
dominion over, given to man, Gen. 1: 26, 28; Ps. 8: 7.
named by Adam, Gen. 2: 20.
preserved, Gen. 7: 2; Ps. 36: 6; 104: 11; 147: 9.
what clean and unclean, Lev. 11; Deu. 14: 4; Ac. 10: 12.
laws concerning, Ex. 13: 12; 20: 10; 22; 23: 4; Lev. 27: 9; Deu. 5: 14; Prov. 12: 10.
Daniel's vision of, Dan. 7.
John's vision of, Rev. 4: 7; 13, etc.
—Gen. 3: 1, serpent more subtil than any b.
Ps. 49: 12, like b. that perish.
50: 10, every b. of the forest.
73: 22, as a b. before thee.
Prov. 12: 10, regardeth life of b.
I. Cor. 15: 32, fought with b.
15: 39, another flesh of b.
Jas. 3: 7, every kind of b. is tamed.
II. Pet. 2: 12, as natural brute b.
beat, Judg. 9: 45; II. Ki. 3: 25, b. down the city.
Isa. 2: 4; Mic. 4: 3, b. swords into plowshares.
Lu. 12: 47, b. with many stripes.
Ac. 16: 22, commanded to b. them.
I. Cor. 9: 26, not as one that b. the air.
II. Cor. 11: 25, thrice was I b.
beaten gold, Nu. 8: 4.
beaten oil, Ex. 29: 40.
beatitudes, Mat. 5: 3-11; Lu. 6: 20-22.
beautiful, I. Sa. 16: 12; 25: 3, of a b. countenance.
Ps. 48: 2, b. for situation.
S. of S. 7: 1, how b. are thy feet.
Isa. 52: 7, how b. upon the mountains.
Eze. 23: 42, b. crowns upon their heads.
Ac. 3: 2, gate of the temple which is called B.
Rom. 10: 15, how b. are the feet of them.
beautify, Ezra 7: 27; Isa. 60: 13.
beauty, vanity of, Ps. 39: 11; 49: 14; Prov. 6: 25; 31: 30; Isa. 3: 24.
instances of its danger, Gen. 12: 11; 26: 7; 34; II. Sa. 11; 13, etc.

beauty—Continued
of holiness, I. Chr. 16: 29; II. Chr. 20: 21; Ps. 110: 3.
and Bands, the two staves so called, Zec. 11: 7.
—I. Chr. 16: 29; II. Chr. 20: 21; Ps. 29: 2; 96: 9; 110: 3; **b.** of holiness.
Ps. 27: 4; 90: 17, **b.** of the Lord.
50: 2, perfection of **b.**
Isa. 33: 17, see the king in his **b.**
53: 2, no **b.** that we should desire him.
61: 3, give unto them **b.** for ashes.
Eze. 16: 15, didst trust in thine own **b.**
28: 12, full of wisdom and perfect in **b.**
Becher (bē'kẽr), Nu. 26: 35: I. Chr. 7: 8.
Bechorath (bė-kō'răth), I. Sa. 9: 1.
beckoned, Lu. 1: 22, he **b.** unto them.
Ac. 24: 10, the governor had **b.**
12: 17, **b.** unto them.
13: 16, **b.** with the hand.
become, Gen. 2: 7, man **b.** a living soul.
Gen. 19: 26, **b.** a pillar of salt.
Judg. 15: 14, **b.** as flax.
I. Sa. 16: 21, **b.** his armour-bearer.
Ps. 93: 5, holiness **b.** thine house.
Eze. 16: 8, thou **b.** mine.
I. Cor. 9: 20, unto the Jews I **b.** as a Jew.
II. Cor. 5: 17, behold, all things are **b.** new.
8: 9, for your sakes he **b.** poor.
Gal. 5: 4, Christ is **b.** of no effect.
Eph. 5: 3, as **b.** saints.
I. Thes. 1: 6, ye **b.** followers of us.
bed, used throughout Scripture for the 'mattress' only, which among the lower classes was mostly a mat or coarse rug. Such a bed could easily be rolled up and carried away, Lu. 5: 25.
—Job 7: 13, when I say, My **b.** shall comfort.
33: 15, in slumberings upon the **b.**
Ps. 41: 3, make all his **b.** in his sickness.
63: 6, when I remember thee upon my **b.**
Isa. 28: 20, **b.** is shorter than a man.
Mat. 9: 6; Mar. 2: 9; John 5: 11, take up thy **b.**
Lu. 8: 16, putteth it under a **b.**
17: 34, two men in one **b.**
Bedad (bē'dăd) [solitary], Gen. 36: 35.
Bedan (bē'dăn), possibly i. q. 'Abdon,' Judg. 12: 13; I. Chr. 7: 17.
bed-chamber, Ex. 8: 3; II. Ki. 6: 12; Ec. 10: 20.
Bedeiah (bė-dē'iah), Ezra 10: 35.
bedstead, Deu. 3: 11.
bee, referred to but four times: Deu. 1: 44; Judg. 14: 8; Ps. 118: 12; Isa. 7: 18. The wild bee of Palestine makes its nest (comb) in the hollows of rocks, and in hollow trunks of trees.
Beeliada (bē-ĕl-ī'a-dȧ), I. Chr. 14: 7.
Beelzebub (bė-ĕl'ze-bŭb), or **Beelzebul** (be-ĕl'ze-bŭl), (see **Ba-al-zebub**), prince of devils, Mat. 10: 25; 12: 24; Mar. 3: 22; Lu. 11: 15. The name properly should be 'Beelzebul' in all the N. T. passages.
Christ's miracles ascribed to, Mat. 9: 34; 12: 24, etc.
Beer (bē'er) [a well], Nu. 21: 16; i. q. **Beera** (bė-ē'rȧ), I. Chr. 7: 37.
Beer-elim (bē'er-ē'lim) [well of trees], Isa. 15: 8.
Beeri (bė-ē'rī), Gen. 26: 34, Hos. 1: 1.
Beer-lahai-roi (bē'er-la-hā'roi) [well of the living one who sees me] (4 Eb), a well near Kadesh-barnea, Gen. 16: 14; 24: 62.
Beeroth (bė-ē'rŏth) [wells] (5 Ce; 16 Ce), a city near Bethel, now Bereh, Josh. 9: 17; II. Sa. 23: 37.
Beeroth-bene-jaakan, Deu. 10: 6, R.V.
Beer-sheba (bē'er-shē'bȧ) [well of the oath] (3 Bd; 4 Ea; 5 Bf; 7 Ac; 16 Bf), city and site of three great wells, with Christian ruins, now called Bir-es-seba.
Abraham dwells there, Gen. 21: 31; 22: 19.
Hagar relieved there, Gen. 21: 14.
Jacob comforted there, Gen. 46: 1.
Elijah flees to, I. Ki. 19: 3.
Beesh-terah (bė-ĕsh-tē'rah) [house of Ashtaroth], Josh. 21: 27.
beetle, Lev. 11: 22; R.V., "cricket," which more correctly answers to the description in the text.
beeves, Lev. 22: 19, 21; Nu. 31: 38, 44.
befall, Gen. 42: 4; 44: 29, mischief **b.** him.
Gen. 42: 29; Josh. 2: 23, all things that **b.** them.
Gen. 49: 1; Deu. 31: 29; Dan. 10: 14, **b.** in last days.
Judg. 6: 13, why is all this **b.** us?
Ps. 91: 10, no evil **b.** thee.
Ec. 3: 19, **b.** men, **b.** beasts.
Ac. 20: 19, temptations which **b.** me.
20: 22, things that shall **b.** me.
beforehand, Mar. 13: 11; I. Pet. 1: 11.
beg, Ps. 109: 10, let his children **b.**
Mat. 27: 58, Lu. 23: 52, **b.** body of Jesus.
Lu. 16: 3, to **b.** I am ashamed.
John 9: 8, he that sat and **b.**
beggar, I. Sa. 2: 8; Lu. 16: 20, 22.
beggarly [worthless], Gal. 4: 9.
begin, Eze. 9: 6, **b.** at my sanctuary.
Lu. 13: 26, then shall ye **b.** to say.
II. Cor. 3: 1, do we **b.** to commend.
I. Pet. 4: 17, judgment **b.** at house of God.
Esth. 6: 13, before whom thou hast **b.** to fall.
Gal. 3: 3, having **b.** in the Spirit.
Phil. 1: 6, hath **b.** good work.
I. Tim. 5: 11, they have **b.** to wax wanton.
beginning, a name of Christ, Rev. 1: 8; 3: 14.
of time, Gen. 1: 1; John 1: 1.
—Gen. 1: 1, in the **b.** God created.
Job 8: 7, thy **b.** was small.
Ps. 111: 10; Prov. 9: 10, **b.** of wisdom.
Prov. 17: 14, the **b.** of strife is.
Ec. 7: 8, better end of a thing than **b.**
Mat. 24: 8; Mar. 13: 8, **b.** of sorrows.
John 1: 2, was in the **b.** with God.
2: 11, **b.** of miracles.
Col. 1: 18, who is the **b.**, the first-born.
Heb. 3: 14, the **b.** of our confidence.
I. John 1: 1; 2: 7, 13, from the **b.**
Rev. 1: 8, the **b.** and the ending.
begotten, Ps. 2: 7; Ac. 13: 33; John 1: 14, as of the only **b.** of the Father.
John 3: 16, God gave only **b.** son.
I. Pet. 1: 3, **b.** us again to a lively hope.
Heb. 1: 5; 5: 5, this day have I **b.** thee.
1: 6, when he bringeth in first-**b.**
beguile, Gen. 3: 13, serpent **b.** me.
Gen. 29: 25, wherefore hast thou **b.** me?
Josh. 9: 22, wherefore have ye **b.** us?
II. Cor. 11: 3, lest as the serpent **b.** Eve.
II. Pet. 2: 14, **b.** unstable souls.
behalf [ar.], on account of, Job 36: 2, speak on God's **b.**
Rom. 16: 19, I am glad on your **b.**

behalf—Continued
Phil. 1: 29, in b. of Christ.
I. Pet. 4: 16, glorify God on this b.
behave, I. Chr. 19: 13, let us b. valiantly.
Ps. 101: 2, I will b. wisely.
131: 2, I have b. and quieted myself.
Isa. 3: 5, child shall b. proudly.
I. Cor. 13: 5, charity shall not b. unseemly.
I. Thes. 2: 10, how unblamably we b.
II. Thes. 3: 7, b. not ourselves disorderly.
I. Tim. 3: 2, sober, of good b.
3: 15, b. in the house of God.
See I. Sa. 21: 13.
beheaded, Mat. 14: 10, and b. John in the prison.
Rev. 20: 4, souls of them that were b.
See Mar. 6: 16; Lu. 9: 9.
Behemoth (bē'hē-mŏth). This Hebrew word (the plural of the common word for beast), is left untranslated in Job 40: 15. It is apparently a transliteration of the Egyptian 'p-ehe-mau,' water-ox or hippopotamus, and the description given of its food and habits tallies well with what is known of that animal.
behind, Isa. 38: 17, all my sins b. thy back.
Mar. 8: 33, get thee b. me, Satan.
Lu. 8: 44, came b. him and touched.
I. Cor. 1: 7, ye come b. in no gift.
Phil. 3: 13, forgetting things b.
Col. 1: 24, fill up that which is b.
behold, Job 19: 27, my eyes shall b. and no another.
Ps. 27: 4, to b. beauty of Lord.
37: 37, b. the upright man.
Hab. 1: 13, of purer eyes than to b.
John 17: 24, they may b. my glory.
19: 5, b. the man.
II. Cor. 3: 18, b. as in a glass.
Jas. 1: 23, like man b. natural face.
behoved, Lu. 24: 46, it b. Christ to suffer.
Heb. 2: 17, in all things it b. him to be made.
being, Ps. 104: 33; 146: 2; Ac. 17: 28.
Bekah (bē'kah) [a weight], Ex. 38: 26. Half shekel = 112 gr. See **Weights.**
Bel (bĕl), contracted from **Baal**, Assyrian-Babylonian god Bel, Isa. 46: 1; Jer. 50: 2.
Bela (bē'lȧ) (3 Cd), a town of Reuben, Gen. 14: 8.
Belaites (bē'lȧ-ītes), the family of Bela, Nu. 26: 38.
Belial (bē'lĭ-al) [worthlessness, wickedness], not a proper name in O.T., though in N.T., under the forms of 'Belial' and 'Beliar,' it is regarded as a name of Satan, Deu. 13: 13; II. Cor. 6: 15.
men of, wicked men so called, Judg. 19: 22.
children of, I. Sa. 10: 27.
believe, Nu. 14: 11, how long ere they b. me?
II. Chr. 20: 20, b. in the Lord, b. his prophets.
Ps. 78: 22, they b. not in God.
Prov. 14: 15, simple b. every word.
Isa. 28: 16, that b. not make haste.
53: 1; John 12: 38; Rom. 10: 16, who hath b. our report?
Mat. 8: 13, as thou hast b., so be it.
9: 28, b. ye that I am able?
18: 6; Mar. 9: 42, little ones which b.
Mat. 27: 42, come down from cross, and we will b.
Mar. 1: 15, repent and b. the gospel.
believe—Continued
Mar. 5: 36; Lu. 8: 50, be not afraid, only b.
Mar. 9: 23, if thou canst b., all things are possible.
11: 24, b. that ye receive them.
Lu. 1: 1, things most surely b.
8: 13, which for a while b.
24: 25, slow of heart to b.
John 1: 7; all men through him might b.
3: 12, b. heavenly things.
5: 47, how shall ye b. words?
6: 36, seen me, and b. not.
7: 48, have any of the rulers b.?
10: 38, b. the works.
11: 15, to intent ye may b.
12: 36, b. in the light.
14: 1, ye b. in God, b. also in me.
16: 30, we b. thou camest from God.
17: 21, world may b.
20: 31, written that ye might b.
Ac. 8: 37, I b. Jesus Christ is Son of God.
13: 39, all that b. are justified.
16: 34, b. with all in his house.
26: 27, I know that thou b.
27: 25, I b. God, that it shall be as.
Rom. 1: 16, the power of God to every one that b.
3: 22, on all them that b.
4: 11, father of all that b.
9: 33, b. on him shall not be ashamed.
10: 14, how shall they b.?
I. Cor. 1: 21, by preaching to save them that b.
II. Cor. 4: 13, we b., therefore speak.
Gal. 3: 22, promise to them that b.
I. Thes. 1: 7, ensamples to all that b.
II. Thes. 1: 10, admired in all that b.
Heb. 4: 3, which have b. do enter into rest.
10: 39, b. to saving of soul.
11: 6, must b. that he is.
Jas. 2: 19, devils b., and tremble.
I. Pet. 2: 7, to you which b. he is precious.
I. John 4: 1, b. not every spirit.
5: 1, whoso b. Jesus is the Christ.
5: 10, he that b. not God hath made.
Ac. 5: 14, and b. were the more added.
I. Tim. 4: 12, be thou an example of the b.
bellows, Jer. 6: 29.
bells, upon the priest's ephod, Ex. 28: 33; 39: 25.
See Zec. 14: 20.
belly, Gen. 3: 14, upon thy b. shalt thou go.
Job 15: 2, b. with east wind.
Ps. 22: 10, my God from my mother's b.
Jon. 1: 17; Mat. 12: 40, in b. of fish.
Mat. 15: 17; Mar. 7: 19, into b. and is cast out.
John 7: 38, out of his b. flow rivers.
Rom. 16: 18, serve their own b.
I. Cor. 6: 13, meats for b., and b. for meats.
Phil. 3: 19, whose God is their b.
Tit. 1: 12, Cretians slow b.
Rev. 10: 9, it shall make thy b. bitter.
belong, Gen. 40: 8, interpretations b. to God.
Deu. 29: 29, secret things b. to God.
Ps. 68: 20, to God b. issues from death.
94: 1, God, to whom vengeance b.
Dan. 9: 7, righteousness b. to thee.
Mar. 9: 41, because ye b. to Christ.
Lu. 19: 42, things that b. to thy peace.
Heb. 5: 14, strong meat b. to them.

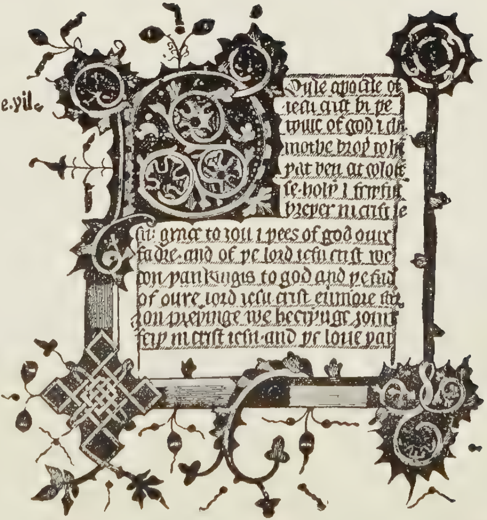


¶ The next ſonddaye after the .vii. daye The Epiſtle.

I will prayſe the O lorde/that though thou were angrye with me/yet thyne anger is turned/and thou haſt comforte me. Beholde God is my ſaluacion: I will be bolde therfore and not feare. For the lorde God is my ſtrength and my prayſe wherof I ſynge: and is become my ſavyoure. And ye ſhall drawe water in gladnes oute of the welles of ſaluacion. And ye ſhall ſaye in that daye: geve thankes unto the lorde/call on his name: make his dedes knowen amonge the hethen: remember that his name is hie. Lyfte up. Synge vnto the lorde/for he hath done excellentlye/and that is knowen thorow oute all the worlde. Crye and ſhowte thou inhabiter of Sion/for great amonge you is the holye of Iſrael.

eſaie.xii.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XII. TYNDALE [1534].



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FAC-SIMILE OF EARLY ENGLISH MANUSCRIPT BIBLES.

beloved, Deu. 33: 12, b. of the Lord dwell in safety.
Neh. 13: 26, Solomon b. of his God.
Ps. 60: 5; 108: 6, thy b. may be delivered.
127: 2, so he giveth his b. sleep.
S. of S. 5: 1, drink abundantly, O b.
Dan. 9: 23; 10: 11, 19, greatly b.
Mat. 3: 17; 17: 5, b. son.
Rom. 9: 25, b. which was not b.
11: 28, for the fathers' sakes.
Eph. 1: 6, accepted in the b.
Col. 3: 12, elect of God, holy and b.
4: 9; Phile. 16, b. brother.
I. Tim. 6: 2, because they are faithful and b.
II. Pet. 1: 17, this is my b. son.
Jude 17, b., remember ye the words.
Rev. 20: 9, compassed b. city.

Belshazzar (bĕl-shăz'zar) (Babylonian form, 'Bel-sharra-usur') [Bel preserve the king], Dan. 5: 1; 8: 1.

Belteshazzar (bĕl-te-shăz'zar) (Babylonian form, 'Balatsu-usur') [preserve his life], name given to Daniel in Babylon, Dan. 1: 7, etc.

bemoan, Job 42: 11, and they b. him.
Jer. 16: 5, lament nor b. them.
31: 18, Ephraim b. himself thus.

Ben [son], I. Chr. 15: 18.

Benaiah (bė-nā'iah) [Jehovah builds], valiant acts of, II. Sa. 23: 20; I. Chr. 11: 22; 27: 5.
proclaims Solomon king, I. Ki. 1: 32.
slays Adonijah, Joab, and Shimei, I. Ki. 2: 25-46.
—four others, I. Chr. 11: 31; 15: 20; 15: 24; II. Chr. 20: 14.

Ben-ammi (bĕn-ăm'mī) [son of my people], Gen. 19: 38.

benches, Eze. 27: 6.

bend, Ps. 11: 2, the wicked b. their bow.
Ps. 58: 7, he b. his bow.
Isa. 60: 14, afflicted thee, come b. to thee.
Jer. 46: 9, Lydians, that b. the bow.
Eze. 17: 7, vine did b. her root.

beneath, Deu. 4: 39, earth b.
Isa. 14: 9, hell from b. is moved.
Am. 2: 9, and his roots from b.
Mar. 14: 66, as Peter was b. in the palace.
John 8: 23, ye are from b.

Bene-berak (bĕn-e-bē'răk) [sons of lightning], Josh. 19: 45.

benefactors, Lu. 22: 25.

benefit, Ps. 68: 19, daily loadeth us with b.
Ps. 103: 2, forget not all his b.
116: 12, what render for all his b.?
Jer. 18: 10, I would b. them.
I. Tim. 6: 2, partakers of the b.
Phile. 14, that thy b. should not be.

benevolence, I. Cor. 7: 3.

Ben-hadad (bĕn-hā'dăd) [son of Hadad], king of Syria, his league with Asia, I. Ki. 15: 18.
war with Ahab, I. Ki. 20.
baffled by Elisha, II. Ki. 6: 8.
besieges Samaria, II. Ki. 6: 24; 7.
slain by Hazael, II. Ki. 8: 15.
—son of Hazael, wars with Israel, II. Ki. 13: 3, 25.
See Jer. 49: 27: Am. 1: 4.

Ben-hail (bĕn-hā'il), II. Chr. 17: 7.

Ben-hanan (bĕn-hā'nan), I. Chr. 4: 20.

Beninu (bĕn'ĭ-nū), Neh. 10: 13.

Benjamin [son of the right hand] (Ben-oni), youngest son of Jacob, his birth, Gen. 35: 18.
sent into Egypt, Gen. 43: 15.
Joseph's stratagem to detain, Gen. 44.
—his descendants, Gen. 46: 21; I. Chr. 7: 6.
Jacob's prophecy concerning, Gen. 49: 27.
twice numbered, Nu. 1: 36; 26: 38.
blessed by Moses, Deu. 33: 12.
their wickedness chastised, Judg. 20: 21.
the first king chosen from, I. Sa. 9: 16.
support the house of Saul, II. Sa. 2; afterwards adhere to that of David, I. Ki. 12: 20, 21; I. Chr. 11.
their inheritance, Josh. 18: 11.
See Ps. 68: 27; Eze. 48: 32; Rev. 7: 8.
the tribe of Paul, Phil. 3: 5.
—land of the tribe of (5 Ce).

Beno (bē'nō), I. Chr. 24: 26.

Ben-oni (bĕn-ō'nī) [son of my sorrow], Gen. 35: 18. See **Benjamin**.

Ben-zoheth (bĕn-zō'heth), I. Chr. 4: 20.

Beon (bē'ŏn), Nu. 32: 3. = Baal-Meon.

Beor (bē'or) [a torch], father of Balaam, Nu. 22: 5; Deu. 23: 4; two of name.

Bera (bē'ra), Gen. 14: 2.

Berachah (bĕr'a-kah) [blessing], I. Chr. 12: 3; II. Chr. 20: 26; person and place.

Berachiah (bĕr-a-kī'ah), I. Chr. 6: 39.

Beraiah (bĕr-a-ī'ah) [Jehovah created], I. Chr. 8: 21.

Berea (bė-rē'ȧ) (15 Da), a city of Macedonia, Ac. 17: 10, 13.

bereave, Ec. 4: 8, b. my soul of good.
Jer. 15: 7; 18: 21, b. them of children.
Lam. 1: 20, abroad the sword b.
Eze. 36: 14, neither b. thy nations.
Hos. 13: 8, as a b. bear.

Berechiah (bĕr-e-kī'ah) [the Lord hath blessed], I. Chr. 9: 16; six of name.

Bered (bē'red), Gen. 16: 14; I. Chr. 7: 20.

Beri (bē'rī), I. Chr. 7: 36.

Beriah (bė-rī'ah) [in evil], Gen. 46: 17; Nu. 26: 44; three of name.

Beriites (bė-rī'ītes), the descendants of Beriah, Nu. 26: 44.

Berith (bē'rith) [covenant], Judg. 9: 46.

Bernice (bẽr-nī'cė) [victory bringing], daughter of Herod Agrippa, Ac. 25: 13. See **Herodian Family**.

Berodach-baladan (bė-rō'dăk-băl'a-dăn), II. Ki. 20: 12.

Berothah (bė-rō'thah), or **Beirut** (6 Cc), seaport on the Mediterranean.

Berothai (bĕr'o-thāi), II. Sa. 8: 8.

beryl, Ex. 28: 20, Eze. 28: 13; Rev. 21: 20. Probably but not certainly the beryl of modern times, well known in Egypt and the East.

Besai (bē'sāi), Ezra 2: 49.

beseech, Ex. 33: 18, I b. show me thy glory.
Ps. 80: 14, return, we b., O God.
Mal. 1: 9, b. God, he be gracious.
Rom. 12: 1, b. you by the mercies of God.
I. Cor. 4: 16, wherefore I b. you.
II. Cor. 5: 20, as though God did b. you.
Gal. 4: 12, I b., be as I am.
Phile. 9, for love's sake b. thee.
Mat. 8: 5, centurion, b. him.
Lu. 7: 3, b. him that he would come.

beseech—Continued
Ex. 32: 11; Deu. 3: 23; I. Ki. 13: 6; Jer. 26: 19, **b.** the Lord.
Mat. 8: 31; Lu. 8: 31, devils **b.** him.
Lu. 5: 12, fell on his face and **b.**
8: 37, **b.** him to depart from them.
John 4: 40, **b.** that he would tarry.
Ac. 27: 33, Paul **b.** them all.
II. Cor. 12: 8, the Lord thrice.
I. Tim. 1: 3, as I **b.** thee.
beset, Ps. 139: 5, **b.** me behind and before.
Hos. 7: 2, own doings have **b.** them.
Heb. 12: 1, sin which doth so easily **b.** us.
beside, Mar. 3: 21, he is **b.** himself.
Ac. 26: 24, Paul, thou art **b.** thyself.
II. Cor. 5: 13, whether we be **b.** ourselves.
besiege, Deu. 20: 12, then thou shalt **b.** it.
Eze. 6: 12, remaineth and is **b.**
See Deu. 28: 52; Jer. 52: 5.
Besodeiah (bĕs-o-dē′iah) [in the secret of the Lord], Neh. 3: 6.
besom or **broom** [sweeper], Isa. 14: 23.
Besor (bē′sôr) [rich in grass], I. Sa. 30: 10.
best, Gen. 47: 6, **b.** of the land.
II. Sa. 18: 4, what seemeth you **b.**
Ps. 39: 5, man at his **b.** state is vanity.
Lu. 15: 22, **b.** robe.
I. Cor. 12: 31, covet **b.** gifts.
bestead [ar.], placed,circumstanced, Isa. 8: 21.
bestir, II. Sa. 5: 24.
bestow, Ex. 32: 29, **b.** upon you a blessing.
Isa. 63: 7, the Lord hath **b.** on us.
Lu. 12: 17, no room to **b.** my fruits.
I. Cor. 13: 3, though I **b.** all my goods.
15: 10, grace **b.** on me not in vain.
Gal. 4: 11, lest I have **b.** labor in vain.
I. John 3: 1, manner of love the Father hath **b.**
Betah (bē′tah) [confidence], II. Sa. 8: 8.
Beten (bē′ten) [belly, valley], Josh. 19: 25.
Bethabara (bĕth-ăb′a-rȧ) [house of the ford] (13 Ce), one of the principal fords of the Jordan, John 1: 28.
Beth-anath (bĕth-ā′nath) [house of response], Josh. 19: 38.
Beth-anoth (bĕth-ā′noth) [house of answers], Josh. 15: 59.
Bethany (bĕth′a-nў) [house of dates] (12 Cd; 13 Be), a village near Jerusalem.
visited by Christ, Mat. 21: 17; 26: 6; Mar. 11: 1; Lu. 19: 29; John 12: 1.
raising of Lazarus at, John 11: 18-44.
ascension of Christ at, Lu. 24: 50, 51.
Beth-arabah (bĕth-är′a-bah) [house of the desert], Josh. 18: 22.
Beth-aram (bĕth-ā′răm) [house of the height], Josh. 13: 27.
Beth-arbel (bĕth-är′bel) [house of God's court] (5 Dc), town of Zebulon, Hos. 10: 14.
Beth-aven (bĕth-ā′ven) [house of vanity or idolatry], Josh. 7: 2.
Beth-azmaveth (bĕth-ăz ma-vĕth),Neh. 7: 28.
Beth-barah (bĕth-bā′rah), Judg. 7: 24.
Beth-birei (bĕth-bĭr′e-ī) [house of my making], I. Chr. 4: 31, called in Josh. 19: 6 Beth-le-baoth, [house of lionesses].
Beth-car (bĕth′kär) [house of the lamb], I. Sa. 7: 11.
Beth-dagon (bĕth-dā′gon) [house of Dagon] (5 Be; 16 Be), a city of Judah, the modern Beit Dejan, Josh. 15: 41.
Beth-dagon—Continued
—a city near the southeast border of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.
Beth-diblathaim (bĕth-dĭb′la-thā′im) [house of the two fig cakes], Jer. 48: 22. The name is mentioned on King Mesha's stone. See **Moabite Stone.**
Bethel (bĕth′el) [house of God] (3 Cd; 5 Ce; 6 Ce; 7 Bc; 13 Be; 17 Be), a village of 400 inhabitants, on a barren, stony ridge, twelve miles north of Jerusalem.
Jacob's vision there, Gen. 28: 19; 31: 13; he builds an altar, Gen. 35: 1.
occupied by the house of Joseph, Judg. 1: 22.
idolatry of Jeroboam at, I. Ki. 12: 28; 13: 1.
prophets dwell there, II. Ki. 2: 2, 3; 17: 28.
reformation by Josiah at, II. Ki. 23: 15.
See Am. 3: 14; 4: 4; 5: 5; 7: 10.
Bethelite (bĕth′el-īte), inhabitant of Bethel, I. Ki. 16: 34.
Beth-emek (bĕth-ē′mek) [house of the valley], Josh. 19: 27.
Bether (bē′thẽr) [division], S. of S. 2: 17.
Bethesda (bê-thĕṣ′dȧ) [house of mercy, or the flowing water], the Hebrew name of a reservoir or tank, with five "porches," close upon the sheep-gate or "market" in Jerusalem, John 5: 2. The largest reservoir—'Birket Israil'—360 feet long, 120 feet wide and 80 feet deep, within the walls of the city, close by St. Stephen's Gate, and under the northeast wall of the Haram area, is generally considered to be the modern representative of Bethesda. Robinson, however, suggests that the ancient Bethesda is identical with what is now called the 'Pool of the Virgin,' an intermittent pool, south of 'Birket Israil' and north of the pool of Siloam. See **Jerusalem.**
Beth-ezel (bĕth-ē′zel) [house of the side], Mic. 1: 11.
Beth-gader (bĕth-gā′dẽr) [house of the wall], I. Chr. 2: 51.
Beth-gamul (bĕth-gā′mul) [house of the weaned], Jer. 48: 23.
Beth-haccerem (bĕth-hăk′çe-rĕm) [house of the vineyard], Neh. 3: 14.
Beth-haran (bĕth-hā′ran), Nu. 32: 36.
Beth-hogla (bĕth-hŏg′lȧ), Josh. 15: 6.
Beth-horon (bĕth-hō′rŏn) [house of caves], (7 Bc; 13 Be), two towns of Ephraim—upper and nether, Josh. 10: 10, 11.
battle of.
bethink, I. Ki. 8: 47; II. Chr. 6: 37, **b.** themselves.
Beth-jeshimoth (bĕth-jĕsh′ĭ-mŏth) (5 De), a city of the Reubenites, Josh. 13: 20.
Beth-le-Aphrah (bĕth-le-ăf′rah) [house of dust], Mic. 1: 10, R.V.
Beth-lebaoth (bĕth-lĕb′a-ŏth), Josh. 19: 6.
Bethlehem (bĕth′lĕ-hĕm) [house of bread] (3 Cd; 5 Ce; 6 Ce; 7 Bc; 13 Be; 16 Ce), a thriving Christian town of 5000 inhabitants. The Church of the Nativity, with cave and manger, is found there.
anointing of David at, I. Sa. 16: 13.
well of, II. Sa. 23: 15; I. Chr. 11: 17.
Ruth and Naomi, Ru. 1-4.
prophecy concerning, Mic. 5: 2.
birthplace of our Lord, Mat. 2: 1, 6; Lu. 2: 4.
slaying of the children at, Mat. 2: 16.

Bethlehemite (bĕth′lĕ-hĕm-īte), man of Bethlehem, I. Sa. 16: 18; II. Sa. 21: 19.
Beth-lehem-judah, Judg. 17: 7, 9; Ru. 1: 1.
Beth-maachah (bĕth-mā′a-kah) [house of oppression], II. Sa. 20: 14, 15.
Beth-marcaboth (bĕth-mär′ka-bŏth) [house of chariots], Josh. 19: 5.
Beth-meon (bĕth-mē′on) [house of habitation], Jer. 48: 23.
Beth-nimrah (bĕth-nĭm′rah) [house of sweet water) (5 De), a city of Gad, Nu. 32: 36.
Beth-peor (bĕth-pē′ôr) [house of Peor] (Baal-peor), Deu. 3: 29.
Bethphage (bĕth′fa-gē) [house of figs], Mat. 21: 1.
Beth-rapha (bĕth-rā′fȧ) [house of Rapha], I. Chr. 4: 12.
Beth-rehob (bĕth-rē′hŏb), Judg. 18: 28.
Bethsaida (bĕth-sā′ĭ-dȧ) [house of fishing], (13 Cc; 14 Ca), north of Sea of Galilee.
blind man cured at, Mar. 8: 22.
condemned for unbelief, Mat. 11: 21.

Site of Bethsaida.
(From an original Photograph.)

Christ feeds the five thousand at, Lu. 9: 10-17.
—of Galilee, native place of Philip, Peter, and Andrew, Mar. 6: 45; John 1: 44; 12: 21.
Bethshan (bĕth′shăn), or **Beth-shean** (bĕth′-shē′an) [house of rest] (5 Dc; 6 Cd; 7 Bb), a city west of the Jordan, Josh. 17: 11; I. Sa. 31: 10.
Beth-shemesh (bĕth-shē′mesh) [house of the sun] (5 Be), a city of Judah.
men of, punished for profanity, I. Sa. 6: 19.
great battle at, II. Ki. 14: 11.
—two other cities, Josh. 19: 22, 38; Judg. 1: 33.
Beth-shemite (bĕth-shē′mīte), native of Beth-shemesh, I. Sa. 6: 14, 18.
Beth-shittah (bĕth-shĭt′tah) [house of acacias], Judg. 7: 22.
Beth-tappuah (bĕth-tăp′pu-ah) [house of apples] (5 Ce), a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 53.
Bethuel (bĕth-ṳ′el) [house of God], Gen. 22: 22, 23.
—a southern city of Judah, I. Chr. 4: 30.
Beth-zur (bĕth′zûr) [house of rock] (5 Ce; 7 Bc), a city of Judah now called Beit Sur, Josh. 15: 58.
betimes, Gen. 26: 31, they rose up b.
Job 8: 5, seek unto God b.
Prov. 13: 24, chasteneth him b.
See II. Chr. 36: 15; Job 24: 5.
Betonim (bĕt′o-nĭm) [nuts], Josh. 13: 26.
betray, Mat. 24: 10, shall b. one another.
Mat. 26: 16; Mar. 14: 11; Lu. 22: 6, opportunity to b.
Mat. 26: 21, 23, 46, b. me.
27: 4, b. innocent blood.
Mar. 14: 42, he that b. me is at hand.
Lu. 22: 48, b. thou the Son of man?
Ac. 7: 52, ye have been now the b.
I. Cor. 11: 23, same night he was b.
betroth, Hos. 2: 19, 20.
betrothal, laws concerning, Ex. 21: 9; Lev. 19: 20; Deu. 20: 7.
better, I. Sa. 15: 22, to obey b. than sacrifice.
I. Ki. 19: 4, I am no b. than my fathers.
Ps. 63: 3, loving-kindness b. than life.
Prov. 16: 16, b. to get wisdom than gold.
Ec. 4: 9, two are b. than one.
7: 1, b. a good name than.
7: 10, former days b. than these.
Mat. 6: 26, are ye not much b. than they?
12: 12, man b. than a sheep?
Mar. 5: 26, nothing b., but rather grew worse.
Lu. 5: 39, old wine b.
Phil. 1: 23, with Christ far b.
2: 3, esteem other b. than themselves.
Heb. 1: 4, b. than the angels.
8: 6, the Mediator of a b. covenant.
12: 24, speaketh b. things than that of Abel.
II. Pet. 2: 21, b. not have known the way.
between, Ex. 31: 13, a sign b. me and you.
Lu. 16: 26, b. us and you a great gulf.
I. Tim. 2: 5, one God and one mediator b.
betwixt, Jer. 39: 4; Phil. 1: 23.
Beulah (bū′lah) [married], Isa. 62: 4.
bewail, Isa. 16: 9, will b. with the weeping.
II. Cor. 12: 21, shall b. many.
Rev. 18: 9, shall b. her.
See Lu. 8: 52; Jer. 4: 31.
beware, Judg. 13: 4, b. and drink not wine.
Job 36: 18, b. lest he take thee away.
Mat. 7: 15, b. of false prophets.
16: 6; Mar. 8: 15; Lu. 12: 1, b. of the leaven.
Mar. 12: 38; Lu. 20: 46, b. of scribes.
Lu. 12: 15, b. of covetousness.
Phil. 3: 2, b. of dogs, b. of evil workers.
Col. 2: 8, b. lest any man spoil you.
bewitched, Ac. 8: 9, Simon b. the people.
Gal. 3: 1, who hath b. you?
bewray [ar.], reveal, betray.
Prov. 27: 16, ointment of his right hand b. itself.
29: 24, cursing, and b. it not.
Isa. 16: 3, b. not him that wandereth.
Mat. 26: 73, thy speech b. thee.
beyond, Nu. 22: 18, b. the word of the Lord.
Mar. 6: 51; 7: 37, amazed b. measure.
II. Cor. 8: 3, b. their power.
Gal. 1: 13, b. measure I persecuted.
I. Thes. 4: 6, that no man go b.
Bezai (bē′zāi), Neh. 7: 23.
Bezaleel (bḗ-zăl′e-el) [in the shadow of God], Ex. 31: 2.
Bezek (bē′zek) [breach, split], Judg. 1: 5.
Bezer (bē′zẽr), a city, Deu. 4: 43.
—a person, I. Chr. 7: 37.
Bezetha (bĕz′e-thȧ) (10 Bb), a quarter of Jerusalem.
Bible Manuscripts. See Manuscripts.

Bible, Statistics of. See Statistics of the Bible.
Biblical Chronology. See Chronology.
Bichri (bĭk'rī) [youthful], II. Sa. 20: 1, 22.
bid, I. Sa. 22: 14; II. John 11.
—[ar.], invite, Mat. 22: 9.
Bidkar (bĭd'kär) [son of piercing], II. Ki. 9: 25.
bier, II. Sa. 3: 31, followed the b.
Lu. 7: 14, touched the b.
Bigtha (bĭg'thȧ) [gift of fortune], Esth. 1: 10.
Bigthan (bĭg'thăn) [given by God], and Teresh, conspiracy discovered by Mordecai, Esth. 2: 21; 6: 2,
Bildad (bĭl'dăd) [son of contention], Job 2: 11.
Bilgah (bĭl'gah), or **Bilgai** [cheerfulness], I. Chr. 24: 14; Neh. 12: 5.
Bilhah (bĭl'hah) [modesty], Gen. 29: 29.
bill, Deu. 24: 1; Mar. 10: 4; Lu. 16: 6.
billows, Ps. 42: 7; Jon. 2: 3.
Bilshan (bĭl'shăn) [son of the tongue], Ezra 2: 2.
Bimhal (bĭm'hăl), I. Chr. 7: 33.
bind, Job 38: 31, canst b. influences of Pleiades?
Ps. 118: 27, b. the sacrifice with cords.
Prov. 6: 21, b. them upon thine heart.
26: 8, he that b. a stone.
Isa. 61: 1, to b. up broken-hearted.
Hos. 6: 1, smitten and will b. us up.
Mat. 12: 29; Mar. 3: 27, first b. the strong man.
Mat. 16: 19; 18: 18, b. on earth.
23: 4, b. heavy burdens grievous.
Ac. 9: 14, authority to b. all that.
22: 4, b. and delivering men.
Binea (bĭn'e-ȧ), I. Chr. 8: 37.
Binnui (bĭn'nụ-ī), a building, Neh. 3: 24.
birds, created and preserved, Gen. 1: 20; 7: 3; Ps. 104: 17; 148: 10.
used in sacrifices, Gen. 15: 9; Lev. 14: 4; Lu. 2: 24.
what may not be eaten, Lev. 11: 13; Deu. 14: 12.
nests of, Deu. 22: 6.
mentioned figuratively, Prov. 1: 17; 6: 5: Jer. 12: 9; Am. 3: 5; Rev. 18: 2.
of Palestine.
—Ps. 11: 1, flee as a b. to your mountain.
124: 7, our soul is escaped as a b.
Prov. 1: 17, net spread in sight of any b.
6: 5, as a b. from the fowler.
Ec. 10: 20, b. shall tell the matter.
S. of S. 2: 12, time of singing of b.
Mat. 8: 20; Lu. 9: 58, b. of air have nests.
Birsha (bĭr'shȧ) [son of wickedness], Gen. 14: 2.
birth, foretold,
of Ishmael, Gen. 16: 11.
of Isaac, Gen. 18. 10.
of Samson, Judg. 13: 3.
of Samuel, I. Sa. 1: 11, 17.
of Josiah, I. Ki. 13: 2.
of Messias, Gen. 3: 15; Isa. 7: 14; Mic. 5; Lu. 1; 31.
of John the Baptist, Lu. 1: 13.
—Ec. 7 1, better than the day of one's b.
Mat. 1: 18, the b. of Jesus Christ.
John 9: 1, blind from b.
Gal. 4: 10, of whom I travail in b.
birthday, Gen. 40 20, which was Pharaoh's b.
Mat. 14: 6; Mar. 6: 21, Herod on his b.
birthright, law concerning, Deu. 21: 15.
despised by Esau, Gen. 25: 31; Heb. 12: 16.
lost by Reuben, I. Chr. 5: 1.
—Gen. 25: 31, sell me this day thy b.
25: 33, he sold his b.
I. Chr. 5: 2, but the b. was Joseph's.
Heb. 12: 16, for one morsel sold his b.
Birzavith (bĭr'za-vĭth) [wounds (?)], I. Chr. 7: 31.
Bishlam (bĭsh'lam) [in peace], Ezra 4: 7.
bishop, I. Tim. 3: 1, if a man desire office of b.
Tit. 1: 7, b. must be blameless.
I. Pet. 2: 25, the b. of your souls.
See Ac. 1: 20; Phil. 1: 1.
bit, Ps. 32: 9, must be held in with b.
Jas. 3: 3, we put b. in horses' mouths.
bite, Prov. 23: 32, at last it b. like a serpent.
Ec. 10: 8, a serpent shall b. him.
Mic. 3: 5, prophets that b. with teeth.
Gal. 5: 15, if ye b. and devour one another.
Bithiah (bĭth'ĭ-ah) [daughter of Jehovah], I. Chr. 4: 18.
Bithron (bĭth'rŏn) [mountain-cleft], II. Sa. 2: 29.
Bithynia (bĭ-thȳn'ĭ-ȧ) (2 Ca; 15 Ha), a province of Asia Minor, to the Christians of which Peter addressed his first epistle, Ac. 16: 7; I. Pet. 1: 1.
bitter, Gen. 27: 34, exceeding b. cry.
Ex. 12: 8; Nu. 9: 11, with b. herbs.
Ex. 15: 23, waters were b.
Deu. 32: 24, devoured with b. destruction.
Job 13: 26, writest b. things.
Isa. 5: 20, that put b. for sweet.
22: 4, I will weep b.
Jer. 2: 19, an evil thing and b.
Mat. 26: 75; Lu. 22: 62, Peter wept b.
Col. 3: 19, be not b. against them.
Jas. 3: 14, if ye have b. envying.
bitter herbs, eaten with the paschal lamb; probably small plants eaten as salad. The rabbis give a long list of them.
bittern, referred to in Isa. 14: 23 and 34: 11 as inhabiting damp and waste places; in Zep. 2: 14 the cormorant and bittern are mentioned. In all these passages the R. V. translates "porcupine."
bitterness, I. Sa. 15: 32, surely the b. of death is past.
Job 10: 1; 21: 25; Isa. 38: 15, in b. of soul.
Prov. 14: 10, heart knoweth own b.
Zec. 12: 10, be in b. for him as one that is in b.
Ac. 8: 23, in the gall of b.
Rom. 3: 14, full of cursing and b.
Eph. 4: 31, let all b. be put away.
Heb. 12: 15, lest any root of b.
bitumen, Gen. 11: 3; Ex. 2: 3; Isa. 34: 9. The substance called "pitch" and "slime" in the A.V. was apparently a kind of asphalt obtained floating on the Dead Sea. It was used as a cement for building, etc.
Bizjothjah (bĭz-jŏth'jah) [contempt of Jehovah], Josh. 15: 28.
Biztha (bĭz'thȧ), Esth. 1: 10.
black, S. of S. 1: 5, I am b. but comely.
Mat. 5: 36, one hair white or b.
Heb. 12: 18, ye are not come to b.
Jude 13, to whom is reserved b.
See Job 6: 16; Lam. 4: 8.

blade, Judg. 3: 22, haft also went in after the b.
Mat. 13: 26, when the b. was sprung up.
Mar. 4: 28, first the b., then the ear.
See Job 31: 22.
blain, boil or tumor, Ex. 9: 9, 10.
blame, II. Cor. 6: 3, that ministry be not b.
Gal. 2: 11, because he was to be b.
Eph. 1: 4, holy and without b.
blameless, Lu. 1: 6, in ordinances of the Lord b.
I. Cor. 1: 8, b. in the day of our Lord.
Phil. 2: 15, b. and harmless.
3: 6, touching righteousness in the law b.
II. Pet. 3: 14, ye may be found b.
blaspheme, II. Sa. 12: 14, occasion to enemies to b.
Ps. 74: 10, enemy b. thy name.
Isa. 52: 5, my name continually is b.
Mat. 9: 3, this man b.
Mar. 3: 29, b. against the Holy Ghost.
John 10: 36, thou b. because I said.
Ac. 26: 11, I compelled them to b.
Rom. 2: 24, name of God is b.
I. Tim. 1: 20, learn not to b.
Jas. 2: 7, they b. that worthy name.
Ac. 19: 37, not yet b. of your.
I. Tim. 1: 13, who was before a b.
blasphemous, Lu. 22: 65; Ac. 6: 11, 13.
blasphemy, its punishment, death, Lev. 24: 16; I. Ki. 21: 10.
occasion for, given by David, II. Sa. 12: 14.
Naboth, I. Ki. 21: 13, and Stephen, Ac. 6: 13; 7: 54, unjustly stoned for.
Christ accused of, Mat. 9: 3; 26: 65; Mar. 2: 7; Lu. 5: 21; John 10: 33.
against the Holy Ghost, Mat. 12: 31; Mar. 3: 28; Lu. 12: 10; I. John 5: 16.
—Mat. 12: 31, all manner of b.
26: 65; Mar. 14: 64, he hath spoken b.
Mar. 2: 7, why doth this man thus speak b.?
John 10: 33, stone thee not, but for b.
Col. 3: 8, now ye also put off b.
See Ex. 20: 7; Ps. 74: 18; Isa. 52: 5; Eze. 20: 27; Mat. 15: 19; Col. 3: 8; I. Tim. 6: 1; Rev. 2: 9; 13: 5, 6; 16: 9.
blast, Josh. 6: 5, when they make a long b.
blasted, Gen. 41: 23, withered, thin, and b.
blasting, Am. 4: 9, I have smitten you with b.
Blastus (blăs'tus) [a sprout, or shoot], Ac. 12: 20.
blaze abroad [ar.], proclaim far and near, Mar. 1: 45.
bleating, Judg. 5: 16; I. Sa. 15: 14.
blemish, offerings must be free from, Ex. 12: 5, etc.; Lev. 1: 3, etc.; Deu. 17: 1, etc.
priests to be without, Lev. 21: 16.
the church to be without, Eph. 5: 27.
lamb without, Christ compared to, I. Pet. 1: 19.
bless, Gen. 12: 3, b. them that b. thee.
Gen. 22: 17, in blessing I will b. thee.
27: 29, b. be he that b. thee.
32: 26, not let thee go except thou b.
Nu. 6: 24, Lord b. and keep thee.
I. Chr. 4: 10, oh that thou wouldest b. me.
Ps. 65: 10, thou b. the springing thereof.
67: 1, be merciful to us, and b. us.
132: 15, I will abundantly b. her provision.
Isa. 65: 16, who b. himself shall b. himself in God of truth.
Mat. 5: 44; Lu. 6: 28; Rom. 12: 14, b. them that curse.
blessed, Gen. 12: 3; Ps. 1: 1; 65: 4; 84: 4, 5; 112: 1; Isa. 30: 18; Mat. 5: 3-11; 25: 34; Lu. 6: 21; 12: 37; 14: 15.
who are chosen and called by God, Ps. 65: 4; Isa. 51: 2; Eph. 1: 3, 4; Rev. 19: 9.
who trust and delight in God, Ps. 2: 12; 34: 8; 40: 4; 84: 12; 112: 1; Jer. 17: 7.
who hear and obey, Ps. 119: 2; Mat. 13: 16; Lu. 11: 28; Jas. 1: 25; Rev. 1: 3; 22: 7, 14.
who endures chastisement, Ps. 94: 12.
who endures temptation, Jas. 1: 12.
who fears the Lord, Ps. 128.
who believe and suffer for Christ, Mat. 16: 16, 17; 11: 6; Lu. 6: 22; Gal. 3: 9.
who die in the Lord, Rev. 14: 13.
whose sins are forgiven, Ps. 32: 1, 2; Rom. 4: 7.
others pronounced blessed, Deu. 15: 10; Ps. 5: 12; 41: 1; 106: 3; 112: 2; 119: 1; Prov. 20: 7; 22: 9; Lu. 14: 13, 14; Rev. 16: 15.
persons blessed: Jacob by Isaac, Gen. 27: 27; Jacob by God, Gen. 48: 3; Joseph and his sons by Jacob, Gen. 48: 9, 15; the twelve tribes by Moses, Deu. 33.
—Prov. 10: 7, memory of just is b.
Ac. 20: 35, more b. to give than to receive.
II. Cor. 11: 31, b. for evermore.
I. Tim. 1: 11, glorious gospel of b. God.
Tit. 2: 13, looking for that b. hope.
Jas. 1: 12, b. is the man that endureth temptation.
blessedness, Rom. 4: 6, 9: Gal. 4: 15.
blessing, form of, Nu. 6: 22-26.
—Gen. 27: 35, thy brother hath taken thy b.
Deu. 11: 26, a b. and a curse.
23: 5; Neh. 13: 2, Lord turned curse into b.
Job 29: 13, b. of him ready to perish.
Ps. 129: 8, b. of the Lord be on you.
Prov. 10: 22, b. of the Lord maketh rich.
Isa. 65: 8, destroy it not, a b. is in it.
Mal. 3: 10, pour you out a b.
Rom. 15: 29, fulness of b. of Gospel.
I. Cor. 10: 16, cup of b. which we bless.
Eph. 1: 3, blessed us with all spiritual b.
Heb. 6: 7, earth receiveth b. from God.
Jas. 3: 10, proceedeth b. and cursing.
Rev. 5: 12, worthy to receive honour and b.
5: 13; 7: 12, b. and glory.
blind, laws concerning the, Lev. 19: 14; Deu. 27: 18.
—Job 29: 15, I was eyes to the b.
Mat. 11: 5; Lu. 7: 21, the b. receive sight.
II. Pet. 1: 9, he that lacketh these things is b.
Ex. 23: 8, the gift b. the wise.
John 12: 40, he hath b. their eyes.
II. Cor. 3: 14, their minds were b.
I. John 2: 11, darkness hath b.
blindfolded, Lu. 22: 64.
blindness, inflicted on the men of Sodom, Gen. 19: 11.
inflicted on the Syrian army, II. Ki. 6: 18.
inflicted on Saul of Tarsus, Ac. 9: 8.
inflicted on Elymas, Ac. 13: 11.
healed by Christ, Mat. 9: 27-30; 12: 22; 20: 30; Mar. 8: 22; 10: 46; Lu. 7: 21; John 9.
spiritual, Ps. 82: 5; Isa. 56: 10; 59: 9; Mat. 6: 23; 15: 14; 23: 16; John 1: 5; 3: 19;

blindness—Continued 9: 39; I. Cor. 2: 14; II. Pet. 1: 9; I. John 2: 9; Rev. 3: 17.
judicially inflicted, Ps. 69: 23; Isa. 6: 9; 44: 18; Mat. 13: 13; John 12: 40; Ac. 28: 26; Rom. 11: 7; II. Cor. 4: 4.
prayer for deliverance from, Ps. 13: 3; 119: 18.
to be removed by Christ, Isa. 9: 2; 42: 7; Lu. 4: 18; John 8: 12; 9: 39; II. Cor. 3: 14; 4: 6; Eph. 5: 8; Col. 1: 13; I. Thes. 5: 5; I. Pet. 2: 9.
—Rom. 11: 25, b. in part has happened.
Eph. 4: 18, because of b. of their heart.
See Ps. 146: 8; Isa. 29: 18; 35: 5; 42: 7.

blood, eating of, forbidden to man after the flood, Gen. 9: 4.
eating of, forbidden to the Israelites under the law, Lev. 3: 17; 7: 26; 17: 10; 19: 26; Deu. 12: 16; I. Sa. 14: 32, 33; Eze. 33: 25.
eating of, forbidden to the Gentile Christians, Ac. 15: 20, 29.
water changed into, Ex. 4: 9, 30; 7: 17; Rev. 8: 8; 11: 6.
shedding of human, forbidden, Deu. 21: 1-9; Ps. 106: 38; Prov. 6: 16, 17; Isa. 59: 3; Jer. 22: 17; Eze. 22: 4; Mat. 27: 6.
of legal sacrifices, Ex. 23: 18; 29: 12; 30: 10; 34: 25; Lev. 4: 7; 17: 11; Heb. 9: 13, 19-22; 10: 4.
of the covenant, Ex. 24: 8; Zec. 9: 11; Heb. 10: 29.
of Christ, I. Cor. 10: 16; Eph. 2: 13; Heb. 9: 14; I. Pet. 1: 19.
in the Lord's Supper, Mat. 26: 28; Lu. 22: 20, I. Cor. 11: 25.
redemption by, Col. 1: 20; Heb. 9: 12, 22; 10: 19; 12: 24; 13: 12; I. Pet. 1: 2; Rev. 1: 5; 5: 9; 12: 11.
typified under the law, Ex. 12: 13; 29: 16; 30: 10; Lev. 1: 5; 4; 16: 15; Heb. 9: 7ff.
—Gen. 9: 6, whoso sheddeth man's b.
Deu. 32: 43, avenge b. of his servants.
II. Sa. 1: 16, thy b. be on thy head.
Ps. 30: 9, what profit in my b.?
72: 14, precious shall b. be in his sight.
Isa. 1: 15, your hands are full of b.
9: 5, garments rolled in b.
Eze. 9: 9, land is full of b.
Zep. 1: 17, their b. poured out as dust.
Mat. 9: 20; Mar. 5: 25; Lu. 8: 43, woman with issue of b.
Mat. 16: 17, flesh and b. hath not revealed.
27: 25, his b. be on us and our children.
Mar. 14: 24, new testament in my b.
John 1: 13, born not of b.
6: 54, who drinketh my b.
19: 34, came thereout b.
Ac. 17: 26, made of one b.
20: 28, purchased with his b.
Rom. 3: 25, through faith in his b.
5: 9, justified by his b.
I. Cor. 11: 27, guilty of body and b. of the Lord.
15: 50, flesh and b. cannot inherit.
Eph. 1: 7; Col. 1: 14, redemption through his b.
Heb. 9: 22, without shedding of b.
13: 20, b. of the covenant.
I. John 1: 7, b. of Jesus Christ cleanseth us.
5: 8, the spirit, water, and b.

blood—Continued
Rev. 7: 14; 12: 11, b. of the Lamb.
See Ps. 55: 23; Eze. 22: 2; Ac. 28: 8.

blood-guiltiness, Ps. 51: 14.

blood-thirsty, Prov. 29: 10.

blossom, Nu. 17: 5, the man's rod shall b.
Nu. 17: 8, bloomed, b., and yielded.
Isa. 35: 1, desert shall b. as the rose.
Eze. 7: 10, rod hath b.
Hab. 3: 17, fig tree shall not b.

blot, Ex. 32: 32; Ps. 69: 28, b. out of book.
Deu. 29: 20, b. out his name.
Isa. 43: 25, b. out thy transgressions.
44: 22, b. out, as a thick cloud.
Jer. 18: 23, neither b. out their sins.
Ac. 3: 19, that your sins be b. out.
Col. 2: 14, b. out the handwriting.

blow, Nu. 10: 5, 6, b. an alarm.
Josh. 6: 9, 13, and b. with the trumpets.
Ps. 147: 18, causeth his wind to b.
Isa. 27: 13, the great trumpet shall be b.
Lu. 12: 55, see the south wind b.
Rev. 7: 1, wind shall not b. on the earth.

blue, Ex. 25: 4; 35: 23; Esth. 8: 15; Prov 20: 30.

blunt, Ec. 10: 10.

blush, Ezra 9: 6; Jer. 6: 15; 8: 12.

Boanerges (bō-a-nēr′ġēṣ) [sons of thunder], James and John so surnamed, Mar. 3: 17.

boar, mentioned only in Ps. 80: 13. Though unclean to the Jews, the wild boar had to be constantly destroyed on account of its destructiveness to the crops. It still abounds in many parts of Palestine. See Swine.

boards, Ex. 26: 15; I. Ki. 6: 9; Eze. 27: 5; Ac. 27: 44.

boast, I. Ki. 20: 11, not b. as he that putteth it off.
Ps. 44: 8, in God we b. all the day.
49: 6, b. themselves in their riches.
Prov. 27: 1, b. not of to-morrow.
Eph. 2: 9, not of works, lest any man should b.
Jas. 3: 5, tongue b. great things.
Ps. 34: 2, my soul shall make her b.
Rom. 2: 17, makest thy b. of God.

boasting, reproved, I. Ki. 20: 11; Ps. 52: 1; 94: 4; Prov. 20: 14; 25: 14; Isa. 10: 15; Rom. 1: 30; 11: 18; II. Cor. 10: 13; Jas. 4: 16.
excluded under the gospel, Rom. 3: 27; Eph. 2: 9.
of Paul, II. Cor. 7: 14; 8: 24; 9: 3, 4; 11: 10.

boat, II. Sa. 19: 18; John 6: 22, 23; Ac. 27: 16.

Boaz (bō′ăz), or **Booz** [swiftness], his kindness towards Ruth, Ru. 2-4.
ancestor of David and Christ, Ru. 4: 17, 22; Mat. 1: 5; Lu. 3: 23, 32.
—and Jachin (strength and stability), pillars of the temple, II. Chr. 3: 17.

Bocheru (bŏk′e-ru̱) [first-born], I. Chr. 8: 38.

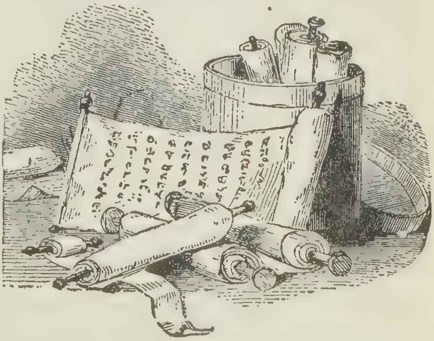
Bochim (bō′kim) [weepers], Judg. 2: 1, 4, 5.

bodily, Lu. 3: 22, Holy Ghost descended in a b. shape.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his b. presence is weak.
Col. 2: 9, fulness of the Godhead b.
I. Tim. 4: 8, b. exercise profiteth little.

body, human, not to be disfigured, Lev. 19: 28; 21: 5; Deu. 14: 1.

body—Continued
to be kept pure, Rom. 12: 1; I. Cor. 6: 13; I. Thes. 4: 4.
of Christians, the temple of the Holy Ghost, I. Cor. 3: 16; II. Cor. 6: 16.
dead, laws concerning, Lev. 21: 11; Nu. 5: 2; 9: 6; 19: 11; Deu. 21: 23; Hag. 2: 13.
to be raised again, Mat. 22: 30; I. Cor. 15: 12; Phil. 3: 21. See Resurrection.
of Christ, Lu. 23: 52; John 19: 34.
buried by Joseph, Mat. 27: 58; Mar. 15: 42; Lu. 23: 50-53; John 19: 38.
the church so called, Rom. 12: 4; I. Cor. 10: 17; 12: 12; Eph. 1: 22; 2: 16; 3: 15; 4: 13; 5: 23.
—Job 19: 26, worms destroy this b.
Prov. 5: 11, flesh and b. are consumed.
Mat. 5: 29, b. cast into hell.
6: 22, Lu. 11: 34, b. full of light.
Mar. 5: 29, felt in b. that the was healed.
John 2: 21, the temple of his b.
Ac. 19: 12, from his b. were brought.
Rom. 6: 6, b. of sin destroyed.
7: 24, b. of his death.
8: 23, the redemption of our b.
I. Cor. 6: 19, b. is the temple of the Holy Ghost.
13: 3, though I give my b. to be buried.
II. Cor. 5: 8, absent from the b.
12: 2, whether in b., or out of the b.
Gal. 6: 17, I bear in b. marks.
Phil. 3: 21, who shall change our vile b.
Col. 1: 18, head of the b., the church.
Heb. 10: 5, a b. hast thou prepared me.
Jas. 3: 6, tongue defileth the whole b.
I. Pet. 2: 24, in his own b. on the tree.
Bohan (bō'hăn), Josh. 15: 6.
boil, Job 41: 31; Isa. 64: 2.
boils and blains, the plague of, Ex. 9: 10; Rev. 16: 2.
See II. Ki. 20: 7; Job 2: 7.
boisterous, Mat. 14: 30.
bold, Prov. 28: 1, righteous are b. as a lion.
John 7: 26, he speaketh b.
Ac. 13: 46, Paul and Barnabas waxed b.
Rom. 15: 15, have written more b.
Phil. 1: 14, more b. to speak the word.
Heb. 4: 16, let us come b. to throne.
boldness through faith, Prov. 28: 1; Isa. 50: 7; Ac. 5: 29; Eph. 3: 12; Heb. 10: 19; I. John 4: 17.
exhortations to, Josh. 1: 7; II. Chr. 19: 11; Jer. 1: 8; Eze. 3: 9; Heb. 4: 16.
of Peter and John, Ac. 4: 13; 5: 29; Stephen, Ac. 7: 51; Paul, Ac. 9: 27; 19: 8; II. Cor. 7: 4; Gal. 2: 11; Apollos, Ac. 18: 26.
—II. Cor. 7: 4, great is my b. of speech.
Eph. 3: 12, we have b. and access.
Heb. 10: 19, b. to enter into holiest.
I. John 4: 17, have b. in day of judgment.
bolled [ar.], having the seed vessel formed, Ex. 9: 31.
bolster, I. Sa. 19: 13; 26: 16.
bond, law of (vow), Nu. 30.
of peace, Eph. 4: 3.
—Ps. 116: 16, thou hast loosed my b.
Ac. 8: 23, in b. of iniquity.
20: 23, b. abide me.
23: 29; 26: 31, worthy of death or b.
Eph. 4: 3, b. of peace.

bond—Continued
Col. 3: 14, b. of perfectness.
Heb. 11: 36, others had trial of b.
bondage of Israel in Egypt, Ex. 1-12; Ps. 105: 25; Ac. 7: 6.
of Israel in Babylon, II. Ki. 25: Ezra 9: 9; Neh. 1; Esth. 3; Dan. 1.
spiritual, John 8: 34; Ac. 8: 23; Rom. 6: 16; 7: 23; 8: 2; Gal. 2: 4; 4: 3; I. Tim. 3: 7; II. Tim. 2: 26; Heb. 2: 14; II. Pet. 2: 19.
deliverance by Christ, Isa. 61: 1; Lu. 4: 18; John 8: 36; Rom. 8: 2; Gal. 3: 13.
—Ex. 1: 14, lives bitter with hard b.
John 8: 33, never in b. to any man.
Rom. 8: 15, not received spirit of b.
Gal. 5: 1, not entangled with yoke of b.
Heb. 2: 15, lifetime subject to b.
bondmaid, Lev. 19: 20; 25: 44.
bondmen, Lev. 25: 42; I. Ki. 9: 22; Esth. 7: 4.
bond-servant, Lev. 25: 39.
bond-service, I. Ki. 9: 21.
bond-woman, Gen. 21: 10; Gal. 4: 31.
bones, Joseph's, Gen. 50: 25; Ex. 13: 19: Heb. 11: 22.
of the paschal lamb not broken, Ex. 12: 46.
scattered as a judgment, II. Ki. 23: 14; Ps. 53: 5; 141: 7; Jer. 8: 1; Eze. 6: 5.
vision of dry bones, Eze. 37.
Christ's, John 19: 36.
—Gen. 2: 23, this is b. of b.
Nu. 9: 12, neither shall ye break a b. thereof.
Job 19: 20, my b. cleaveth to my skin.
Ps. 51: 8, b. thou hast broken may rejoice.
Prov. 14: 30, envy the rottenness of the b.
Mat. 23: 27, full of dead men's b.
Lu. 24: 39, spirit hath not flesh and b.
John 19: 36, a b. of him shall not be broken.
Eph. 5: 30, of his flesh, and of his b.
bonnet [ar.], a man's head-dress; of the priests; directions for making, Ex. 28: 40; 29: 9; 39: 28; Eze. 44: 18. See Mitre.
book. Among the Hebrews, books were rolls of dressed skins or parchments. Sometimes they were of thin leather. Several skins stitched together and attached to a roller of wood formed "a roll of a book," Jer. 36: 2. The writing was in columns parallel to the rollers. Writing with ink, on paper made from the papyrus, was in use in the apostles' days, II. John 12. Our



Ancient Books.

book—Continued
word 'volume' (that which is 'rolled up', from 'volvere' to roll) has its early sense of 'roll' in Heb. 10: 7.
of life, Ex. 32: 32; Ps. 69: 28; Dan. 12: 1; Phil. 4: 3; Rev. 3: 5; 13: 8; 17: 8; 21: 27; 22: 19.
opened, Rev. 20: 12.
of the law, Deu. 28: 61; 29: 27, etc.; Gal. 3: 10.
found and read, II. Ki. 22: 8; 23: 2; Neh. 8: 8.
of Jasher, Josh. 10: 13; II. Sa. 1: 18.
Job 19: 23, printed in a b.
31: 35; adversary had written a b.
Ps. 40: 7; Heb. 10: 7, volume of the b.
Ps. 69: 28, let them be blotted out of b.
139: 16, in thy b. all my members.
Isa. 34: 16, seek ye out of the b. of the Lord.
Mal. 3: 16, b. of remembrance.
Lu. 4: 17, when he opened the b.
John 21: 25, world could not contain b.
Phil. 4: 3; Rev. 3: 5; 13: 8; 17: 8; 20: 12; 21: 27, b. of life.
Rev. 22: 19, take away from words of b.

books, of various persons, I. Chr. 29: 29; II. Chr. 9: 29; 12: 15; 20: 34.
of Samuel, I. Sa. 10: 25.
of Solomon, I. Ki. 4: 32; 11: 41.
of judgment, Dan. 7: 10; Rev. 20: 12.
burned at Ephesus, Ac. 19: 19.
See Ec. 12: 12; Dan. 9: 2; John 21: 25; II. Tim. 4: 13.

Books of the Old Testament, Jewish classification. See **Old Testament**.

Books of the Apocrypha. See **Apocrypha**.

booth, Lev. 23: 42; Neh. 8: 14, dwell in b. seven days.
Job 27: 18, as a b. the keeper maketh.
Jon. 4: 5, Jonah made him a b.

booty, plunder, Nu. 31: 32; Hab. 2: 7; Zep. 1: 13.

borders of the land determined, Nu. 34; Josh. 1: 4; Eze. 47: 13.

bore, Ex. 21: 6; II. Ki. 12: 9; Job 41: 2.

born, Job 5: 7, man b. to trouble.
Ps. 22: 31, a people that shall be b.
87: 4, this man was b. there.
Prov. 17: 17, a brother is b. for adversity.
Ec. 3: 2, a time to be b.
Isa. 9: 6, unto us a child is b.
66: 8, shall a nation be b. at once?
Mat. 2: 4, where Christ should be b.
Lu. 2: 11, to you is b. this day.
John 1: 13; I. John 3: 9; 4: 7; 5: 1, 4, 18, b. of God.
John 3: 3; I. Pet. 1: 23, b. again.
I. Cor. 15: 8, as one b. out of due time.
I. Pet. 2: 2, as new-b. babes.

borne, Ps. 55: 12, then I could have b. it.
Isa. 53: 4, b. our griefs.
Mat. 20: 12, b. burden and heat of day.
23: 4; Lu. 11: 46, grievous to be b.
Ac. 21: 35, he was b. of the soldiers.
I. Cor. 15: 49, have b. the image.

borrow, Deu. 15: 6; 28: 12, shalt lend, but not b.
II. Ki. 4: 3, b. thee vessels abroad.
Neh. 5: 4, we have b. money for.
Ps. 37: 21, wicked b. and payeth not.
Prov. 22: 7, the b. is servant to the lender.
Mat. 5: 42, from him that would b. of thee.

borrowing, law concerning, Ex. 22: 14; Deu. 15: 2-6, etc.
its consequences, II. Ki. 6: 5; Prov. 22: 7.
of Israel from the Egyptians, Ex. 3: 22; 12: 35.

Boscath (bŏs'kath) [stony, elevated ground], II. Ki. 22: 1.

bosom, Job 31: 33, iniquity in my b.
Ps. 35: 13, prayer returned into mine own b.
Prov. 6: 27, take fire into his b.
Ec. 7: 9, anger resteth in the b.
Isa. 40: 11, carry lambs in b.
Lu. 16: 22, carried into Abraham's b.
John 1: 18, in the b. of the Father.
13: 23, leaning on Jesus' b.

Bosor (bō'sôr), Greek and Aramaic form of 'Beor,' II. Pet. 2: 15.

bosses, convex projections of a shield, Job 15: 26.

botch, one of the Egyptian plagues, Deu. 28: 27, 35; eruption of the skin, boil.

bottle. The bottles mentioned in the Bible are of two kinds: (1) an earthenware vessel, as in Jer. 19: 1; (2) the skin-bottle, which is obtained from the goat. The skin is drawn off the body without splitting it, then tanned with aromatic bark, and when intended for wine, is hung by the fire to dry.
of water, Gen. 21: 14.
of wine, Josh. 9: 4, 13; I. Sa. 25: 18; Hos. 7: 5.
old and new, Job 32: 19; Mar. 2: 22; Lu. 5: 37, 38.

Skin Bottles.

Arab Water-carrier.

—Judg. 4: 19, a b. of milk.
I. Sa. 1: 24; 10: 3; 16: 20; II. Sa. 16: 1, a b. of wine.
Ps. 56: 8, put tears into b.
119: 83, like b. in smoke.
Hab. 2: 15, puttest thy b. to him.
Mat. 9: 17, new wine into old b.

bottom, Job 36: 30, covereth the b. of the sea.
Eze. 43: 17, the b. thereof shall be a cubit.
Mar. 15: 38, in twain from top to b.

bottomless, Rev. 9: 1; 11: 7; 17: 8; 20: 1, 3, b. pit.

bough, Gen. 49: 22, Joseph is a fruitful b.
Judg. 9: 49, cut down every man his b.
Job 14: 9, bring forth b. like a plant.
Ps. 80: 10, b. like goodly cedars.
Eze. 31: 3, 14, top among thick b.
bought, Mar. 11: 15, that sold and b.
Lu. 14: 18, I have b. a piece of ground.
I. Cor. 6: 20; 7: 23, ye are b. with a price.
II. Pet. 2: 1, denying the Lord that b. them.
bound, Deu. 32: 8, he set the b. of the people.
Job 36: 8, if they be b. in fetters.
Ps. 107: 10, being b. in affliction.
Prov. 22: 15, foolishness is b. in heart of child.
Isa. 61: 1, opening of prison to them that are b.
Ac. 20: 22, I go b. in spirit.
II. Tim. 2: 9, word of God is not b.
Heb. 13: 3, in bonds, as b. with them.
bountiful, Ps. 13: 6, Lord hath dealt b.
Ps. 119: 17, deal b. with thy servant.
Prov. 22: 9, a b. eye shall be blessed.
Isa. 32: 5, nor churl said to be b.
II. Cor. 9: 6, he that soweth b. shall reap b.
9: 11, enriched to all b.
bounty, I. Ki. 10: 13, gave her of his royal b.
II. Cor. 9: 5, as a matter of b.
bow, in the cloud, sign of God's mercy, Gen. 9: 13; Eze. 1: 28.
—weapon, Gen. 48: 22; Josh. 24: 12; I. Sa. 18: 4; II. Sa. 1: 18, 22; II. Ki. 9: 24; Ps. 44: 6; 78: 57; Jer. 49: 35; Hos. 7: 16; Rev. 6: 2.
bow, Ex. 12: 27, b. the head and worshipped.
Ex. 20: 5, thou shalt not b. down thyself.
Judg. 7: 5, every one that b. down.
Prov. 22: 17, b. down thine ear and hear.
Isa. 45: 23, unto me every knee shall b.
Mar. 15: 19, b. their knees.
Eph. 3: 14, I b. my knees unto the Father.
bowels of mercy, Gen. 43: 30; Ps. 25: 6; Isa. 63: 15; Lu. 1: 78; Col. 3: 12, etc.
—R.V., "affections," "compassion."
II. Cor. 6: 12, straitened in your own b.
Phil. 1: 8, long after you in b. of Christ.
2: 1, if there be any b. and mercies.
I. John 3: 17, b. of compassion.

Bracelets.

1. Gold Egyptian Bracelets. 2. Silver Bracelet. 3. Bronze, with Bell attached, from Mummy of a Girl. 4. Iron, with Cornelian Setting. 5. Bracelet of Cowries.

bowls, of tabernacle, Ex. 25: 31, 33, 34; 37: 17, 19, 20.
offered by the princes, Nu. 7: 31.
in Zechariah's vision, Zec. 4: 2, 3.
bowmen, Jer. 4: 29.
bowshot, Gen. 21: 16.
box, II. Ki. 9: 1, 3, b. of oil.
Mat. 26: 7; Mar. 14: 3, an alabaster b.
box-tree, Isa. 41: 19; 60: 13. A species of cedar growing in Lebanon, remarkable for the beauty of its evergreen foliage. Its hard and durable wood is well adapted for the art of inlaying, Eze. 27: 6, R.V.
boys, Gen. 25: 27; Zec. 8: 5.
Bozez (bō'zĕz) [shining, or boggy], I. Sa. 14: 4.
Bozrah (bŏz'rah) [fortified place] (4 Fb), a city of Moab.
prophecies concerning, Is. 34: 6; 63: 1; Jer. 48: 24; 49: 13; Am. 1: 12; Mic. 2: 12.
bracelet, Gen. 24: 22, 30; Nu. 31: 50; II Sa. 1: 10.
brake, Ex. 32: 19; Deu. 9: 17, tables and b. them.
II. Ki. 23: 14; II. Chr. 34: 4, Josiah b. the images.
Ps. 76: 3, b. the arrows of the bow.
107: 14, b. their bands in sunder.
Mat. 14: 19; 15: 36; 26: 26; Mar. 6: 41; 14: 22; Lu. 9: 16, 22: 19; I. Cor. 11: 24, blessed and b.
See Ex. 34: 1; Eze. 29: 7.
brambles, briers. References to briers, brambles, and thorns are numerous, and several different words in the original are thus translated. The bramble in Jotham's parable may be 'Lycium Europæum,' the box-thorn. 'Zizyphus Spina-Christi' is a large tree, with the branches ending in sharp spines; from these the crown of thorns is said to have been made.
branch, of the Lord, prophecies concerning, Isa. 4: 2; Jer. 23: 5; Zec. 3: 8; 6: 12; Rom. 11: 16.
—Job 14: 7, tender b. will not cease.
Ps. 80: 15, b. thou madest strong.
Prov. 11: 28, righteous flourish as b.
Isa. 60: 21, the b. of my planting.
Mat. 13: 32; Lu. 13: 19, birds lodge in b.
Mat. 21: 8; Mar. 11: 8; John 12: 13, cut down b.
John 15: 5, I am the vine, ye are the b.
brand, Judg. 15: 5, he had set the b. on fire.
Zec. 3: 2, b. plucked out of the fire.
brandish, Eze. 32: 10.
brass (Heb., 'nechōsheth') (see Copper), used in construction of the tabernacle and temple, Ex. 25: 3; 26: 11; I. Ki. 7: 14.
for fetters, Judg. 16: 21; II. Ki. 25: 7.
armor, I. Sa. 17: 5, 6.
musical instruments, I. Chr. 15: 19; I. Cor. 13: 1.
money, Mat. 10: 9.
altar of, Ex. 39: 39; II. Ki. 16: 14.
mentioned figuratively Lev. 26: 19; Job 6: 12; Rev. 1: 15.
—Nu. 21: 9, serpent of b.
Deu. 8: 9, out of whose hills mayest dig b.
28: 23, the heaven shall be b.
Ps. 107: 16, broken the gates of b.
I. Cor. 13: 1, as sounding b.
bravery [ar.], showy appearance, Isa. 3: 18.
brawler, I. Tim. 3: 3, a bishop must be no b.
Tit. 3: 2, to be no b.
brawling, Prov. 21: 9; 25: 24, b. woman.
bray, Job 6: 5; 30: 7.
—[ar.], to break or bruise small, Prov. 27: 22.
brazen, Ex. 27: 4, four b. rings.
Ex. 39: 39; I. Ki. 8: 64; II. Ki. 16: 15, b. altar.

brazen—Continued
II. Ki. 18: 4, b. serpent.
Mar. 7: 4, b. vessels.

breach, Lev. 24: 20, b. for b., eye for eye.
Ps. 106: 23, Moses stood in the b.
Isa. 58: 12, the repairer of the b.
Lam. 2: 13, thy b. is great like the sea.
—[ar.], bay, haven, Judg. 5: 17.

bread, man appointed to labor for, Gen. 3: 19.
given from heaven (manna), Ex. 16: 4.
miraculously supplied, II. Ki. 4: 42.
a type of Christ, John 6: 31; I. Cor. 10: 16.
offered before the Lord, Ex. 25: 30; Lev. 8: 26; 24: 5, 6.
hallowed, David obtains from Abimelech, I. Sa. 21: 4.
used in the Lord's Supper, Lu. 22: 19; 24: 30; Ac. 2: 42; 20: 7; I. Cor. 10: 16.
unleavened, Gen. 19: 3; Ex. 12: 8; I. Sa. 28: 24; II. Ki. 23: 9.
figuratively used, I. Cor. 5: 8.
—Deu. 8: 3; Mat. 4: 4; Lu. 4: 4, man not live by b. alone.
Ru. 1: 6, visited people in giving them b.
I. Ki. 17: 6, ravens brought b. and flesh.
Job 22: 7, withholden b. from hungry.
33: 20, life abhorreth b.
Ps. 132: 15, satisfy poor with b.
Prov. 9: 17, b. eaten in secret.
12: 11; 20: 13; 28: 19, satisfied with b.
Ec. 11: 1, cast b. on waters.
Isa. 33: 16, b. given, and waters sure.
55: 2, money for that which is not b.
Mat. 4: 3; Lu. 4: 3, stones be made b.
Mat. 6: 11, Lu. 11: 3, give us our daily b.
Mat. 15: 26; Mar. 7: 27, not meet to take children's b.
Lu. 24: 35, known in breaking b.
John 6: 35, 48, I am b. of life.
Ac. 2: 46, breaking b. from house to house.
I. Cor. 11: 23, night he was betrayed, took b.
II. Thes. 3: 8, neither did we eat b. for nought.
See Isa. 28: 28.

breadth, I. Ki. 7: 27; Job 37: 10; Hab. 1: 6; Eph. 3: 18; Rev. 21: 16.

break, Gen. 32: 26, the day b.
I. Chr. 14: 11, like the b. forth of waters.
Ps. 48: 7, thou b. the ships.
S. of S. 2: 17; 4: 6, day b. and shadows flee.
Isa. 42: 3; Mat. 12: 20, bruised reed shall he not b.
Jer. 4: 3; Hos. 10: 12, b. up your fallow ground.
Mat. 5: 19, b. one of these least commandments.
Ac. 21: 13, to weep and b. my heart.
I. Cor. 10: 16, bread which we b.

breaker, Mic. 2: 13; Rom. 2: 25.

breast, Lev. 7: 30, the b. may be waved.
Dan. 2: 32, b. and arms of silver.
Lu. 18: 13, smote upon his b.
John 13: 25, lying on Jesus' b.
Rev. 15: 6, b. girded with golden girdles.

breastplate of the high priest described, Ex. 28: 15; 39: 8.
of righteousness, Eph. 6: 14.
of faith and love, I. Thes. 5: 8.

breath, life, dependent upon God, Gen. 2: 7; 6: 17; Job 12: 10; Ps. 104: 29; Eze. 37: 5; Dan. 5: 23.

breath—Continued
of God, its power, II. Sa. 22: 16; Job 4: 9; Ps. 33: 6; Isa. 11: 4; 30: 28.
—Gen. 2: 7; 6: 17; 7: 15, b. of life.
Job 33: 4, the b. of the Almighty.
Ps. 146: 4, his b. goeth forth, he returneth.
150: 6, that hath b. praise the Lord.
Isa. 2: 22, cease from man, whose b.
Lam. 4: 20, the b. of our nostrils.
Eze. 37: 5, I will cause b. to enter.
Ac. 17: 25, he giveth to all life and b.

breathe, Deu. 20: 16, save alive nothing that b.
Ps. 27: 12, such as b. out cruelty.
Eze. 37: 9, O breath, b. on these.
John 20: 22, he b. on them, and said.
Ac. 9: 1, Saul b. out threatenings.

breeches, Ex. 28: 42; Lev. 6: 10; Eze. 44: 18.

breed, Gen. 8: 17; Deu. 32: 14; Zep. 2: 9.

brethren, duty of, towards each other, Gen. 13, 8; Deu. 15: 7; 24: 14; Mat. 5: 22; 18: 15, 21; 25: 40; John 13: 34; 15: 12, ff.; Rom. 12: 10; I. Cor. 6: 8; Gal. 6: 1; I. Thes. 4: 9; II. Thes. 3: 15; Heb. 13: 1; I. Pet. 3: 8; II. Pet. 1: 7; I. John 2: 9; 3: 17.
—Ps. 122: 8, for my b. and companions' sakes.
133: 1, for b. to dwell together in unity.
Mat. 23: 8, all ye are b.
Mar. 10: 29; Lu. 18: 29, no man left house or b.
Rom. 8: 29, first-born among many b.
Heb. 2: 11, not ashamed to call them b.
I. Pet. 1: 22, unfeigned love of the b.
I. John 3: 14, because we love the b.

bribe, I. Sa. 12: 3, have I received any b.?
Ps. 26: 10, right hand is full of b.
Isa. 33: 15, hands from holding b.

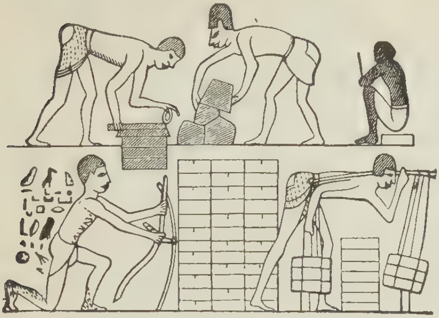
bribery, forbidden, Ex. 23: 2, 6; Deu. 16: 19; Job 15: 34.
denounced, Prov. 17: 23; 29: 4; Ec. 7: 7; Isa. 5: 23; 33: 15; Eze. 13: 19; Am. 2: 6.
of Delilah, Judg. 16: 5.
of Samuel's sons, I. Sa. 8: 3.
of Judas, Mat. 26: 14, 15.
of the soldiers, Mat. 28: 12.
—Job 15: 34, tabernacles of b.

brick. The bricks in use among the Jews were much larger than with us, being usually from 12 to 13 inches square and 3½ inches thick; they thus possess more of the character of tiles, Ezek. 4: 1. The Israelites, in common with other captives, were employed by the Egyptian monarchs in making bricks and in building, Ex. 1: 14; 5: 7. Egyptian bricks were not generally dried in kilns, but in the sun. That brick-kilns were known is evident from II. Sa. 12: 31; Jer. 43: 9. When made of the Nile mud they required straw to prevent cracking.

Assyrian Brick from Nimrod, inscribed with Shalmaneser's Name and Title.

Gen. 11: 3, make b., had b. for stone.
Ex. 5: 7, straw to make b.

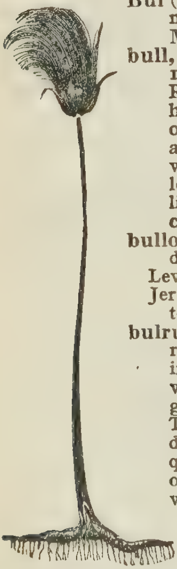
brick—Continued
Isa. 9: 10, the **b.** are fallen down.
65: 3, incense on altars of **b.**



Captives making Bricks in Egypt.

brick-kiln, II. Sa. 12: 31; Jer. 43: 9; Nah. 3: 14.
bride, Isa. 61: 10, as a **b.** adorneth.
Jer. 2: 32, can a **b.** forget her attire?
John 3: 29, he that hath the **b.**
Rev. 18: 23, voice of **b.** heard no more.
21: 2, as a **b.** adorned for her husband.
22: 17, Spirit and the **b.** say, Come.
bride-chamber, Mat. 9: 15, Mar. 2: 19; Lu. 5: 34.
bridegroom, Christ, the heavenly, Mat. 9: 15; 25: 1; John 3: 29.
—Ps. 19: 5, as a **b.** coming out of chamber.
Isa. 61: 10, as a **b.** decketh.
62: 5, the **b.** rejoiceth
Mat. 25: 5, while the **b.** tarried.
Mar. 2: 19; Lu. 5: 34, while **b.** is with them
Rev. 18: 23, the voice of the **b.**
bridle, II. Ki. 19: 28; Isa. 37: 29, my **b.** in thy lips.
Ps. 39: 1, keep my mouth with a **b.**
Prov. 26: 3, a **b.** for the ass.
Isa. 30: 28, a **b.** in jaws of the people.
Jas. 1: 26, **b.** not his tongue.
3: 2, able to **b.** whole body.
briefly, Rom. 13: 9; I. Pet. 5: 12.
brier, Isa. 5: 6, there shall come up **b.**
Isa. 55: 13, instead of the **b.** shall come.
Eze. 2: 6, **b.** and thorns be with thee.
Heb. 6: 8, beareth thorns and **b.**
See **Brambles.**
brigandine [ar.], scale armor, formerly worn by a brigand, Jer. 46: 4; 51: 3.
bright, Job 37: 11, scattereth his **b.** cloud.
Mat. 17: 5, **b.** cloud overshadowed.
Rev. 22: 16, the **b.** and morning star.
brightness, Isa. 60: 3, to **b.** of thy rising.
Isa. 62: 1, righteousness go forth as **b.**
Dan. 12: 3, wise shine as **b.** of firmament.
Hab. 3: 4, his **b.** was as the light.
Ac. 26: 13, a light above **b.** of sun.
II. Thes. 2: 8, **b.** of his coming.
Heb. 1: 3, the **b.** of his glory.
brim, I. Ki. 7: 23, ten cubits from the one **b.**
I. Ki. 7: 26, like the **b.** of a cup.
II. Chr. 4: 2, from **b.** to **b.**
John 2: 7, filled them up to the **b.**
brimstone (sulphur) and fire, Sodom destroyed by, Gen. 19: 24.
brimstone—Continued
figurative torment, Isa. 30: 33; Rev. 9: 17; 14: 10; 19: 20; 21: 8.
—Job 18: 15, **b.** shall be scattered.
Eze. 38: 22, hailstones, fire, and **b.**
Lu. 17: 29, fire and **b.** from heaven.
bring, Gen. 1: 11, let the earth **b.** forth.
Ps. 126: 6, rejoicing, **b.** his sheaves with him.
Prov. 27: 1, knowest not what a day may **b.**
Nah. 1: 15, feet of him that **b.** good tidings.
John 12: 24; 15: 5; Col. 1: 6, **b.** forth fruit.
I. Thes. 4: 14, will God **b.** with him.
I. Tim. 6: 7, **b.** nothing into this world.
Heb. 7: 19, the **b.** in of a better hope.
brink, Ex. 2: 3, by the river's **b.**
Josh. 3: 8, when ye are come to the **b.**
Eze. 47: 6, return to the **b.**
broad, Ps. 119: 96, thy commandment is exceeding **b.**
Isa. 33: 21, a place of **b.** rivers.
Mat. 7: 13, **b.** way to destruction.
23: 5, make **b.** their phylacteries.
broidered, Eze. 16: 10, 13; 26: 16, 27: 24.
broiled, Lu. 24: 42.
broken, Ps. 34: 18, 51: 17, **b.** heart.
Mat. 21: 44, shall fall on stone, shall be **b.**
John 10: 35, scripture cannot be **b.**
19: 36, bone shall not be **b.**
Eph. 2: 14, **b.** down middle wall.
broken-footed, Lev. 21: 19.
broken-handed, Lev. 21: 19.
broken-hearted, Isa. 61: 1; Lu. 4: 18.
brood, Lu. 13: 34.
brook, I. Sa. 17: 40, five stones out of the **b.**
Ps. 42: 1, as hart panteth after **b.**
110: 7, drink of the **b.** in way.
John 18: 1, went over **b.** Cedron.
broth, Judg. 6: 19, Gideon put the **b.** in a pot.
Isa. 65: 4, **b.** of abominable things.
brother, Prov. 17: 17, a **b.** is born for adversity.
Prov. 18: 19, a **b.** offended is harder to be won.
18: 24, friend closer than **b.**
Ec. 4: 8, neither child nor **b.**
Mat. 10: 21; Mar. 13: 12, **b.** deliver up **b.**
I. Cor. 6: 6, **b.** goeth to law with **b.**
II. Thes. 3: 15, admonish as a **b.**
I. John 2: 10, loveth his **b.** abideth in light.
See Gen. 4: 9; 12: 5; Deu. 25: 7; Mat. 7; 3: Rom. 14: 13.
brotherhood, Zec. 11: 14; I. Pet. 2: 17.
brotherly, Rom. 12: 10, affectioned with **b.** love.
I. Thes. 4: 9, as touching **b.** love.
Heb. 13: 1, let **b.** love continue.
II. Pet. 1: 7, to godliness **b.** kindness.
brow, Isa. 48: 4; Lu. 4: 29.
brown, Gen. 30: 32, 33, 35, 40.
bruise, Gen. 3: 15, **b.** thy head, **b.** his heel.
Isa. 1: 6, but wounds and **b.**
53: 10, pleased the Lord to **b.** him.
Lu. 9: 39, the Spirit **b.** him.
Rom. 16: 20, God of peace shall **b.** Satan.
bruised (Christ), for us, Isa. 53: 5.
reed, Isa. 42: 3; Mat. 12: 20.
Egypt so called, II. Ki. 18: 21; Eze. 29: 6, 7.
bruit [ar.], report, Jer. 10: 22; Nah. 3: 19.
brutish, Ps. 49: 10, fool and **b.** person perish.
Ps. 92: 6, a **b.** man knoweth not.
Prov. 30: 2, I am more **b.** than any.
Jer. 10: 21, pastors are become **b.**

bucket, Nu. 24:7; Isa. 40:15.
buckler, II. Sa. 22:31; Ps. 18:30, a b. to all that trust.
Ps. 18:2, Lord is my God, my b.
91:4, his truth shall be thy b.
Prov. 2:7, b. to them that walk uprightly.
budded, Gen. 40:10; Eze. 7:10; Heb. 9:4.
buds, Nu. 17:8.
buffet, Mat. 26:67; Mar. 14:65, and b. him.
I. Cor. 4:11, to present hour b.
II. Cor. 12:7, messenger of Satan to b. me.
I. Pet. 2:20, when b. for your faults.
build, Gen. 11:4, go to, let us b. a city.
Ps. 51:18, b. walls of Jerusalem.
127:1, except the Lord b. the house.
Ec. 3:3, a time to b. up.
Isa. 58:12; 61:4, b. old waste places.
Mat. 7:24; Lu. 6:48, wise man b. on rock.
Lu. 14:30, began to b., not able to finish.
Ac. 20:32, able to b. you up.
Rom. 15:20, b. on another man's foundation.
I. Cor. 3:12, if any b. on this foundation.
Eph. 2:22, in whom ye are b. together.
Heb. 3:4, every house is b. by some man.
See Mat. 27:40; I. Cor. 3:10; Heb. 9:11.
builder, Ps. 118:22; Mat. 21:42; Mar. 12:10; Lu. 20:17; Ac. 4:11; I. Pet. 2:7, stone which b. refused.
I. Cor. 3:10, as a wise master-b.
Heb. 11:10, whose b. and maker is God.
building, I. Cor. 3:9, ye are God's b.
II. Cor. 5:1, we have a b. of God.
Eph. 2:21, in whom b. fitly framed.
Bukki (bŭk'kī), Nu. 34:22; Ezra 7:4.
Bukkiah (bŭk-kī'ah), I. Chr. 25:4, 13.



Bulrush.

Bul (bŭl), probably 'fruit,' eighth month, I. Ki. 6:38. See **Months.**
bull, wild, Isa. 51:20; in Deu. 14:5 translated "wild ox"; R. V., "antelope." There have been great differences of opinion as to what this animal may have been, which was among those allowed for food, but it seems likely to have been the wild cow of the Arabs.
bullock, Ex. 29:36, offer every day a b.
Lev. 16:14, 15, blood of the b.
Jer. 31:18, b. unaccustomed to yoke.
bulrush, flag, reed, paper reed, rush, weeds. These represent, in the A.V., six different words, and all refer to plants growing in or near the water. The bulrush was without doubt the 'Papyrus antiquorum,' the fibrous portions of the leaf stalk of which were used when prepared as a writing material. Of this the ark in which Moses was hid was made, Ex. 2:3, and the word is translated "papyrus" in Isa. 18:2, R.V. It grows in Palestine, and was common in Lower Egypt, from whence it has now disappeared. It was used in Egypt for writing material and for the wrappings of mummies. The reeds and flags were apparently some species of rush.

bulrush—Continued

bulwark, Deu. 20:20, b. against the city.
Ps. 43:13, mark well her b.
Isa. 26:1, salvation for walls and b.
Bunah (bū'nah), I. Chr. 2:25.
bunch, Ex. 12:22; II. Sa. 16:1; I. Chr. 12:40; Isa. 30:6, a camel's hump.
bundle, Gen. 42:35, every man's b. of money.
I. Sa. 25:29, soul bound in b. of life.
S. of S. 1:13, a b. of myrrh.
Mat. 13:30, bind the tares in b.
Ac. 28:3, Paul gathered a b. of sticks.
Bunni (bŭn'nī), Neh. 9:4; 10:15.
burden, meaning prophecy, II. Ki. 9:25; Isa. 13; 15; 17; 19; 21; 22; 23; Nah. 1:1.
cast on the Lord, Ps. 55:22.
of affliction, Isa. 58:6; II. Cor. 5:4.
of iniquities, Ps. 38:4.
of Christ, light, Mat. 11:30; Ac. 15:28, 29; Rev. 2:24.
bear one another's, Gal. 6:2.
—Ps. 55:22, cast thy b. on the Lord.
Ec. 12:5, grasshopper shall be a b.
Mat. 11:30, my b. is light.
20:12, borne b. and heat of day.
23:4; Lu. 11:46, heavy b.
II. Cor. 12:16, I did not b. you.
Gal. 6:5, every man bear his own b.
burdensome, II. Cor. 12:13, I was not b. to you.
burial. It was the usage of the Hebrew people to put their dead in tombs. They interred in the earth only when entombment was too costly or difficult. A natural cave, such as Machpelah, was their usual burial-place. They also embalmed their deceased.
deprivation of, a calamity, Deu. 28:26; Ps. 79:2; Ec. 6:3; Isa. 14:19; Jer. 7:33; 16:4; 25:33; 34:20.
of Sarah, Gen. 23:19; Abraham, Gen. 25:9; Isaac, Gen. 35:29; Jacob, Gen. 50; Abner, II. Sa. 3:31, 32; Christ, Mat. 27:57; Lu. 23:50; Stephen, Ac. 8:2.
—Ec. 6:3, that he have no b.
Jer. 22:19, with the b. of an ass.
Mat. 26:12, she did it for my b.
Ac. 8:2, carried Stephen to his b.
buriers, Eze. 39:15.
burn, Gen. 44:18, let not thine anger b.
Ps. 39:3, while musing the fire b.
89:46, shall thy wrath b. like fire?
Prov. 26:23, b. lips and wicked heart.
Isa. 9:18, wickedness b. as fire.
27:4, I would b. them together.
33:14, dwell with everlasting b.
Mal. 4:1, day that shall b. as an oven.
Mat. 13:30, bind tares to b. them.
Lu. 3:17, chaff he will b.
12:35, loins girded and lights b.
24:32, did not our heart b.?
John 5:35, he was a b. and shining light.
I. Cor. 13:3, give body to be b.
Heb. 6:8, whose end is to be b.
12:18, not come to mount that b.
Rev. 19:20, cast into a lake b.
burning bush. See **Bush.**

burnished, Eze. 1: 7.
burnt offerings, law concerning, Lev. 1: 1; 6: 8.
illustrations of, Gen. 8: 20; 22: 13; Ex. 18: 12; I. Sa. 7: 9; Ezra 3: 4; Job 1: 5.
the continual, Ex. 29: 38; Nu. 28: 3; I. Chr. 16: 40; II. Chr. 13: 11.
—Ps. 40: 6, b. thou hast not required.
51: 16, thou delightest not in b.
Isa. 61: 8, I hate robbery for b.
Jer. 6: 20, your b. not acceptable.
Hos. 6: 6, knowledge of God more than b.
Mar. 12: 33 to love neighbour is more than b.
Heb. 10: 6, in b. for sin no pleasure.
See Ps. 51: 19; Isa. 40: 16.
burnt sacrifice, Lev. 1: 13; 3: 5; II. Chr. 13: 11.
burst, Prov. 3: 10, presses shall b. out.
Isa. 30: 14, not be found in the b.
Jer. 30: 8; Nah. 1: 13, will b. thy bonds.
Mar. 2: 22; Lu. 5: 37, doth b. the bottles.
Ac. 1: 18, b. asunder in the midst.
bury, Mat. 8: 21; Lu. 9: 59, suffer me to b. my father.
Mat. 27: 7, field to b. strangers.
Lu. 9: 60, let the dead b. their dead.
John 12: 7, against the day of my b.
19: 40, manner of Jews is to b.
Rom. 6: 4; Col. 2: 12, b. with him by baptism.
I. Cor. 15: 4, he was b. and rose.
burying-place, Gen. 23: 4, 47: 30; Judg. 16: 31.
bush, burning, thought by some to have been the thorn-bush, 'Acacia nilotica.'
the Lord appears to Moses in, Ex. 3: 2, 3, 4; Mar. 12: 26; Ac. 7: 30, 35.
bushel, Mat. 5: 15; Mar. 4: 21; Lu. 11: 33, a candle, and put it under a b.
bushy, S. of S. 5: 11.
business, Judg. 18: 7, 28, no b. with any man.
I. Sa. 21: 8, king's b. requireth haste.
Ps. 107: 23, do b. in great waters.
Prov. 22: 29, man diligent in b.
Ec. 5: 3, dream cometh through multitude of b.
Lu. 2: 49, about my Father's b.
Rom. 12: 11, not slothful in b.
I. Thes. 4: 11, study to do your own b.
busy, I. Ki. 20: 40.
busybodies censured, Prov. 20: 3; 26: 17; I. Thes. 4: 11; II. Thes. 3: 11; I. Tim. 5: 13; I. Pet. 4: 15.
butchers. See **Handicrafts.**
butler (Heb., 'mashkēh'), servant in charge of the wine, cupbearer, Gen. 40: 1, 2, 9, 21.
butter, Gen. 18: 8, Abraham took b. and milk.
Judg. 5: 25, she brought b. in lordly dish.
Ps. 55: 21, words smoother than b.
Isa. 7: 15, 22, b. shall he eat.
buy, Lev. 22: 11, b. any soul with money.
Deu. 2: 6, b. meat for money.
Prov. 23: 23, b. the truth.
Isa. 55: 1, b. and eat, b. wine and milk.
Mat. 14: 15; Mar. 6: 36, b. victuals.
Mat. 25: 9, go to them that sell and b.
John 4: 8, disciples were gone to b. meat.
6: 5, whence shall we b. bread?
13: 29, b. things we have need of.
I. Cor. 7: 30, b. as though they possessed not.
Jas. 4: 13, b. and sell, and get gain.

buy—Continued
Rev. 3: 18, b. of me gold tried.
13: 17, no man might b. save.
18: 11, no man b. their merchandise.
buyer, Prov. 20: 14, it is naught, saith b.
Isa. 24: 2, as with the b. so with the seller.
Eze. 7: 12, let not b. rejoice.
buz (bŭz) [contempt], Gen. 22: 21.
Buzi (bū'zī) [my contempt], Eze. 1: 3.
Buzite (bū'zite), Job 32: 2, 6.
by [ar.], against, I. Cor. 4: 4.
by and by [ar.], immediately, at once, Mat. 13: 21; Mar. 6: 25; Lu. 17: 7; 21: 9.
byways, Judg. 5: 6.
byword, Deu. 28: 37, a b. among all nations.
Job 17: 6; 30: 9, a b. of the people.
Ps. 44: 14, a b. among the heathen.

C.

cab [measure], II. Ki. 6: 25. See **Measures.**
Cabbon (kăb'bon), Josh. 15: 40.
cabins, R.V., "cells," Jer. 37: 16.
Cabul (kā'bŭl) [as nothing] (5 Cc; 7 Bb), a city given by Solomon to Hiram, king of Tyre, Josh. 19: 27; I. Ki. 9: 13.
Cædmon of Whitby. See **Versions, English.**
Cænæ (1 Gd; 8 Cb), a town near Nineveh.
Cæsar (çē'şar), Roman emperor, Augustus, Lu. 2: 1.
Tiberius, Lu. 3: 1.
Claudius, time of dearth, Ac. 11: 28.
Nero, Paul appeals to, Ac. 25: 11.
Cæsarea (çĕs-a-rē'ȧ) (13 Ac; 15 Ie; 16 Bd), the Roman capital of Palestine, now in ruins, Ac. 8: 40.
Peter sent there, Ac. 10.
Paul visits, Ac. 21: 8.
Paul sent to Felix, Ac. 23: 23.
Cæsarea Philippi (çĕs-a-rē'ȧ fĭ-lĭp'pī) (13 Cb; 16 Db), a city now called Banias, Mar. 8: 27.
visited by Christ, Mat. 16: 13.
cage (Heb., 'kelub'), Jer. 5: 27, as a c. is full of birds.
Rev. 18: 2, Babylon, c. of every unclean bird.
Caiaphas (kā'ia-făs), probably identical with 'Cephas', rock; high priest, prophesies concerning Christ, John 11: 49.
his counsel, Mat. 26: 3.
condemns Christ, Mat. 26: 65; Mar. 14: 63.
Cain (kān; Heb., 'kȧ'yin' [spear], kills Abel, Gen. 4: 8.
his punishment, Gen. 4: 11.
See Heb. 11: 4; I. John 3: 12; Jude 11.
Cainan (kȧ-ī'nan) [smith], Gen. 5: 9; Lu. 3: 36.
cake, Judg. 7: 13, a c. tumbled into host.
II. Sa. 6: 19, to every man a c.
I. Ki. 17: 12, I have not a c.
19: 6, a c. baken on coals.
Hos. 7: 8, Ephraim is a c. not turned.
Calah (kā'lah) [strength] (2 Db; 8 Cb), one of the ancient cities of Assyria, Gen. 10: 11, 12.
calamity, Deu. 32: 35, day of their c. is at hand.
II. Sa. 22: 19; Ps. 18: 18, prevented me in day of c.
Ps. 57: 1, until these c. be overpast.

calamity—Continued

Prov. 1: 26, I will laugh at your c.

17: 5, he that is glad at c.

19: 13, foolish son is c.

27: 10, brother's house in day of c.

Jer. 49: 8, will bring the c. of Esau.

49: 32, bring their c. from all sides.

calamus, sweet, or sweet cane, an aromatic cane brought from a far country, Jer. 6: 20; used in the preparation of the anointing oil, Ex. 30: 23; sold in the markets of Tyre, Eze. 27: 19.

Calcol (kăl'kŏl) [sustenance], I. Chr. 2: 6.

caldron, Job 41: 20, a seething pot or c.

Jer. 52: 19, the c. and the candlesticks.

Eze. 11: 3, city is the c. and we.

Caleb (kā'leb) [dog], faith of, Nu. 13: 30; 14: 6.

permitted to enter Canaan, Nu. 26: 65; 32: 12; Deu. 1: 36.

his request, Josh. 14: 6 ff.

his possessions, Josh. 15: 13.

gives his daughter to Othniel to wife, Judg. 1: 13.

Caleb-ephratah (kā'leb-ĕf'ra-tah), I. Chr. 2: 24.

calf, golden, Aaron's transgression in making, Ex. 32; Ac. 7: 40, 41.

of Samaria, Hos. 8: 5, 6.

calves made by Jeroboam, I. Ki. 12: 28.

—Ex. 32: 4; Deu. 9: 16; Neh. 9: 18; Ps. 106: 19, made a molten c.

Isa. 11: 6, c. and young lion together.

Lu. 15: 23, bring fatted c.

calkers [ar.], seamen who stop the chinks of ships with tow, Eze. 27: 9-27.

call, of God to repentance and salvation, Ps. 49: 50; Prov. 1: 20; 2; 8; Isa. 1; 45: 20; 55; Jer. 35: 15; Hos. 6; 14; Joel 2; Jon. 3; Mat. 3; 11: 28; John 7: 37; 12: 44; Rom. 8: 28; 9; 11; II. Cor. 5: 20; Rev. 2: 5; 3: 3, 19; 22: 17.

danger of rejecting, Ps. 50: 17-23; Prov. 1: 24; 29: 1; Isa. 6: 9, 10; 66: 4; Jer. 6: 8; 26: 4; 35: 17; Mat. 22: 3; John 12: 48; Ac. 13: 46; 18: 6; 28: 24-27; Rom. 11: 8; II. Thes. 2: 10; Heb. 2: 1; 12: 25; Rev. 2: 5.

of Noah, Gen. 6: 13; Abraham, Gen. 12; Jacob, Gen. 28: 12; Moses, Ex. 3; Gideon, Judg. 6: 11; Samuel, I. Sa. 3; Elijah, I. Ki. 17; Elisha, I. Ki. 19: 16, 19; Isaiah, Isa. 6; Jeremiah, Jer. 1; Ezekiel, Eze. 1; Hosea, Hos. 1; Amos, Am. 7: 14, 15; Jonah, Jon. 1.

of Peter, etc., Mat. 4: 18; Mar. 1: 16, 17; Lu. 5; John 1: 39.

of Paul, Ac. 9; Rom. 1: 1; Gal. 1: 1, 11; I. Tim. 1.

See Mic. 1: 1; Zep. 1: 1; Hag. 1: 1; Zec. 1: 1.

calling or vocation of the gospel, Rom. 11: 29; I. Cor. 1: 26; Eph. 1: 18; 4: 1; II. Tim. 1: 9; I. Pet. 2: 9; Rev. 19: 9.

—Rom. 11: 29, c, of God without repentance.

I. Cor. 7: 20, abide in same c.

Phil. 3: 14, prize of high c. of God.

II. Thes. 1: 11, worthy of this c.

Heb. 3: 1, partakers of heavenly c.

II. Pet. 1: 10, make c. and election sure.

calm, Ps. 107: 29, maketh storm a c.

Jon. 1: 11, sea may be c. unto us.

Mat. 8: 26; Mar. 4: 39; Lu. 8: 24, great c.

Calneh (kăl'neh), or **Calno** (kăl'nō) [fort], (8 Bb), a city of Assyria built by Nimrod, Gen. 10: 10; Isa. 10: 9.

Calvary (Heb., 'Golgotha') [place of a skull, or, skull-like], the name of the place where Jesus was crucified. It is shown within the walls of the church of the Holy Sepulchre, but the best scholars are inclined to think that the true Calvary is a hill north of the city, on the Damascus road, having a precipitous descent on the south. In it is a series of caves known as "Jeremiah's Grotto."

calves, Hos. 14: 2, render the c. of our lips.

Mic. 6: 6, c. of a year old.

Heb. 9: 19, blood of c. and sprinkled.

camel. The species of camel which was in common use among the Jews and the heathen nations of Palestine was the Arabian or one-humped camel, 'Camelus arabicus.' The dromedary is a swifter animal than the baggage-camel, and is used chiefly for riding purposes; it is merely a finer breed than the other. The Arabs call it the 'heirie.' The speed of the dromedary has been greatly exaggerated, the Arabs asserting that it is swifter than the horse. Eight or nine miles an hour is the utmost it is able to perform; this pace, however, it is able to keep up for hours together. The Arabian camel carries about 500 pounds. The hump on the camel's back is chiefly a store of fat, from which the animal draws as the wants of his system require; and the Arab is careful to see that the hump is in good condition before a long journey. Another interesting adaptation is the thick sole which protects the foot of the camel from the burning sand. The nostrils may be closed by valves against blasts of sand. Most interesting is the provision for drought made by providing the second stomach with great cells in which water is long retained. Sight and smell are exceedingly acute in the camel.

Camels.

their flesh unclean, Lev. 11: 4; Deu. 14: 7.

camel's hair, raiment of, Mat. 3: 4.

See Gen. 12: 16; 24: 19 Ex. 9: 3; I. Chr. 5: 21; Job 1: 3; Mat. 19: 24.

camel's hair. Clothing made of the hair of the camel was worn by persons of ascetic and self-denying habits. It did not retain perspiration, did not harbor vermin, was easily kept clean, and was very durable, Mat. 3: 4.

Camon (kā'mŏn) [firmness], Judg. 10: 5.

camp, of Israelites, Nu. 1: 52; 2; 24: 5.
to be kept holy, Lev. 6: 11; 13: 46; Nu. 5: 2; Deu. 23: 10; Heb. 13: 11.
—Ex. 14: 19, angel, which went before c.
16: 13, quails came up and covered the c.
Nu. 11: 26, they prophesied in c.
Deu. 23: 14, Lord walketh in midst of c.
Isa. 29: 3, I will c. against thee.
Heb. 13: 13, go forth to him without the c.
Rev. 20: 9, compassed the c. of the saints.

Camphire.

camphire. The 'Lawsonia alba' of botanists, the 'henna' of Arabian naturalists. The henna plant grows in Egypt, Syria, Arabia and northern India. The flowers are white and grow in clusters, and are very fragrant. The whole shrub is from four to six feet high. S. of Sol. 4: 13.

Cana (kā'nȧ) [reeds] (13 Bc), now Kefr Kenna, a Christian village of 400 inhabitants.
Christ's first miracle at, John 2: 1-11.
nobleman visited Christ at, John 4: 46.

Canaan (kā'năn) [lowland] (1 Fd: 2 Cb), the country named from Canaan, son of Ham, land of, Ex. 23: 31; Josh. 1: 4; Zep. 2: 5.
promised to Abraham, Gen. 12: 7; 13: 14; 17: 8.
inhabitants of, Ex. 15: 15.
their wickedness at Sodom and Gomorrah, Gen. 13: 13; 19.
Israelites not to walk in their ways, Lev. 19: 3, 24, 30; 20: 23.
patriarchs dwell in, Gen. 12: 6; 28; 36; 37.
the spies visit, and their report, Nu. 13.
the murmurers forbidden to enter, Nu. 14: 2; also Moses and Aaron, Nu. 20: 12; Deu. 3: 23-27; 32: 48.
Moses sees, from Pisgah, Nu. 27: 12 ff.; Deu. 3: 27; 34: 1.
allotted to children of Israel, Nu. 26: 52; Josh. 14.

Canaan—Continued
See Gen. 28: 1, 6, 8; Judg. 3: 1; 4: 2, 23, 24; 5: 19; Ps. 135: 11; Isa. 19: 18.
—a son of Ham, cursed on account of his father's mockery of Noah, Gen. 9: 25.

Cananaean, (R.V.) Mat. 10: 4; Mar. 3: 19. It means 'zealot.' See **Zealot.**

Canaanites (kā'năn-ītes) (3 Cc), inhabitants of Canaan, Judg. 1: 1.

Canaanitess, I. Chr. 2: 3.

Canaanitish, Ex. 6: 15.

Candace (kăn'da-çē), an Ethiopian queen, Ac. 8: 27.

candle (Heb., 'ner'), an earthen vessel with a handle, and a nozzle through which a wick protruded; a species of oil lamp.
figurative, Job 18: 6; 21: 17; Ps. 18: 28; Prov. 20: 27.
parable, Mat. 5: 15.
—Job 29: 3, his c. shined on my head.
Ps. 18: 28, thou wilt light my c.
Prov. 24: 20, c. of wicked be put out.
31: 18, her c. goeth not out by night.
Mat. 5: 15; Lu. 8: 16, light a c.
Lu. 15: 8, light a c. and sweep.
Rev. 18: 23, c. shine no more in thee.
22: 5, no c., neither light of sun.

candlestick, in the tabernacle, Ex. 25: 31; 37: 17; Lev. 24: 4; Nu. 8: 2-4.
in visions, Zec. 4: 2; Rev. 1: 12.

cane (Heb., 'kanen'), Isa. 43: 24, Jer. 6: 20.

canker, II. Tim. 2: 17, their word will eat as c.
Jas. 5: 3, your gold and silver is c.

Golden Candlestick.
(From the Arch of Titus.)

canker worm. See **Locust.**

Canneh (kăn'neh), Eze. 27: 23.

Canon of Scripture, The, may be generally described as the "collection of books which form the original and authoritative written rule of the faith and practice of the Christian Church," i. e. the Old and New Testaments. The word 'canon' in classical Greek is properly a 'straight rod,' "a rule" in the widest sense, and especially in the phrases "the rule of the Church," "the rule of faith," "the rule of truth."

Capernaum (kȧ-pĕr'na-ŭm) (13 Cc; 14 Bb) [village of comfort], a city on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee.
Christ preaches at, Mat. 4: 17; Mar. 1: 21.
miracles at, Mat. 8: 5; John 4: 46; 6: 17.
parables at, Mat. 13: 18, 24; Mar. 4.

Capernaum—Continued

condemned for unbelief, Mat. 11: 23; Lu. 10: 15.

Caphtor (kăf′tôr), or **Rahob** [a knob, pomegranate], in Upper Egypt, Deu. 2: 23; Am. 9: 7.

Caphtorim (kăf′tō-rĭm), Gen. 10: 14; Deu. 2: 23.

Cappadocia (kăp′pa-dō′shĭ-ȧ) (2 Cb; 15 Kb), the southeast province of Asia Minor, Ac. 2: 9; I. Pet. 1: 1.

captain, Josh. 5: 14, c. of the Lord's host.

II. Chr. 13: 12, God himself is our c.

Heb. 2: 10, c. of their salvation.

Rev. 19: 18, eat the flesh of c.

captive, Ex. 12: 29, first born of c.

Isa. 52: 2, loose thyself, O c. daughter of Zion.

61: 1, proclaim liberty to the c.

Lu. 4: 18, preach deliverance to the c.

Eph. 4: 8, he led captivity c.

II. Tim. 2: 26, taken c. by him at will.

3: 6, lead c. silly women.

captivity, of the Israelites, foretold, Lev. 26: 33; Deu. 28: 36.

of the ten tribes, foretold, Am. 6: 7; 7: 11; fulfilled, II. Ki. 17; I. Chr. 5: 26.

of Judah, foretold, Isa. 39: 6; Jer. 13: 19; 20: 4; 25: 11; 32: 28; fulfilled, II. Ki. 25; II. Chr. 36; Esth. 2; Ps. 137; Jer. 39; 52; Dan. 1.

return of the Israelites from, Ezra 1; 2; Neh. 2-7; Ps. 126. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

—Ps. 68: 18; Eph. 4: 8, led c. captive.

Rom. 7: 23, into c. to law of sin.

II. Cor. 10: 5, bringing into c. every thought.

carbuncle, Ex. 28: 17; Eze. 28: 13. The word so translated in the A. V. should have been rendered 'emerald,' and 'emerald' by 'carbuncle,' 'Nophek' (a glowing red stone). See **Emerald.** The term 'carbuncle,' as understood by the ancients, included the ruby, with several varieties of garnet. See **Ruby.** See also **Precious Stones.**

Carcas (kär′kas), Esth. 1: 10.

carcase, Mat. 24: 28, c. is, there will eagles be.

Heb. 3: 17, whose c. fell in wilderness.

Carchemish (kär′ke-mĭsh) (2 Cb), a city on the Euphrates, II. Chr. 35: 20; Jer. 46: 2.

care, worldly, forbidden, Mat. 6: 25; Lu. 8: 14; 12: 22; John 6: 27; I. Cor. 7: 32; Phil. 4: 6; I. Tim. 6: 8; II. Tim. 2: 4; Heb. 13: 5.

Martha reproved for, Lu. 10: 41.

loving, of the Samaritan, Lu. 10: 34.

of Christ for his mother, John 19: 26, 27.

of Paul for the Corinthians, II. Cor. 7: 12.

of Titus for the Corinthians, II. Cor. 8: 16.

for Paul by Philippians, Phil. 4: 10.

to be cast on God, I. Pet. 5: 7.

—Mat. 13: 22; Mar. 4: 19, c. of this world.

I. Cor. 9: 9, doth God take c. for oxen?

12: 25, have the same c. one for another.

II. Cor. 11: 28, c. of all the churches.

Ps. 142: 4, no man c. for my soul.

John 12: 6, not that he c. for the poor.

Ac. 18: 17, Gallio c. for none of these things.

Phil. 2: 20, naturally c. for your state.

Careah (kȧ-rē′ah) [bald head], II. Ki. 25: 23.

careful, Jer. 17, 8, not be c. in year of drought.

Dan. 3: 16, not c. to answer thee.

Lu. 10: 41, c. about many things.

Phil. 2: 28, sent him the more c.

4: 6, be c. for nothing.

Heb. 12: 17, he sought it c. with tears.

carefulness, painful anxiety, I. Cor. 7: 32; II. Cor. 7: 11.

careless, Judg. 18: 7; Isa. 32: 9, 10, 11.

Caria (kā′rĭ-ȧ) (15 Gc), a maritime province of Asia.

Carmel (kär′mel) [garden land] (3 Cc; 5 Cc; 6 Cd; 7 Ab; 13 Ac; 16 Cc; 17 Bc), a famous mountain in Palestine, rising on the southeast to 500 feet; soil fertile; entire mountain covered with copse, Isa. 33: 9.

Elijah and the prophets of Baal at, I. Ki. 18.

Shunammite woman meets Elisha at, II. Ki. 4: 25; her child restored to life, II. Ki. 4: 34.

—(5 Cf; 7 Bc; 16 Cf), a city of Judah, now called El Kurmul, I. Sa. 15: 12.

Nabal's conduct to David at, I. Sa. 25.

Carmelite, native of Carmel, I. Sa. 30: 5.

Carmelitess, I. Chr. 3: 1.

Carmi (kär′mī) [my vineyard], Josh. 7: 1.

Carmites, descendants of Carmi, Nu. 26: 6.

carnal mind condemned, Rom. 8: 7; I. Cor. 3: 1; Col. 2: 18.

—Rom. 7: 14, c., sold under sin.

8: 6, to be c. minded is death.

8: 7, c. mind is enmity against God.

I. Cor. 3: 3, ye are yet c.

II. Cor. 10: 4, weapons of warfare not c.

Heb. 7: 16, law of a c. commandment.

carob, a tree of Palestine. See **Husks.**

carpenter's son, Christ reproached as, Mat. 13: 55; Mar. 6: 3.

carpenters, vision of four, Zec. 1: 20.

sent to David by Hiram, II. Sa. 5: 11. See **Handicraft.**

carpus (kär′pus) [fruit], II. Tim. 4: 13.

carriage [ar.], baggage, Judg. 18: 21, cattle and c. before them.

I. Sa. 17: 22, David left his c.

Isa. 46: 1, your c. were heavy loaden.

Ac. 21: 15, we took up our c.

carry, Ex. 33: 15, c. us not up hence.

Job 21: 18, chaff that the storm c. away.

Ps. 90: 5, c. them away as with a flood.

Isa. 40: 11, c. lambs in his bosom.

53: 4, c. our sorrows.

63: 9, c. them all days of old.

Mar. 6: 55, began to c. in beds.

Lu. 10: 4, c. neither purse nor scrip.

John 5: 10, not lawful to c. thy bed.

21: 18, c. thee whither thou wouldest not.

Eph. 4: 14, c. about with every wind.

I. Tim. 6: 7, can c. nothing out of world.

Heb. 13: 9, c. about with divers doctrines.

Jude 12, clouds c. about of winds.

Rev. 17: 3; 21: 10, c. me away in the spirit.

Carshena (kär-shē′nȧ), Esth. 1: 14.

cart, II. Sa. 6: 3, set ark on a new c.

Isa. 5: 18, draw sin as with a c. rope.

28: 27, neither is a c. wheel turned.

Am. 2: 13, c. full of sheaves.

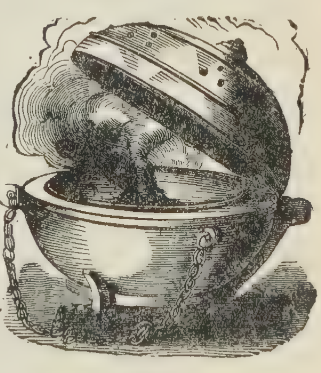
carved, I. Ki. 6: 18, 29, 32, 35.

case, Ps. 144: 15, happy people in such a c.

Mat. 5: 20, in no c. enter heaven.

case—Continued
John 5: 6, long time in that c.
I. Cor. 7: 15, not under bondage in such c.
casement, Prov. 7: 6.
Casiphia (kȧ-sĭf'ĭ-ȧ), Ezra 8: 17.
Casluhim (kăs'lu-hĭm), I. Chr. 1: 12.
cassia. Two Hebrew words are thus translated. The first, 'kiddad,' Ex. 30: 24, has been supposed to represent 'Cinnamomum Cassia,' of India, which formed part of the merchandise of Tyre, Eze. 27: 19. The inner bark of the twigs and stem of the tree yield the aromatic spice. The other, 'ketziah,' Ps. 45: 8, was also a spice-bearing tree.
cast, Ps. 73: 18, c. them down.
Ps. 88: 14, why c. thou off my soul?
Prov. 16: 33, lot is c. into lap.
Isa. 25: 7, covering c. over all people.
Mat. 5: 29; Mar. 9: 45, whole body c. into hell.
Mat. 21: 21, be c. into sea.
Mar. 9: 38; Lu. 9: 49, one c. out devils.
Mar. 15: 24, c. lots upon them.
Lu. 21: 1, c. gifts into treasury.
II. Cor. 10: 5, c. down imaginations.
I. Pet. 5: 7, c. all care upon him.
I. John, 4: 18, love c. out fear.
cast about [ar.], turn round, Jer. 41: 14.
cast-away, outcast, I. Cor. 9: 27.
castle, Gen. 25: 16; I. Chr. 27: 25; II. Chr. 17: 12.
castor, Ac. 28: 11.
catch, Ps. 10: 9, to c. the poor.
Mat. 13: 19, devil c. away that which was sown.
Mar. 12: 13, to c. him in his words.
Lu. 5: 10, c. men.
John 10: 12, wolf c. and scattereth sheep.
caterpillar. See **Locust, Moth.**
Catholic Epistles. See **General Epistles.**
cattle, of Jacob increased, Gen. 30: 43.
of Israelites preserved, Ex. 9: 4.
regulations concerning, Ex. 20: 10; 21: 28; 22: 1; 23: 4; Deu. 5: 14; 22: 1; 25: 4; (I. Cor. 9: 9; I. Tim. 5: 18).
an example of obedience, Isa. 1: 3.
referred to by Christ, Mat. 12: 11; Lu. 13: 15; 14: 5.
—Gen. 46: 32, their trade to feed c.
Deu. 2: 35; 3: 7; Josh. 8: 2, the c. take for prey.
Ps. 50: 10, c. on a thousand hills.
caught, Gen. 22: 13, ram c. by horns.
Ec. 9: 12, birds that are c.
Mar. 12: 3, they c. the servant.
John 21: 3, that night they c. nothing.
Ac. 8: 39, the Spirit c. away Philip.
27: 15, when the ship was c.
II. Cor. 12: 2, a man c. up to third heaven.
I. Thes. 4: 17, be c. up together with them.
caul [ar.], net for the head, Isa. 3: 18.
—membrane around the heart, Hos. 13: 8.
cause, Ps. 140: 12, the Lord will maintain the c.
Ec. 7: 10, what is c. that former days were better?
Isa. 51: 22, pleadeth c. of his people.
Mat. 19: 5; Mar. 10: 7; Eph. 5: 31, for this c. shall.
I. Cor. 11: 30, for this c. many are sickly.

cause—Continued
II. Cor. 4: 16, for which c. we faint not.
I. Tim. 1: 16, for this c. I obtained mercy.
Job 30: 22, thou c. me to ride.
Ps. 67: 1; 80: 3, God c. his face to shine.
Mal. 2: 8, c. many to stumble at the law.
Mat. 10: 21; Mar. 13: 12, c. parents to be put to death.
Rom. 16: 17, mark them who c. divisions.
Rev. 13: 16, he c. all, both small and great.
causeless, I. Sa. 25: 31; Prov. 26: 2.
causeway, I. Chr. 26: 16, 18.
caves of refuge, I. Sa. 13: 6; Heb. 11: 38.
prophets concealed in, by Obadiah, I. Ki. 18: 4.
Elijah lodges in, I. Ki. 19: 9.
cease, Deu. 15: 11, poor never c. out of land.
Job 3: 17, wicked c. from troubling.
Ps. 37: 8, c. from anger.
46: 9, he maketh wars to c.
Prov. 19: 27, c. to hear the instruction.
23: 4, c. from thine own wisdom.
Ec. 12: 3, grinders c., because they are few.
Isa. 1: 16, c. to do evil.
Ac. 20: 31, I c. not to warn.
I. Cor. 13: 8, tongues, they shall c.
I. Thes. 5: 17, pray without c.
I. Pet. 4: 1, hath c. from sin.
cedar, temple built of, I. Ki. 5: 6; 6: 15.
behemoth compared to, Job 40: 17.
trees, Nu. 24: 6; I. Ki. 5: 10; Ezra 3: 7.
wood, Lev. 14: 4; I. Chr. 22: 4.
—II. Sa. 7: 2, I dwell in a house of c.
II. Ki. 14: 9, thistle sent to c.
Ps. 92: 12, grow like a c. in Lebanon.
cedars of Lebanon, Judg. 9: 15; Ps. 92: 12; 104: 16; S. of S. 5: 15; Isa. 2: 13; Eze. 17: 3.
cedron (cē'dron), or **kidron** (kĭd'-ron), [black or turbid] (5 Ce; 12 Cd), a brook between Jerusalem and Mount of Olives, John 18: 1.
celebrate, Lev. 23: 32, 41; Isa. 38: 18.
celestial, I. Cor. 15: 40.
cellars, I. Chr. 27: 27, 28.
Cenchrea (cĕn-krē'ȧ) (15 Eb), now Kikries, seaport of Corinth, church there, Rom. 16: 1.
Paul shaves his head at Ac. 18: 18.
censer, a small portable vessel of metal fitted to receive burning coals from the altar, and on which the incense for burning was sprinkled, II. Chron. 26: 19.

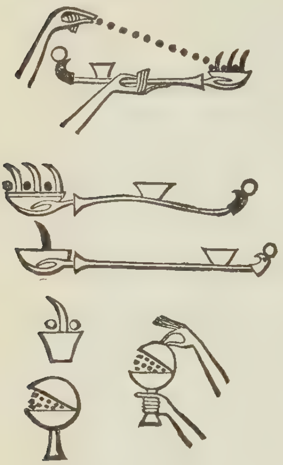

Censer.

censers, of brass, Lev. 10: 1; 16: 12.
of gold, I. Ki. 7: 50; Heb. 9: 4; Rev. 8: 3.

censers—Continued
of Korah, reserved for holy use, Nu. 16: 36, 37.

centurion, servant of, healed, Mat. 8: 5; Lu. 7.
—at crucifixion acknowledges Christ, Mat. 27: 54; Mar. 15: 39; Lu. 23: 47.
—Cornelius, Ac. 10: 1.
—in charge of Paul, Ac. 27: 43.

Cephas (cē'fas) [Petrus, rock, stone] Peter, John 1: 42; I. Cor. 1: 12; 3: 22; 9: 5; 15: 5; Gal. 2: 9. See **Peter**.


Egyptian Censers.

ceremonies, Nu. 9: 3.
certain, Ex. 3: 12, c. I will be with thee.
Lu. 23: 47, c. this was a righteous man.
I. Cor. 4: 11, no c. dwelling-place.
I. Tim. 6: 7, it is c. we can carry nothing.
Heb. 10: 27, a c. looking for of judgment.
certainty, Josh. 23: 13, know for a c. that the Lord.
Ac. 22: 30, would have known the c.
certify, Ezra 4: 14, 16; Gal. 1: 11.
chafed, II. Sa. 17: 8.
chaff, Ps. 35: 5, let them be as c. before wind.
Jer. 23: 28, what is c. to the wheat?
Mat. 3: 12; Lu. 3: 17, burn up c. with fire.
chain, Gen. 41: 42; Dan. 5: 7, put a gold c. about his neck.
I. Ki. 7: 17, wreaths of c.-work.
Mar. 5: 3, bind him, no, not with c.
Ac. 12: 7, Peter's c. fell off.
II. Tim. 1: 16, not ashamed of my c.
II. Pet. 2: 4, c. of darkness.
Jude 6, everlasting c.
chalcedony, supposed to refer figuratively to a green variety of chalcedony, found at Chalcedon. See **Precious Stones**.
foundation of the heavenly city, Rev. 21: 19.
Chalcol (kăl'kŏl) [sustenance], I. Ki. 4: 31.
Chaldea (käl-dē'à) (Heb., 'Kasdim'; Assyr., 'Kaldu') (2 Db; 8 Ed), southern province of Babylonia, Jer. 50: 10; Eze. 23: 15, 16.
Chaldeans afflict Job, Job 1: 17.
besiege Jerusalem, II. Ki. 24: 2; 25: 4; Jer. 37: 9.
wise men of, preserved by Daniel, Dan. 2: 24.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 23: 13; 43: 14; 47: 1: 48: 14; Hab. 1: 6.
chalk-stones, Isa. 27: 9.
challengeth [ar.], claim, Ex. 22: 9.
chamber, II. Ki. 4: 10, little c. on wall.
Ps. 19: 5, as bridegroom coming out of c.

chamber—Continued
Ps. 104: 3, beams of his c. in the waters.
Isa. 26: 20, enter into thy c.
Eze. 8: 12, c. of his imagery.
Dan. 6: 10, windows being open in his c.
Mat. 24: 26, in secret c.
Ac. 9: 37; 20: 8, in upper c.
chambering [ar.], amorous intrigue, Rom. 13: 13.
chamberlain, II. Ki. 23: 11; Esth. 1: 10; 6: 2.
chameleon in Lev. 11: 30, R.V., "land-crocodile"; and the word rendered "mole" in the same text is in the R.V. given as "chameleon." Probably some of the numerous land lizards found in Palestine. See **Mole**.

Chameleon.

chamois, Deu. 14: 5. Possibly the wild mountain sheep, which probably was, in early times, found in numbers in Palestine.
champaign, flat country, Deu. 11: 30.
champion, I. Sa. 17: 4, 51.
chance, I. Sa. 6: 9, it was a c. that happened.
II. Sa. 1: 6, happened by c.
I. Cor. 15: 37, it may c. of wheat.
See Deu. 22: 6; Ec. 9: 11.
chancellor, Ezra 4: 8, 9, 17.
change, Job 14: 14, till my c. come.
Job 14: 20, thou c. his countenance.
Ps. 15: 4, sweareth, and c. not.
102: 26, as a vesture shalt shou c. them.
Mal. 3: 6, I am the Lord, I c. not.
Rom. 1: 23, c. glory of uncorruptible God.
I. Cor. 15: 51, we shall all be c.
II. Cor. 3: 18, c. from glory to glory.
Phil. 3: 21, c. our vile body.
Heb. 7: 12, of necessity a c. of law.
changeable, Isa. 3: 22.
changers, John 2: 14, 15.
changes, Gen. 45: 22; Job 10: 17; Ps. 55: 19.
channel, Ps. 18: 15; Isa. 27: 12.
chant, Am. 6: 5.
chapel, Am. 7: 13.
chapiter, cornice crowning a pillar, I. Ki. 7: 16, 17; Jer. 52: 22.
chapmen [ar.], traders, II. Chr. 9: 14.
chapt, cracked, Jer. 14: 4.
Charashim (kăr'a-shĭm), I. Chr. 4: 14.
charge, of God to Moses and Aaron, Ex. 6: 13.
of Moses to Joshua, Deu. 31: 7.
of David to Solomon, I. Ki. 2: 1; I. Chr. 22: 6.
of Jehoshaphat to the judges, II. Chr. 19: 6.
of Paul to the elders of Ephesus, Ac. 20: 17.
of Paul to Timothy, I. Tim. 5: 21; II. Tim. 4.
of Peter to the elders, I. Pet. 5.
—Ex. 19: 21, thou c. us, saying.
Job 1: 22, nor c. God foolishly.
Ps. 91: 11; Mat. 4: 6; Lu. 4: 10, give his angels c.

charge—Continued
Mat. 9: 30; Mar. 1: 43; 3: 12; Lu. 9: 21, straitly c. them.
Ac. 7: 60, lay not sin to their c.
Rom. 8: 33, who shall lay anything to c.?
I. Cor. 9: 18, gospel without c.
I. Tim. 1: 18, this c. I commit to thee.
6: 17, c. them that are rich.
II. Tim. 2: 14, c. them before the Lord.
chargeable [ar.], causing expense, II. Cor. 11: 9, I was c. to no man.
I. Thes. 2: 9, we would not be c.
charger [ar.], large dish, Mat. 14: 8; Mar. 6: 25.
charges, II. Chr. 31: 16; Ac. 21: 24; I. Cor. 9: 7.
chariot of fire, Elijah ascends to heaven in, II. Ki. 2: 11.
—II. Ki. 13: 14, c. of Israel and the horsemen.

Egyptian Chariot.

chariots, of war, Ex. 14: 7; I. Sa. 13: 5; II. Sa. 10: 18; Ps. 20: 7; Nah. 3: 2.
sent by the king of Syria to take Elisha, II. Ki. 6: 14.
of fire sent to defend Elisha, II. Ki. 6: 17.
of God, Ps. 68: 17.
charity, love to our neighbor, Mat. 22: 39; Mar. 12: 33; Rom. 13: 8-10; I. Cor. 13; I. Thes. 1: 3; 3: 6; 4: 9; I. Tim. 4: 12; II. Tim. 3: 10; Heb. 6: 10; Jas. 2: 8; I. Pet. 1: 22; I. John 2: 10; 3: 14; 4: 11; Rev. 2: 19.
almsgiving, Prov. 19: 17; Mat. 19: 21; Lu. 11: 41; 12: 33; 18: 22; Ac. 10: 2, 4; II. Cor. 9; III. John 6.
exhortations to, Lev. 19: 18; Deu. 10: 19; Mat. 5: 44; Gal. 5: 14; 6: 10; Eph. 4: 2; I. John 3: 23; 4: 7, 21; II. John 5.
commanded, I. Cor. 8: 1; 13; Gal. 5: 6, 22; Eph. 3: 17; 4: 16; 5: 2.
how to be manifested, Lev. 19: 17; 25: 35; Isa. 58: 7; Mat. 18: 15; 25: 35; John 13: 35; Rom. 12: 15; I. Cor. 12: 26; Gal. 5: 13; Eph. 4: 32; I. Thes. 5: 14; Heb. 6: 10; I. John 3: 16, 17.
exemplified by Christ, John 13: 34; 15: 12; Eph. 5: 2, 25; Rev. 1: 5.
—I. Cor. 8: 1, c. edifieth.
13: 4, c. suffereth long.
Col. 3: 14, above all, put on c.
I. Tim. 1: 5, end of commandment is c.
II. Tim. 2: 22, follow faith, c.
I. Pet. 4: 8, c. shall cover the multitude of sins.

charity—Continued
II. Pet. 1: 7, to brotherly kindness c.
Jude 12, spots in your feasts of c.
charmer, Deu. 18: 11; Ps. 58: 5; Isa. 19: 3.
Charran (kăr'ran), i. q. Haran (8 Aa), Ac. 7: 2, 4.
chase, Lev. 26: 7, ye shall c. your enemies.
Josh. 23: 10, one man of you shall c. a thousand.
I. Sa. 17: 53, Israel returned from c.
Prov. 19: 26, c. away his mother.
Isa. 17: 13, shall be c. as the chaff.
chaste, II. Cor. 11: 2, present you as c. virgin.
I. Pet. 3: 2, your c. conversation.
chasten, Ps. 6: 1; 38: 1, nor c. me in displeasure.
Ps. 94: 12, blessed is man whom thou c.
Prov. 19: 18, c. thy son while there is hope.
II. Cor. 6: 9, as c., and not killed.
Heb. 12: 5, despise not thou the c,
12: 6; Rev. 3: 19, whom the Lord loveth he c.
Heb. 12: 11, no c. for the present.
chastise, I. Ki. 12: 11, 14, c. you with scorpions.
Jer. 31: 18, thou hast c. me.
Lu. 23: 22, c. him, and let him go.
chastisement, Job 34: 31, I have borne c.
Isa. 53: 5, c. of our peace was upon him.
Heb. 12: 8, if ye be without c.
chatter, Isa. 38: 14.
Chebar (kē'bär) [strength] (8 Bb), a river in the land of the Chaldeans, scene of Ezekiel's visions, Eze. 1: 1; 3: 15; 10: 15.
check, Job 20: 3.
checker, I. Ki. 7: 17.
Chedorlaomer (kĕd-or-lā'o-mẽr) (probably 'Khudur Lagamar'), king of Elam, Gen. 14.
cheek, Mat. 5: 39; Lu. 6: 29, smiteth on right c.
See Ps. 3: 7; Lam. 1: 2; Joel 1: 6.
cheer, Ec. 11: 9, thy heart c. thee.
John 16: 33; Ac. 23: 11, be of good c.
cheerful, Prov. 15: 13, merry heart maketh a c. countenance.
Zec. 9: 17, corn shall make young men c.
Ac. 24: 10, more c. answer for myself.
II. Cor. 9: 7, God loveth a c. giver.
cheerfulness, Rom. 12: 8, he that showeth mercy, with c.
cheese, II. Sa. 17: 29; Job 10: 10.
Chelal (kē'lăl), Ezra 10: 30.
Chelluh (kĕl'luh), Ezra 10: 35.
Chelub (kē'lŭb), I. Chr. 4: 11; 27: 26.
Chelubai (kė-lū'bāi), I. Chr. 2: 9.
Chemarims (kĕm'a-rĭmṣ) [black], of idolatrous priests. Zep. 1: 4.
Chemosh (kē'mŏsh), god of Moab, Nu. 21: 29; Judg. 11: 24; Jer. 48: 7, 13, 46.
worshipped by Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 7.
Chenaanah (kĕ-nā'a-nah), feminine of Canaan, I. Ki. 22: 11.
Chenaniah (kĕn-a-nī'ah) [Jehovah strengthens], I. Chr. 15: 22.
Chephar-haammonai (kē'făr-hȧ-ăm'mo-nāi), Josh. 18: 24.
Chephirah (kė-fī'rah), Josh. 9: 17; Ezra 2: 25.
Cheran (kē'ran), Gen. 36: 26.
Cherethims (kĕr'e-thĭmṣ), Eze. 25: 16, i. q. **Cherethites** [executioners (?)], II. Sa. 15: 18; Zep. 2: 5.

cherish, Eph. 5: 29, c. flesh, as the Lord the church.
I. Thes. 2: 7, as a nurse c. children.
Cherith (kē'rĭth) [cutting], I. Ki. 17: 3, 5.
Cherub (kē'rub) [cherub], a place in Babylon, Ezra 2: 59; Neh. 7: 61.
cherubim, in garden of Eden, Gen. 3: 24.
for the mercy-seat and the temple, Ex. 25: 18; 37: 7; I. Ki. 6: 23; II. Chr. 3: 10; Ps. 80: 1; Eze. 41: 18.
Ezekiel's visions of, Eze. 1; 10.
Chesalon (kĕs'a-lŏn) [strength], Josh. 15: 10.
Chesed (kē'sed) [gain], name of ancestors of Chaldeans, Gen. 22: 22.
Chesil (kē'sĭl) [fool, or fat], Josh. 15: 30.
chest (Heb., âron'), II. Chr. 24: 8, 10, 11; Eze. 27: 24.
chestnut tree, Gen. 30: 37; Eze. 31: 8. R.V. translates "plane trees," which is the correct rendering.
Chesulloth (kē-sŭl'lŏth) [fatness], Josh. 19: 18.
chew, Lev. 11: 4; Nu. 11: 33; Deu. 14: 7.
Chezib (kē'zĭb) [deceitful], Gen. 38: 5.
chickens, Mat. 23: 37.
chide, Ex. 17: 2, the people did c.
Ps. 103: 9, he will not always c.
See Gen. 31: 36; Nu. 20: 3.
Chidon (kī'don) [dart], I. Chr. 13: 9.
chief, Mat. 20: 27, whosoever will be c. among you.
Lu. 22: 26, he that is c. as he that serveth.
Eph. 2: 20, Jesus Christ being c. corner stone.
II. Pet. 2: 10, c. them that walk after the flesh.
chief priests. These were: (1) the high priest; (2) those who had held the office of high priest; (3) the seniors of the twenty-four courses, I. Chr. 24.
consulted by Herod, Mat. 2: 4.
their persecution of Christ, Mat. 16: 21; Mar. 14: 1; 15: 31; John 7: 32.
chiefest, S. of S. 5: 10, c. among ten thousand.
II. Cor. 11: 5, behind c. apostles.
Mar. 10: 44, be c. shall be servant.
child, Gen. 37: 30, c. is not.
Gen. 42: 22, do not sin against the c.
Ps. 131: 2, quieted myself as a weaned c.
Prov. 20: 11, even a c. is known by his doings.
22: 6, train up a c. in way.
Isa. 9: 6, unto us a c. is born.
65: 20, c. shall die an hundred years old.
Jer. 1: 6, I cannot speak, for I am a c.
Mar. 9: 36, Jesus took a c. and set him in the midst.
10: 15, receive kingdom of God as little c.
Lu. 1: 66, what manner of c.
John 4: 49, come down ere c. die.
Ac. 4: 27, the holy c. Jesus.
I. Cor. 13: 11, when I was a c.
Gal. 4: 1, as long as he is a c.
II. Tim. 3: 15, from a c. hast known the Scriptures.
childhood, I. Sa. 12: 2; Ec. 11: 10.
childless, Lev. 20: 20; Jer. 22: 30.
children, the gift of God, Gen. 33: 5; Ps. 127: 128.
a blessing, Prov. 10: 1; 15: 20; 17: 6; 23: 24; 27: 11; 29: 3.
duty of, Ex. 20: 12; Lev. 19: 3, 32; Deu. 5: 16; 30: 2; Prov. 1: 8; 6: 20; 13: 1; 15: 5; 19: 27; 23: 22; 24: 21; 28: 7, 24; Ec. 2: 1; Col. 3: 20; I. Tim. 5: 4; Heb. 12: 9; I. Pet. 5: 5.

children—Continued

of Bethlehem, slain by Herod, Mat. 2: 16; (Jer. 31: 15).
blessed by Christ, Mat. 19: 13; Mar. 10: 13; Lu. 18: 15.
of light, John 12: 36; Eph. 5: 8; I. Thes. 5: 5.
of God, Eph. 5: 1; Heb. 12: 6; I. Pet. 1: 14; I. John 3: 10.
obedient, examples of: Christ, Lu. 2: 51; Isaac, Gen. 22: 6; Joseph, Gen. 45: 9; Jephthah's daughter, Judg. 11: 36; Samuel, I. Sa. 2: 26.
wicked, characterized, I. Sa. 2: 12, 25; Prov. 15: 5; 17: 21; 19: 13, 26; 28: 7, 24; 30: 11; Isa. 3: 5; Eze. 22: 7.
their punishment, Ex. 21: 15; Deu. 21: 18; 27: 16; II. Ki. 2: 23; Prov. 30: 17; Mar. 7: 10.
of the devil, Ac. 13: 10; I. John 3: 10.
—Ps. 34: 11, come, ye c., hearken unto me.
45: 16, instead of fathers shall be c.
128: 3, thy c. like olive plants.
Isa. 8: 18; Heb. 2: 13, I and c. given me.
Isa. 63: 8, c. that will not lie.
Eze. 18: 2, c. teeth are set on edge,
Mat. 15: 26; Mar. 7: 27, not take c. bread.
Mat. 19: 14; Mar. 10: 14; Lu. 18: 16, suffer little c.
Lu. 16: 8, c. of this world wiser than c. of light.
Rom. 8: 16; Gal. 3: 26; I. John 3: 10, c. of God.
Eph. 5: 6; Col. 3: 6, c. of disobedience.
Eph. 6: 1, c., obey your parents.
Chileab (kĭl'e-ăb) [protected by the father], second son of David, II. Sa. 3: 3.
Chilion (kĭl'ĭ-on) [destruction], Ru. 1: 2.
Chilmad (kĭl'măd), Eze. 27: 23.
Chimham (kĭm'hăm) [despising (?)], II. Sa. 19: 37.
chimney, Hos. 13: 3.
Chinnereth Sea (kĭn'ne-rĕth), or **Chinneroth** [basin-shaped] (3 Cc; 5 Dc; 6 Cd; 7 Bb; 13 Cc; 14 Bb), now called Sea of Galilee, or Lake of Tiberias, Deu. 3: 17; Josh. 13: 27.
Chios (kī'os) (15 Fb), an island off Smyrna, Ac. 20: 15.
Chisleu (kĭs'leū), or **Kislev**, ninth month, Neh. 1: 1. See **Months**.
Chislon (kĭs'lon) [strength], Nu. 34: 21.
Chisloth-tabor (kĭs'lŏth-tā'bôr), possibly i. q. 'Chesulloth' (5 Cc), a city of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 12.
Chittim (kĭt'tim), the island of Cyprus, so called from the city of Chiethi, prophecies concerning, Nu. 24: 24; Isa. 23: 1, 12; Jer. 2: 10; Eze. 27: 6; Dan. 11: 30.
Chiun (kī'un) (Assyr. 'Kaivanu'), the star of Saturn, Am. 5: 26.
Chloe (klō'ē) [green shoot], I. Cor. 1: 11.
choice, II. Ki. 3: 19; Jer. 22: 7; Ac. 15: 7.
choke, Mat. 13: 22; Mar. 4: 19, deceitfulness of riches c. the word.
Mar. 5: 13; Lu. 8: 33, c. in sea.
Lu. 8: 14, are c. with cares.
choler, hot temper, Dan. 8: 7; 11: 11.
choose, Ps. 65: 4, blessed is man thou c.
Prov. 1: 29, did not c. fear of Lord.
Heb. 11: 25, c. to suffer affliction.

chop, Mic. 3:3.

Chor-ashan (kôr-ā'shan), more correctly, **Borashan** [smoking pit], I. Sa. 30:30.

Chorazin (kō-rā'zin) (13 Cc), a city on shore of Sea of Galilee, Mat. 11:21; Lu. 10:13.

chose, Gen. 13:11; Judg. 5:8; Isa. 66:4; Ac. 13:17; 15:40.
—Lu. 14:7, how they c. chief rooms.

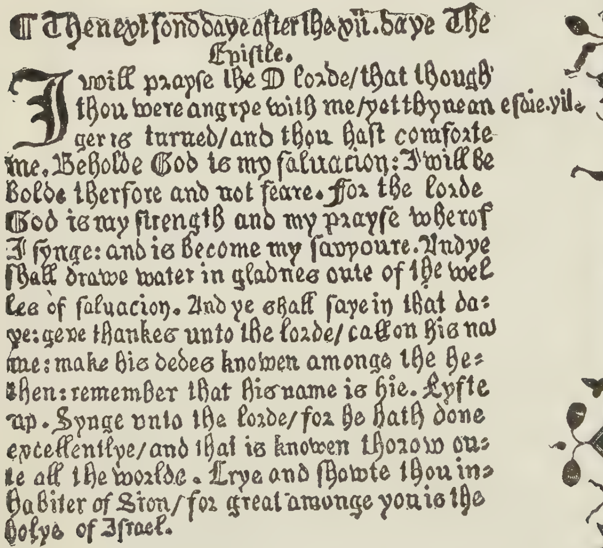
chosen, Ps. 119:30, have c. the way of truth.
Prov. 16:16, rather to be c.
22:1, good name rather to be c.
Jer. 8:3, death shall be c. rather than life.
Mat. 20:16; 22:14, many called but few c.
Lu. 10:42, Mary hath c. good part.
John 15:16, ye have not c. me.
15:19, have c. you out of the world.
Ac. 9:15, a c. vessel unto me.
10:41, witnesses c. before God.
Rom. 16:13, c. in the Lord.
I. Cor. 1:27, God hath c. the foolish things.
Eph. 1:4, according as he hath c. us.
I. Pet. 2:4, c. of God, and precious.

Chozeba (kō-zē'bȧ), I. Chr. 4:22.

Christ, Lord Jesus, Mat. 1:21; Lu. 2:11; John 1:41; 4:42; Ac. 11:17; 13:23; 15:11; 16:31; 20:21; Rom. 5:1, 11; 6:23; 7:25; 13:14; 15:6, 30; 16:3; I. Cor. 1:2, 3, 7, 10; 5:4; Eph. 5:23; Phil. 3:20; I. Tim. 1:1, 12; 3:13; 4:6; 5:21; II. Tim. 1:10; Tit. 1:4; 2:13; 3:6; Phile. 3, 6, 25; Heb. 13:8, 21; Jas. 1:1; I. Pet. 1:3; II. Pet. 1:1, 11; 2:20; 3:18; Jude 1, 4, 17, 21; Rev. 22:21.
Son of God, Mat. 2:15; 3:17; 4:3, 6; Lu. 1:32, 35; 3:22; 4:3, 9, 41; John 1:34; 3:16, 18; 5:22, 23; 6:69; 13:3; 16:27, 30; 17:1; 19:7; Rom. 1:9; 5:10; 8:3, 32; I. Cor. 1:9; Gal. 1:16; 4:4; Col. 1:13; I. Thes. 1:10; Heb. 1:2, 5, 8; 3:6; 4:14; 5:5; 6:6; I. John 1:7; 3:23; 4:9, 10; 5:9.
Son of man, Mat. 8:20; 10:23; 11:19; 12:8, 32, 40; 13:37, 41; 16:13; 17:9, 22; 24:27, 30, 44; 25:31; 26:2, 24, 45; Mar. 8:38; 9:12, 31; Lu. 5:24; 6:22; 9:22, 56; 11:30; 12:8; 17:22; 18:8; 19:10; 21:36; 22:48; John 1:51; 3:13 5:27; 6:27, 53, 62; 8:28; 12:23, 34; 13:31; Ac. 7:56; Rev. 1:13.
Prophet, Deu. 18:15; Nah. 1:15; Lu. 4:18, 24; Ac. 3:22.
Priest, Heb. 2:17; 3:1; 5:6; 6:20; 7; 8. See Ps. 110:4.
King, Mat. 2:2; 21:5; 25:34; John 1:49; 18:36; Heb. 1:8; Rev. 1:5; 11:15; 17:14; 19:16.
Life and Work on Earth. See **Harmony of the Gospels**.
His Teaching:
preaches repentance at Galilee, Mat. 4:17.
preaches at Nazareth, Lu. 4:16.
the gospel of the kingdom, Mat. 4:23; Mar. 1:14.
testimony concerning John the Baptist, Mat. 11:7; Lu. 7:24; 20:4.
upbraids Chorazin, Bethsaida, Capernaum, Mat. 11:21; Lu. 10:13.
concerning his mission, John 5:17; 7:16; 8:12; 10:16, 28.
on the bread of life, John 6:35.
traditions of the elders, Mat. 15:1; Mar. 7:5.
to Pharisees asking a sign, Mat. 12:38; 16:1; Mar. 8:11; Lu. 11:16; 12:54; John 2:18.
on humility, John 13:14.
concerning the scribes and Pharisees, Mat. 23; Mar. 12:38; Lu. 11:37; 20:45.
prophesies the destruction of Jerusalem, and the last times, Mat. 24; Mar. 13; Lu. 13:34; 17:30; 19:41; 21:5.
his invitation to the weary and heavy laden, Mat. 11:28.
concerning the Galileans killed by Pilate, Lu. 13:1.
on suffering for the gospel's sake, Mat. 10:37; Lu. 14:26.
on marriage, Mat. 19; Mar. 10.
on riches, Mat. 19:16; Mar. 10:17; Lu. 12:13; 18:18.
paying tribute, Mat. 22:15; Mar. 12:13; Lu. 20:20.
the resurrection, Mat. 22:23; Mar. 12:18.
the two great commandments, Mat. 22:35; Mar. 12:28.
the son of David, Mat. 22:41; Mar. 12:35; Lu. 20:41.
the widow's mites, Mar. 12:41; Lu. 21:1.
on watchfulness, Mat. 24:42; Mar. 13:33; Lu. 21:36; 12:35.
the last judgment, Mat. 25:31.
'Sermon on the Mount,' Mat. 5; 6; 7. See Lu. 6:20-46.
'Lord's Prayer,' Mat. 6:9-13; Lu. 11:2-4.
hearers and doers, Mat. 7:24; Lu. 6:46.
message to the seven churches in Asia, Rev. 1; 2; 3.
His Discourses:
on faith, the centurion's, Mat. 8:8.
to those who would follow him, Mat. 8:19; Lu. 9:23, 57.
on fasting, Mat. 9:14; Mar. 2:18; Lu. 5:33.
on blasphemy, Mat. 12:31; Mar. 3:28; Lu. 11:15.
who are his brethren, Mat. 12:46; Mar. 3:31; Lu. 8:19.
His Parables. See **Parables of the Bible.**
His Miracles. See **Miracles of the Bible.**
His Character:
holy, Lu. 1:35; Ac. 4:27; Rev. 3:7.
righteous, Isa. 53:11; Heb. 1:9.
good, Mat. 19:16.
faithful, Isa. 11:5; I. Thes. 5:24.
true, John 1:14; 7:18; I. John 5:20.
just, Zec. 9:9; John 5:30; Ac. 22:14.
guileless, Isa. 53:9; I. Pet. 2:22.
sinless, John 8:46; II. Cor. 5:21.
spotless, I. Pet. 1:19.
harmless, Heb. 7:26.
obedient to God the Father, Ps. 40:8; John 4:34; 15:10.
subject to his parents, Lu. 2:51.
zealous, Lu. 2:49; John 2:17; 8:29.
meek, Isa. 53:7; Mat. 11:29.
lowly in heart, Mat. 11:29.
merciful, Heb. 2:17.
long-suffering, I. Tim. 1:16.
compassionate, Isa. 40:11; Mat. 15:32; Lu. 7:13; 19:41.
benevolent, Mat. 4:23, 24; 9:35; Ac. 10:38.
loving, John 13:1; 15:13.
self-denying, Mat. 8:20; II. Cor. 8.9.

Christ—Continued
humble, Lu. 22: 27; Phil. 2: 8.
forgiving, Lu. 23: 34.
His Compassion:
for the weary and heavy laden, Mat. 11: 28-30.
towards the afflicted, Lu. 7: 13; John 11: 33.
towards the diseased, Mat. 14: 14; Mar. 1: 41.
for perishing sinners, Mat. 9: 36; Lu. 19: 41; John 3: 16.
towards the tempted, Heb. 2: 18.
necessary to his priestly office, Heb. 5: 2-10.
an encouragement to prayer, Heb. 4: 15, 16.
His Divine Nature:
the eternal God and Creator, John 1: 1-5; Col. 1: 16, 17; 2: 9; Heb. 1: 2, 3.
equality with God, John 5: 17-23; 10: 30, 38; 16: 15; Phil. 2: 6; I. Thes. 3: 11; II. Thes. 2: 16.
Son of God, Mat. 3: 17; 26: 63, 64; John 1: 14, 18; 3: 16, 18; 14: 7-10; I. John 4: 9.
one with the Father, John 12: 45; 17: 10.
sending the Spirit equally with the Father, John 14: 16; 15: 26.
image of God and first-born, Col. 1: 15; Heb. 1: 3.
the Lord of glory, I. Cor. 2: 8; Jas. 2: 1.
the Lord of all, Ac. 10: 36.
Lord of the Sabbath, Mat. 12: 8.
the Lord from heaven, I. Cor. 15: 47.
King of kings and Lord of lords, Rev. 19: 16.
the Judge of men, Mat. 16: 27; 25: 31; II. Cor. 5: 10.
the true Light, Lu. 1: 78, 79; John 1: 4, 9.
the Way, John 14: 6; Heb. 10: 19, 20.
the Truth, I. John 5: 20; Rev. 3: 7.
the Life, John 11: 25; Col. 3: 4; I. John 5: 11.
manifest in the flesh, John 1: 14; I. Tim. 3: 16.
head of the church, Eph. 1: 22.
manifested in his words, Lu. 4: 22; John 7: 46.
manifested in his works, Mat. 13: 54; John 2: 11; 5: 21; 6: 40.
acknowledged by his disciples, Mat. 16: 16; John 1: 49; 20: 28.
object of divine worship, Ac. 7: 59; Heb. 1: 6; Rev. 5: 12.
his omnipresence, omnipotence, and omniscience, Mat. 18: 20; 28: 20; John 3: 13; 16: 30; 21: 17; Phil. 3: 21; Col. 1: 17; Heb. 1: 8-10.
the Mediator, Gal. 3: 19; Heb. 8: 6; 12: 24.
His Human Nature:
born of a woman, Mat. 1: 18; Lu. 1: 31; Gal. 4: 4.
partaking of our flesh and blood, John 1: 14; Heb. 2: 14.
having a human soul, Mat. 26: 38; Lu. 23: 46; Ac. 2: 31.
increasing in wisdom and stature, Lu. 2: 52.
feeling hunger, Mat. 4: 2; 21: 18.
feeling thirst, John 4: 7; 19: 28.
feeling weariness, John 4: 6.
sleeping, Mat. 8: 24; Mar. 4: 38.
weeping, Lu. 19: 41; John 11: 35.
Man of sorrows, Isa. 53: 3, 4; Lu. 22: 44; John 11: 33; 12: 27.
enduring indignities, Mat. 26: 67; Lu. 22: 64; 23: 11.

Christ—Continued
scourged, Mat. 27: 26; John 19: 1.
nailed to the cross, Lu. 23: 33; John 19: 18.
buried, Mat. 27: 59, 60; Mar. 15: 46.
like us in all things, Ac. 3: 22; Phil. 2: 7, 8; Heb. 2: 17; but without sin, John 8: 46; 18: 38; Heb. 4: 15; 7: 26, 28; I. Pet. 2: 22; I. John 3: 5.
asserted by men, Mar. 6: 3; John 7: 27; 19: 5; Ac. 2: 22.
denied by Antichrist, I. John 4: 3; II. John 7.
evidenced by the senses, John 20: 27; I. John 1: 1, 2.
attested by himself, Mat. 8: 20; 16: 13.
called Son of David, Mat. 22: 42; Mar. 10: 47; Ac. 2: 30; 13: 23; Rom. 1: 3.
the seed of Abraham, Gal. 3: 16; Heb. 2: 16.
one Mediator, the man Christ Jesus, I. Tim. 2: 5: Heb. 2: 17.
His Different Titles:
Adam, the second, I. Cor. 15: 45.
Advocate, I. John 2: 1.
Alpha and Omega, Rev. 1: 8; 22: 13.
Amen, Rev. 3: 14.
Apostle of our Profession, Heb. 3: 1.
Author and Finisher of our Faith, Heb. 12: 2.
Beginning of the Creation of God, Rev. 3: 14.
Blessed and only Potentate, I. Tim. 6: 15.
Captain of Salvation, Heb. 2: 10.
Chief Corner Stone, Eph. 2: 20; I. Pet. 2: 6.
Chief Shepherd, I. Pet. 5: 4.
Dayspring, Lu. 1: 78.
Desire of all Nations, Hag. 2: 7.
Emmanuel, Isa. 7: 14; 8: 8; Mat. 1: 23.
Everlasting Father, Isa. 9: 6.
Faithful Witness, Rev. 1: 5; 3: 14.
First and Last, Rev. 1: 17; 2: 8.
Good Shepherd, John 10: 14.
Governor, Mat. 2: 6.
Great High Priest, Heb. 3: 1; 4: 14.
Head of the Church, Eph. 5: 23; Col. 1: 18.
Heir of All Things, Heb. 1: 2.
Holy One, Mar. 1: 24; Ac. 2: 27.
Horn of Salvation, Lu. 1: 69.
I Am, John 8: 58. See Ex. 3: 14.
Just One, Ac. 7: 52.
Lamb (of God), John 1: 29, 36; Rev. 5: 6, 12; 13: 8; 21: 22; 22: 3.
Lion of Tribe of Judah, Rev. 5: 5.
Lord God Almighty, Rev. 15: 3; 22: 6.
Lord Our Righteousness, Jer. 23: 6.
Messenger of the Covenant, Mal. 3: 1.
Messiah, Dan. 9: 25; John 1: 41.
Morning Star, Rev. 22: 16.
Prince of the Kings of the Earth, Rev. 1: 5.
Prince of Life, Ac. 3: 15.
Prince of Peace, Isa. 9: 6.
Resurrection and Life, John 11: 25.
Root of David, Rev. 22: 16.
Saviour, II. Pet. 2: 20; 3: 18.
Shepherd and Bishop of Souls, I. Pet. 2: 25.
Son of the Blessed, Mar. 14: 61.
Son of the Highest, Lu. 1: 32.
Sun of Righteousness, Mal. 4: 2.
Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Isa. 9: 6.
Word of God, Rev. 19: 13.
Word of Life, I. John 1: 1.

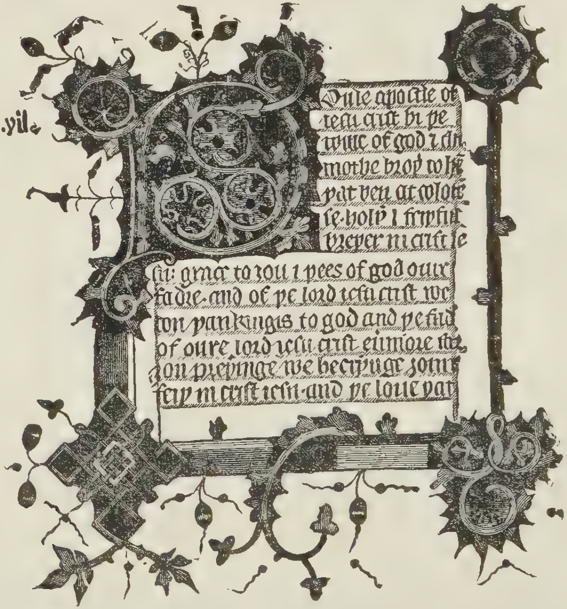


¶ The next ſonddaye after the xii. daye The Epiſtle.

I will prayſe the O lorde/that though thou were angrye with me/yet thyne anger is turned/and thou haſt comforte me. Beholde God is my ſaluacion: I will be bolde therfore and not feare. For the lorde God is my ſtrength and my prayſe wherof I ſynge: and is become my ſavyoure. And ye ſhall drawe water in gladnes oute of the welles of ſaluacion. And ye ſhall ſaye in that daye: geve thankes unto the lorde/ call on his name: make his dedes knowen amonge the hethen: remember that his name is hie. Lyfte up. Synge vnto the lorde/ for he hath done excellentlye/and that is knowen thorow oute all the worlde. Crye and ſhowte thou inhabiter of Sion/ for great amonge you is the holye of Iſrael.

Eſaie.xii.

ISAIAH, CHAP. XII.; TYNDALE (1534).



Poule apoſtle of
iesu crist bi ye
wille of god ⁊ tim
mothe broþ to he
yat ben at colose
se·holi ⁊ feiyful
breþer in crist se
sii: grace to ȝou ⁊ pees of god oure
fadre·and of ye lord iesu crist we
don yankingis to god and ye fad
of oure lord iesu crist eu(er)more ...
don preiynge we heeryinge ȝoure
feiy in crist iesu·and ye loue yat

FAC-SIMILE OF EARLY ENGLISH MANUSCRIPT BIBLES.

Christ—Continued
The Head of the Church:
declared by himself to be the Head of the corner, Mat. 21: 42.
declared by St. Paul, Eph. 4: 12, 15; 5: 23.
as such, has pre-eminence in all things, I. Cor. 11: 3; Eph. 1: 22; Col. 1: 18.
saints complete in, Col. 2: 10.
Types of:
Aaron, Ex. 28: 1; Lev. 16: 15; Heb. 4: 15.
Abel, Gen. 4: 8, 10; Heb. 12: 24.
Adam, Rom. 5: 14; I. Cor. 15: 45.
David, II. Sa. 8: 15; Ps. 89: 19; Eze. 37: 24; Phil. 2: 9.
Eliakim, Isa. 22: 20–25. See Rev. 3: 7.
Isaac, Gen. 22: 2; Heb. 11: 17.
Jacob, Gen. 32: 28; John 11: 42; Heb. 7: 25.
Jonah, Jon. 1: 17; Mat. 12: 40.
Joshua, Josh. 1: 5; 11: 23; Ac. 20: 32; Heb. 4: 8.
Melchizedek, Gen. 14: 18, 20; Heb. 7: 1.
Moses, Nu. 12: 7; Deu. 18: 15; Ac. 3: 22; 7: 37; Heb. 3: 2.
Noah, Gen. 5: 29; II. Cor. 1: 5.
Solomon, II. Sa. 7: 12; Lu. 1: 32.
Zerubbabel, Zec. 4: 7, 9; Heb. 12: 2, 3.
the ark, Gen. 7: 16; Ex. 25: 16; Ps. 49: 8; Isa. 42: 6; I. Pet. 3: 20, 21.
Jacob's ladder, Gen. 28: 12; John 1: 51.
passover, Ex. 12; I. Cor. 5: 7.
lamb, Ex. 12: 3; Isa. 53: 7; John 1: 29; Ac. 8: 32; I. Pet. 1: 19; Rev. 5: 6; 6: 1; 7: 9; 12: 11; 13: 8; 14: 1; 15: 3; 17: 14; 19: 7; 21: 9; 22: 1.
manna, Ex. 16: 11; John 6: 32; Rev. 2: 17.
rock, Ex. 17: 6; I. Cor. 10: 4.
first fruits, Ex. 22: 29; I. Cor. 15: 20.
brazen altar, Ex. 27: 1, 2; Heb. 13: 10.
laver, Ex. 30: 18; Zec. 13: 1; Eph. 5: 26.
burnt offering, Lev. 1: 2; Heb. 10: 10.
peace offering, Lev. 3; Eph. 2: 14.
sin offering, Lev. 4: 2; Heb. 13: 11.
atonement, sacrifices upon day of, Lev. 16: 15; Heb. 9: 12.
scapegoat, Lev. 16: 20; Isa. 53: 6; Heb. 9: 28.
brazen serpent, Nu. 21: 9; John 3: 14.
cities of refuge, Nu. 35: 6; Heb. 6: 18.
tabernacle, Heb. 9: 8, 11.
temple, I. Ki. 6: 1, 38; John 2: 21.
veil, Ex. 40: 21; Heb. 10: 20.
branch, Isa. 4: 2; Jer. 23: 5; Zec. 3: 8.
—Mat. 16: 16, thou art the C.
24: 5, many shall come, saying, I am C.
Mar. 9: 41, because ye belong to C.
Lu. 24: 46, it behoved C. to suffer.
John 4: 25, Messias, which is called C.
6: 69, we are sure that thou art that C.
Ac. 8: 5, preached C. to them.
Rom. 5: 8, while yet sinners, C. died for us.
I. Cor. 1: 24, C. the power of God.
3: 23, ye are C.'s, and C. is God's.
Gal. 3: 13, C. hath redeemed us.
Eph. 3: 17, that C. may dwell in your hearts.
5: 14, C. shall give thee light.
Phil. 1: 21, to me to live is C.
3: 8, that I may win C.

Christ—Continued
Heb. 13: 8, C. the same yesterday, and to-day.
I. Pet. 1: 11, the spirit of C. did signify.
I. John 2: 22, denieth that Jesus is the C.
Rev. 20: 4, they reigned with C. a thousand years.

Christian, none to be ashamed to suffer as a C., I. Pet. 4: 16.
—Ac. 26: 28, almost thou persuadest me to be a C.

Christians, disciples first called at Antioch, Ac. 11: 26.

Christs, false, warnings against, Mat. 24: 4, 5, 24; Mar. 13: 22.

Chronicles, Books of.
Name.—In Hebrew MSS. the books are regarded as one. The present division into two books is adopted from the LXX. and Vulgate. The Hebrew title, "Acts of the Days," is a general term indicating the historical character of the work.

Author.—According to Jewish tradition Ezra was the author; but this seems inconsistent with the genealogy in I. Chr. 3: 19-24, which is brought down to several generations after Nehemiah and Ezra. The work may have been written, if not by Ezra, by a Levite connected with the musical services of the second temple.

Object.—The author's object appears to be not merely to write a supplement to the already existing historical books, but to compose an independent work, from a Levitical and religious standpoint. He omitted much that was not connected with the object in view, such as the period of the judges, and the history of Saul, and that of the northern kingdom, which is only related in as far as it is connected with that of the southern.

Contents.—The two books may be divided into four parts: (1) I. Chr. 1-10, an outline of the history from Adam to David, mainly consisting of genealogical lists. (2) I. Chr. 11-29, the reign of David. (3) II. Chr. 1-9, the reign of Solomon. (4) II. Chr. 10-36, the history of the southern kingdom down to the Babylonian captivity.

Chronology of the Bible.—The dates found on the margin of most reference Bibles until recently are those prepared by Archbishop Ussher, of Ireland, about 1650. At that time nothing was known of the inscriptions in Egypt, Babylonia and Assyria. The discovery and translation of these inscriptions have led to a change in all the chronology of the Bible earlier than 721 B.C. The old dates have been discarded by scholars for a generation, though still printed in some reference Bibles. We present a revised system of chronology, bringing the events of the old Testament into accord with other ancient history; based upon the tables of Rev. Owen C. Whitehouse, but modified as the result of later information. The old chronology (Ussher's) is given in the first column, the revised in the second, and the dates of Babylonian, Assyrian, and Egyptian history in the other columns. See pp. 58-62.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Common Chronology (Ussher)	Biblical Chronology.		The Kingdoms of The East.		
B.C.		B.C.	*Babylonia and Assyria.*	*Egypt.*	*Syria and other Lands.*
1921	Call of Abraham......about 1920		1975. Hammurabi.		
1706	Israel's settlement in Egypt......about 1700			2190-1680. Hyksos (shepherd kings) Dynasties 13, 14, 15, 16.	
1550	Oppression of Israelites began......about 1350		1325. Ramman-nirari I.	1368. Seti I. Dyn. 19.	
1491	The exodus from Egypt......about 1270			1347. Rameses II. (oppressor).	
1451	The Israelites enter Canaan......about 1230			1280. Menephthah.	
1405	Rule of the Judges began......about 1200		1100. Tiglath-pileser I.		
1095	Saul king of Israel......about 1050				
1055	David king of Israel......about 1010				
1015	Solomon king...... 978				
975	Division of the kingdom...... 938				About 938 Rezin founds kingdom of Syria.
	Israel.	*Judah.*			
975	Jeroboam I...... 938	Rehoboam...... 938 Abijam or Abijah...... 921	911-890. Ramman-nirari II.	935. Sheshenk (Shishak) captures Jerusalem.	
956	Nadab...... 916				
954	Baasha...... 914	Asa...... 918			
930	Elah...... 901		890-884. Tiglath-adar II.	Oscarkon (Zerah) invades Judah.	
929	Zimri...... 900				
929	Omri...... 900		884-860. Asshar-nazir-abal.		
918	Ahab...... 875				
914	Prophet Elijah.	Jehoshaphat...... 877	860-825. Shalmaneser II. Jehu pays tribute.		
897	Ahaziah...... 853	Jehoram...... 852	854. Battle of Karkar, (Ahab defeated.)		854. Benhadad II. defeated at Karkar.
896	Jehoram...... 852 Prophet Elisha.				
885		Ahaziah...... 843			
884	Jehu...... 842	Athaliah, Queen...... 842			
884		Joash...... 837			840. Hazael king; victorious over Israel.
878			825-812. Shamshi-ramman.		
856	Jehoahaz...... 815		812-783. Ramman-nirari III. Damascus overcome.		
840	Jehoash...... 798 Death of Elisha.	Amaziah...... 797			803. Benhadad III. defeated by Assyrians.
825	Jeroboam II...... 782 Indian Summer of Israel.		783. Shalmaneser III.		
811	Amos and Hosea prophets.	Uzziah or Azariah...... 777 Vision of Isaiah. Prosperity of Judah.	773. Asshurdan III.		776. First Olympiad in Greece.
773	Zechariah...... 741 End of Jehu's dynasty.				

773	Shallum............ 741				
773	Menahem.......... 741 Pays tribute to Assyria.				
761	Pekahiah 738		755. Asshur-nirari.		753. Traditional founding of Rome.
759	Pekah 736	Jotham as regent ..... 750 Jotham as king. 736	747. Nabonassar, ruler of Babylon. 745. Tiglath-pileser III., called Pul.		734. Syracuse founded by Archias.
730	Hoshea, last king .... 730 Israel carried into captivity by Assyrians 721. End of Israelite kingdom.	Ahaz............... 735 Judah under Assyrian control. Hezekiah........... 726 Isaiah, prophet. Micah, prophet. Destruction of Assyrian army............... 701	727. Shalmaneser IV. Siege of Samaria. 722. Sargon. 721. Capture of Samaria. 705. Sennacherib. 681. Esar-haddon. 688. Asshur-bani-pal.	730. 24th Dynasty. Egypt under Ethiopian control. Sabaka (So). 701. Taharka. Aids Hezekiah against Assyrians.	732. Damascus taken by Assyrians. (Tiglath-pileser III.) End of Syrian kingdom.
		Manasseh............ 697 Carried prisoner to Babylon.	Manasseh tributary. Decline of Assyrian power.		
		Amon.............. 641 Josiah.............. 639 Prophets, Nahum, Jeremiah, Zephaniah.		650. Psamtik I.	625. Periander of Corinth. 624. Legislation of Draco, Athens.
		Death of Josiah in battle 608 Jehoahaz .... 608 Jehoiakim........... 608 Jeconiah or Jehoiachin. 597 Taken captive to Babylon. Ezekiel prophet. Zedekiah (last king)... 597 Siege of Jerusalem . 589-587 End of kingdom of Judah................ 587 Captivity begins.	625. Nabo-polassar, king of Babylonia. 608. Downfall of Assyria. Rise of Chaldean Empire. 605. Nebuchadrezzar.	610. Necho I. Defeats Josiah at Megiddo. 605. Battle of Carchemish. Necho defeated by Nebuchadrezzar. 600. Psamtik II. 590. Uaphris or Apries. (Hophra of the Bible.) 570. Amasis.	610. Sappho and Alcaeus, poets. 594. Legislation of Solon, Athens.
	The Jews.		*Babylonia and Persia.*		
	The Jews captives in Babylonia, ...587-536		562. Evil-merodach, king of Chaldean Empire. Rapid decline. 556. Nabonidus, last king of Babylonia. Belshazzar vice-king in Babylon. 550. Cyrus founds Persian Empire. 538. Babylon taken by Cyrus. Downfall of Chaldean Empire.		
537	Edict of Cyrus for restoration of Jews........... 536		538. Cyrus.		
536	First Caravan of returning exiles under Zerubbabel.				
535	Rebuilding of Temple began.................... 535		529. Cambyses.	526. Psamtik III. Captured and slain by Cambyses of Persia.	
522	Rebuilding of Temple arrested.................. 522		521. Rule of "false Smerdis" over Persia.		

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Common Chronology (Ussher)	Biblical Chronology.		The Kingdoms of the East.		
B.C.	*The Jews.*	B.C.	*Babylonia and Persia.*	*Egypt.*	*Greece, Rome, etc.*
520	Prophets Haggai and Zechariah..................	520	521. Darius Hystaspes.	525. Cambyses, king. Egypt a part of Persian Empire.	
515	Dedication of Second Temple....................	515			510. Roman republic begins. 510. Laws of Cleisthenes, Athens. 490. Battle of Marathon. 480. Battle of Salamis. 478. Herodotus, historian.
			485. Xerxes I. Queen Esther.		
			465. Artaxerxes I. (Longimanus.)		
458	Ezra's journey to Jerusalem.				
444	Nehemiah in Jerusalem.				
443	Malachi prophet. End of Old Testament.				431. Peloponnesian war begins.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW.

B.C.	*History of the Jews.*	*Persia and Syria.*	*Egypt.*	*Greece and Rome.*
424	Joiada, high priest and ruler.	424. Darius II.	414. Egypt and Media revolt from Persia.	
410	Johanan (or Jonathan) high priest.			359. Philip, king of Macedon, conquers Greek States. 336. Alexander the Great, king of Macedon.
388	Jaddua high priest.	336. Darius III. (Codomanus).		334. Alexander invades Persia.
358	Onias I. high priest.			
332	Alexander marches on Jerusalem, and receives submission of the Jews.	331. Battle of Arbela. Persian Empire ends.	331. Jews settle at Alexandria. Egypt a part of Alexander's Empire.	331. Alexander conqueror of the East.
329	Simon the Just, high priest: last survivor of "the Great Synagogue."	323. Death of Alexander the Great.	323. Ptolemy Soter, first Greek king of Egypt.	323. Division of Alexander's Empire.
320	Ptolemy Soter takes Jerusalem. Judea under rule of Egypt.	312. Seleucus I. Nicator, king of Syria and Babylon. 301. War of the successors of Alexander ended at battle of Ipsus in Phrygia.		
320	Eleazar, high priest, Manasseh, high priest.	280. Antiochus I. Soter, king of Syria.	285. Ptolemy II. Philadelphus. Septuagint Version begun.	280. Achæan League, Greece.
304	Manasseh, high priest.	261. Antiochus II. Theos.		275. Pyrrhus defeated by Romans.
250	Onias II., high priest.	246. Seleucus II.	247. Ptolemy III. Euergetes.	264. First Punic War. 250. Regulus, Consul, Rome. 241. Agis, king of Sparta.
219	Simon II., high priest. Antiochus the Great conquers Judea and annexes it to Syria.	226. Seleucus III. 244. Antiochus III. (the Great).	222. Ptolemy IV. Philopator.	219. Hannibal's war with Rome.
199	Onias III., high priest.	187. Seleucus IV. Philopator.	205. Ptolemy V. Epiphanes.	202. Battle of Zama.

180	Ecclesiasticus written by Jesus, son of Sirach.		181. Ptolemy VI. Philometor.	
175	Jason (or Joshua) buys the high priesthood from Antiochus IV. Temple neglected; Greek period in Judea.	175. Antiochus IV., Epiphanes, "the Illustrious," called also Epimanes, "the Madman."		
172	Menelaus high priest, supplants Jason.			
168	Jason and Menelaus in civil war. Antiochus IV. takes Jerusalem, massacres Jews, and profanes the Temple.			168. Roman conquest of Macedonia.
168	Revolt of the priest Mattathias against Syrian rule.			
167	Battle of Beth-horon. Syrians beaten by Judas Maccabeus, son of Mattathias. Judas becomes ruler of the Jews. Maccabean independence begins.			
166	Jerusalem taken by Judas; Temple re-consecrated.	164. Antiochus V. Eupator.		
161	Judas Maccabeus slain in battle, succeeded by his brother Jonathan.	162. Demetrius I. Soter. 160. Onias IV., priest in Egypt.		
153	Jonathan begins line of Asmonean priest-princes.	150. Alexander Balas, usurper.	145. Ptolemy VII., Physcon or Euergetes.	
		146. Demetrius II. Nicator.		146. Carthage and Corinth destroyed by the Romans.
143	Simon, brother of Jonathan, high priest. Jewish peace and prosperity.	143. Tryphon, usurper. 137. Antiochus VII. Sidetes.		
135	Simon slain by Ptolemy of Egypt.			132-121. The Gracchi in Rome.
133	John Hyrcanus high priest, Judea tributary to Antiochus.			
128	Judea recovers independence.	114. Antiochus Cyzicenus.	117. Ptolemy VIII., Lathyrus.	
106	Aristobulus I. high priest.			106. Birth of Cicero.
105	Alexander Jannæaus high priest.	96. Antiochus Eusebes.	106. Ptolemy IX.	102. Marius, Consul.
78	Alexandra, wife of Alexander, succeeds to rule.	83. Tigranes the Armenian conquers Syria.	81. Ptolemy X. 80. Ptolemy XI. Auletes.	100. Birth of Julius Cæsar. 80. Sulla, dictator.
70	Hyrcanus II., son of Alexandra, high priest.	70. Romans at war with Tigranes.		66. Pompey, ruler.
69	Aristobulus II. high priest.			63. Conspiracy of Catiline.
63	Hyrcanus II. restored by Pompey; who takes Jerusalem and enters the Holy of holies.	64. Syria annexed to Roman empire.		58. Cæsar in Gaul.
63	Antipater, an Edomite, ruling in Judea.	53. Defeat of Crassus by the Parthians.	51. Cleopatra, queen.	48. Battle of Pharsalia.
48	Antipater, procurator of Judea, by appointment of Rome. Herod, his son, governor of Galilee.			44. Cæsar murdered.
40	Herod made king of Judea by the Roman senate.		36. Mark Antony and Cleopatra. 30. Death of Cleopatra.	42. Battle of Actium.
34	Hillel and Shammai, teachers in Jerusalem.	27. Syria made an imperial province.	27. Egypt made an imperial province.	29. Temple of Janus, closed at Rome: universal peace. 27. Augustus emperor of Rome.
17	Herod begins the rebuilding of the Temple.	23. Vipsanius Agrippa, legate of Syria.		
4	BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST.	9. C. Sentius Saturninus, legate of Syria.		
4	Death of Herod; succeeded by Archelaus in Judea; Agrippa in Galilee; and Philip in Bashan.			

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF NEW TESTAMENT HISTORY.

[For details on the life of Christ, see Harmony of the Gospels.]

	Christian History.		*Political History of Palestine.*		*Rome.*
B.C.		B.C.		B.C.	
4	Probable date of our Lord's birth	4.	Death of Herod the Great. Archelaus, ethnarch, in Judea, Samaria and Idumea. Herod Antipas in Galilee and Perea. Philip in Bashan.	27.	Augustus, emperor.
A.D.		A.D.		A.D.	
		6.	Archelaus banished by Augustus.		
8	Jesus visits Jerusalem at age of twelve.	7.	Coporius, procurator of Judea.		
		9.	M. Ambiosus, procurator.		
		12.	Annius Rufus, procurator.		
		15.	Valerius Gratus, procurator. Ishmael, afterwards Eleazar, high priest.	14.	Tiberius, emperor.
26	Ministry of John the Baptist.	16.	Eleazar deposed, Simon high priest.		
27	Baptism of Jesus Christ, and opening of his ministry.	17.	Simon deposed, Caiaphas high priest.		
30	Crucifixion of Christ; resurrection and ascension.	26.	Pontius Pilate, procurator.		
31	Growth of Christian church in Jerusalem.				
36	Preaching and martyrdom of Stephen.	34.	Vitellius, legate in Syria.		
37	Conversion of Saul of Tarsus.	36.	Pilate deposed.		
		37.	Caiaphas deposed. Jonathan, high priest.	37.	Caius(Caligula)emperor.
40	Saul at Tarsus. Baptism of Cornelius by Peter.	38.	Marcellus, procurator.		
41	Church of Jews and Gentiles in Antioch.	39.	Petronius, legate of Syria.		
43	Paul and Barnabas at Antioch.	41.	Herod Agrippa made king of Judea and Samaria.	41.	Claudius, emperor.
44	Apostle James martyred by Herod Agrippa Deliverance of Peter.	42.	Matthias, high priest.		
		43.	Elionæus, high priest.		
45	Barnabas and Paul begin first missionary journey.	44.	Herod dies at Cæsarea. Cuspus Padus, procurator.		
48	Council at Jerusalem gives liberty to Gentile Christians.	45.	Thendas executed. Joseph high priest.		
49	Paul and Silas begin second missionary journey.	46.	Tiberius Alexander, procurator.		
		47.	Ananias, high priest.		
51	Paul at Philippi, Thessalonica, Athens.	48.	Cirmanus, procurator.		
52	Paul at Corinth. *Epistles to Thessalonians* written.	51.	Quadratus, legate of Syria. Antonius Felix, procurator Judea. Ananias, high priest, sent prisoner to Rome.	54.	Nero, emperor.
53	Proconsulship of Gallio at Corinth.				
55	Paul at Jerusalem. Begins third missionary journey.				
57	Paul at Ephesus, two years. *Corinthians* and *Galatians* written.				
58	Paul in Corinth again. *Epistle to Romans* written.				
58	Paul at Miletus, Cæsarea, Jerusalem. Made prisoner and sent to Cæsarea. Trial before Felix.	59.	Ishmael, high priest.		
60	Paul at Cæsarea, before Festus and Agrippa.	60.	Porcius Festus, procurator.		
60	Paul sails for Rome; shipwrecked at Melita.				
61	Paul arrives at Rome; prisoner two years in his own house.	62.	Gessius Florus, procurator.		
62	Writes *Ephesians*, *Colossians*, *Philemon*, and *Philippians*.			68.	Galba, emperor.
64	Persecution of Christians at Rome by Nero.	66.	Jewish revolt against Rome.	69.	Otho, emperor.
67	Paul writes *First Timothy* and *Titus*.			69.	Villius, emperor.
68	Paul's second imprisonment. *Second Timothy* written. Martyrdom of Paul.	70.	Capture of Jerusalem by Titus; and end of the Jewish state.	69.	Vespasian, emperor.
				79.	Titus, emperor.
				81.	Domitian, emperor.
95	Persecution of Christians by Domitian.			96.	Nerva, emperor.
96	Apostle John at Patmos.			98.	Trajan, emperor.

chrysolite, Ex. 28: 17; Eze. 28: 13; Rev. 21: 20. The chrysolite of the ancients was called topaz and vice versa, and so they are rendered in the A.V. and R.V. It is a soft gem of various shades of olive green.
chrysoprase, Rev. 21: 20. Supposed to be identical with the beautiful lustrous leek-green variety of chalcedonic quartz now called chrysoprase.
Chub (kŭb), a people of the lands near Egypt, Eze. 30: 5.
Chun (kŭn), I. Chr. 18: 8.
church, of God, Ac. 20: 28; I. Cor. 1: 2; 10: 32; 11: 22; 15: 9; Gal. 1: 13; I. Tim. 3: 5.
foundation of, Mat. 16: 18; Col. 1: 18.
increase of, Ac. 14: 23.
authority of, Mat. 18: 17; I. Cor. 5: 4.
teaching of, Ac. 11: 26; I. Cor. 12: 28; 14: 4, 5.
persecuted, Ac. 8: 3; 12: 1; Gal. 1: 13; Phil. 3: 6.
saluted, Ac. 18: 22; I. Cor. 16: 19.
loved by Christ, Eph. 5: 25, 29.
—Mat. 16: 18, on this rock I will build my c.
Ac. 2: 47, Lord added to c. daily.
7: 38, the c. in the wilderness.
16: 5, c. established in faith.
19: 37, robbers of c.
20: 28, feed the c. of God.
Rom. 16: 5; Phile. 2, c. in house.
Eph. 1: 22, head over all things to the c.
Heb. 12: 23, the c. of the first-born.
churches, the seven in Asia, Rev. 1: 4, 11, 20; 2: 7, 11, 17, 29; 3: 6, 13, 22.
churl, I. Sa. 25: 3; Isa. 32: 5, 7.
churning, Prov. 30: 33.
Chushan-rishathaim (kū′shan-rĭsh′a-thā′-im) [Kushan of the double wickedness], Judg. 3: 8, 10.
Chuza (kū′zȧ) [small pitcher], Lu. 8: 3.
Cieled, I. Ki. 6: 15; II. Chr. 3: 5; Hag. 1: 4.
Cilicia (cĭ-lĭsh′iȧ) (2 Cb; 15 Ic), a maritime Roman province in southeast of Asia Minor.
disciples there, Ac. 15: 23, 41.
the country of Paul, Ac. 21: 39; 22: 3; Gal. 1: 21.
cinnamon, the inner bark of 'Cinnamomum Zeylanicum,' was used in the preparation of the precious ointment of the tabernacle, Ex. 30: 23; also, with other aromatic substances, for sprinkling bed tapestry, Prov. 7: 16, 17. It was imported from the East.
circle, Isa. 40: 22.
circuit, I. Sa. 7: 16, from year to year in c.
Job 22: 14, walketh in c. of heaven.
Ps. 19: 6, his c. unto the ends of it.
Ec. 1: 6, returneth according to his c.
circumcise, Gen. 17: 11, ye shall c. foreskin.
Lu. 1: 59, they came to c. the child.
John 7: 22, ye on sabbath c. a man.
Ac. 15: 1, except ye be c. ye.
Gal. 5: 2, if ye be c., Christ shall profit nothing.
Phil. 3: 5, c. the eighth day.
circumcision, the covenant of, Gen. 17: 10.
performed, Gen. 34: 24; Ex. 4: 25; 12: 48 ff.
renewed by Joshua, Josh. 5: 2.
of John, Lu. 1: 59; of Jesus, Lu. 2: 21; of Timothy, Ac. 16: 3.
superseded by the gospel, Ac. 15: ; Gal. 5: 2ff.
circumcision—Continued
of heart, Deu. 10: 16; 30: 6.
spiritual, Phil. 3: 3.
how far profitable, Rom. 2: 25; 4: 9.
—Ac. 7: 8, gave him the covenant of c.
Rom. 3: 1, what profit is there of c.?
15: 8, Jesus Christ minister of c.
Gal. 5: 6; 6: 15, in Christ neither c. availeth.
Eph. 2: 11, by that called c. in flesh.
Phil. 3: 3, the c., which worship God.
Col. 2: 11, c. without hands.
3: 11, neither c. nor uncircumcision.
Tit. 1: 10, specially they of the c.
circumspect, Ex. 23: 13, in all things be c.
Eph. 5: 15, see that ye walk c.
Cis (cĭs), Ac. 13: 21.
cistern, II. Ki. 18: 31; Isa. 36: 16, drink every one of his c.
Ec. 12: 6, wheel broken at the c.
Jer. 2: 13, hewed them out c., broken c.
cities, what to be spared, Deu. 20: 10.
what to be destroyed, Deu. 20: 16.
of refuge, Nu. 35: 6; Deu. 19; Josh. 20.
citizen, Lu. 15: 15; 19: 14; Ac. 21: 39.
city, Gen. 4: 17, Cain builded a c.
Nu. 35: 6; Josh. 20: 2, c. of refuge.
II. Sa. 19: 37, I may die in my own c.
Ps. 46: 4, make glad c. of God.
107: 4, found no c. to dwell in.
127: 1, except Lord keep c.
Prov. 8: 3, wisdom crieth in c.
16: 32, than he that taketh a c.
Ec. 9: 14, a little c., and few men.
Isa. 22: 2, a tumultuous c., a joyous c.
26: 1, we have a strong c.
33: 20, c. of our solemnities.
Zec. 8: 3, a c. of truth.
Mat. 5: 14, c. set on a hill.
21: 10, all the c. was moved.
23: 34, persecute them from c. to c.
Lu. 10: 8, into whatsoever c. ye enter.
19: 41, he beheld c. and wept.
Ac. 8: 8, great joy in that c.
Heb. 11: 10, a c. that hath foundations.
12: 22, the c. of the living God.
13: 14, no continuing c.
Rev. 3: 12, name of the c. of my God.
20: 9, compassed beloved c.
Civil Year, Jewish. See Months.
clad, I. Ki. 11: 29; Isa. 59: 17.
clamour, Prov. 9: 13; Eph. 4: 31.
clap, Job 34: 37, he c. his hands among us.
Ps. 47: 1, c. your hands, all ye people.
98: 8, let the floods c. their hands.
Isa. 55: 12, the trees shall c. their hands.
Lam. 2: 15, all that pass by c. their hands.
See Job 27: 23; Eze. 25: 6; Nah. 3: 19.
Clauda (kl̤au′dȧ) (15 Ed), a small island southwest of Crete, now Candia, Ac. 27: 16.
Claudia (kl̤au′dĭ-ȧ), II. Tim. 4: 21.
Claudius Cæsar (kl̤au′dĭ-ŭs cē′ṣar), Ac. 11: 28.
Claudius Lysias (kl̤au′dĭ-ŭs lȳs′ĭ-as), Ac. 23: 26.
clave, Gen. 22: 3, Abraham c. wood for burnt offering.
Ps. 78: 15; Isa. 48: 21, c. the rock.
—Ru. 1: 14, Ruth c. to her mother-in-law.
II. Sa. 23: 10, his hand c. to the sword.
Neh. 10: 29, they c. to their brethren.
Ac. 17: 34, certain men c. to Paul.

claws, Deu. 14:6; Dan. 4:33; Zec. 11:16.
clay, Job 4:19, that dwell in houses of c.
Job 10:9, thou hast made me as c.
13:12, bodies like to bodies of c.
33:6, I am formed out of c.
Ps. 40:2, out of the miry c.
Isa. 64:8, we the c., thou our potter.
Jer. 18:6, as c. is in the potter's hand.
Dan. 2:33, part of iron, part of c.
John 9:6, made c., and anointed the eyes.
Rom. 9:21, potter power over c.
clean, Josh. 3:17, passed c. over.
II. Ki. 5:12, wash and be c.
Job 14:4, a c. thing out of an unclean?
15:15, heavens not c. in his sight.
Ps. 19:9, fear of the Lord is c.
24:4, he that hath c. hands.
51:10, create in me a c. heart.
77:8, is his mercy c. gone forever?
Prov. 16:2, ways c. in his own eyes.
Isa. 1:16, wash you, make you c.
52:11, be c. that bear vessels of the Lord.
Eze. 36:25, then will I sprinkle c. water on you.
Mat. 8:2; Mar. 1:40; Lu. 5:12, thou canst make me c.
Mat. 23:25; Lu. 11:39; make c. the outside.
Lu. 11:41, all things c. unto you.
John 13:11, ye are not all c.
15:3, c. through the word.
Ac. 18:6, I am c.
II. Pet. 2:18, were c. escaped.
Rev. 19:8, arrayed in fine linen, c. and white.
cleanness, II. Sa. 22:21, 25; Ps. 18:20; Am. 4:6.
cleanse, Ex. 29:36, shalt c. the altar.
Ps. 19:12, c. from secret faults.
73:13, I have c. my heart in vain.
119:9, young man c. his way?
Eze. 36:25, idols will I c. you.
Mat. 8:3, his leprosy was c.
10:8; 11:5; Lu. 7:22, c. lepers.
Mat. 23:26, c. first that which is within.
Lu. 4:27, none was c. saving Naaman.
17:17, were not ten c.?
Ac. 10:15; 11:9, what God hath c.
II. Cor. 7:1, let us c. ourselves.
Eph. 5:26, might c. it with washing.
Jas. 4:8, c. your hands, ye sinners.
I. John 1:7, c. us from all sin.
clear, Gen. 44:16, how shall we c. ourselves?
Ex. 34:7, by no means c. the guilty.
II. Sa. 23:4, c. shining after rain.
Job 11:17, thine age be c. than noon-day.
Ps. 51:4, c. when thou judgest.
S. of S. 6:10, c. as the sun.
Zec. 14:6, light shall not be c.
Mat. 7:5; Lu. 6:42, see c. to pull out mote.
Mar. 8:25, saw every man c.
Rom. 1:20, things from creation c. seen.
II. Cor. 7:11, approved yourselves to be c.
Rev. 21:11; 22:1, as crystal.
clearness, Ex. 24:10, heaven in his c.
cleave, Josh. 23:8, c. to the Lord your God.
Job 29:10; Ps. 137:6; Eze. 3:26, tongue c. to roof of mouth.
Job 31:7, hath c. to my hands.
Ps. 119:25, my soul c. to dust.
Ac. 11:23, with purpose of heart c.
Rom. 12:9, c. to that which is good.
clefts, S. of S. 2:14, dove in c. of the rock.
Isa. 2:21, to go into c. for fear.
Jer. 49:16; Ob. 3, dwellest in the c.
clemency, Ac. 24:4.
Clement (klĕm'ĕnt), Phil. 4:3.
Cleopas (klē'o-păs), contraction of 'Cleopatros,' Lu. 24:18.
Cleophas (klē'o-făs), John 19:25.
clerk, Ac. 19:35.
climate, and products of Syria.
climb, Am. 9:2, though they c. up to heaven.
Lu. 19:4, c. up a tree.
John 10:1, c. up some other way.
cloak. The cloak was the outer garment or robe worn by day as a mantle over the other clothing, and used to sleep in at night, for which reason it was not lawful to retain it as a pledge after sunset, Ex. 22:26.
—Isa. 59:17, clad with zeal as a c.
Mat. 5:40; Lu. 6:29, let him have thy c. also.
John 15:22, no c. for their sin.
I. Thes. 2:5, c. of covetousness.
II. Tim. 4:13, the c. that I left.
I. Pet. 2:16, c. of maliciousness.
clods, Job 21:33, c. of valley be sweet.
Isa. 28:24, plowman break the c.
Joel 1:17, seed rotten under c.
See Job 7:5; 38:38; Hos. 10:11.
close, Nu. 16:33, earth c. upon them.
Isa. 29:10, Lord hath c. your eyes.
Ac. 28:27, eyes have they c.
—Prov. 18:24, friend sticketh c. than a brother.
Lu. 9:36, they kept it c.
Ac. 27:13, sailed c. by Crete.
closet, Joel 2:16; Mat. 6:6; Lu. 12:3.
cloth, Deu. 22:17, spread c. before the elders.
Mar. 2:21, new c. on old garment.
14:51, 52, linen c.
clothe, Ps. 65:13, pasture c. with flocks.
Ps. 93:1, Lord is c. with majesty.
132:9, priests be c. with righteousness.
132:16, c. with salvation.
132:18, enemies will I c. with shame.
Prov. 31:21, household c. with scarlet.
Isa. 50:3, heavens with blackness.
61:10, c. with garments of salvation.
Mat. 6:30; Lu. 12:28, c. grass of the field.
Mat. 11:8; Lu. 7:25, a man c. in soft raiment?
Mat. 25:36, 43, naked, and ye c. me.
Mar. 1:6, c. with camel's hair.
5:15; Lu. 8:35, c., and in right mind.
Mar. 15:17, c. Jesus with purple.
Lu. 16:19, c. in purple and fine linen.
II. Cor. 5:2, desiring to be c. upon.
I. Pet. 5:5, be c. with humility.
Rev. 3:18, that thou mayest be c.
7:9, c. with white robes, and palms.
19:13, c. with a vesture dipped in blood.
clothes, Gen. 44:13; Josh. 7:6; Esth. 4:1; Mar. 14:63, rent his c.
Deu. 29:5; Neh. 9:21, c. not waxen old.
Mat. 24:18, not return to take c.
Mar. 5:28, if I touch but his c.
Lu. 2:7, in swaddling c.
19:36, spread c. in the way.
24:12; John 20:5, linen c. laid.
John 11:44, bound with grave-c.
Ac. 7:58, laid down c. at Saul's feet.
22:23; cried out, and cast off c.

clothing, the first, Gen. 3: 21.
rending, a mark of grief, Gen. 37: 29, 34; Nu. 14: 6; Judg. 11: 35; Ac. 14: 14.
laws concerning washing, Ex. 19: 10; Lev. 11: 25; Nu. 19: 7.
—Job 31: 19, perish for want of c.
Ps. 45: 13, c. of wrought gold.
31: 22, c. is silk and purple.
Isa. 59: 17, garments of vengeance for c.
Mat. 7: 15, in sheep's c.
11: 8, wear soft c. are in kings' houses.
Mar. 12: 38, love to go in long c.
Ac. 10: 30, a man in bright c.
Jas. 2: 3, to him that weareth gay c.
cloud, pillar of, children of Israel guided by, Ex. 13: 21; 14: 19; Ps. 78: 14; 105: 39; I. Cor. 10: 1.
appearance of the Lord in, Ex. 24: 15; 34: 5; Lev. 16: 2; Nu. 11: 25; 12: 5: I. Ki. 8: 10; Eze. 10: 4; Lu. 21: 27; Rev. 14: 14.
—Gen. 9: 13, I do set my bow in the c.
Ex. 14: 24; Neh. 9: 19, pillar of c.
I. Ki. 18: 44, a little c.
Ps. 36: 5, faithfulness reacheth to c.
97: 2, c. and darkness round about him.
104: 3, maketh c. his chariot.
Prov. 3: 20, c. drop down dew.
Ec. 12: 2, nor c. return after rain.
Isa. 5: 6, the c. that they rain not.
44: 22, blotted out as a thick c.
60: 8, fly as a c.
Dan. 7: 13; Lu. 21: 27, Son of man with c.
Hos. 6: 4; 13: 3, goodness as morning c.
Mat. 17: 5; Mar. 9: 7; Lu. 9: 34, c. overshadowed.
Mat. 24: 30; 26: 64; Mar. 13: 26; 14: 62, in c. with power.
I. Thes. 4: 17, caught up in c.
II. Pet. 2: 17, c. carried with tempest.
Jude 12, c. without water.
Rev. 1: 7, he cometh with c.
cloudy, Ex. 33: 9, c. pillar descended.
Ps. 99: 7, spake in the c. pillar.
Eze. 30: 3, near a c. day.
clouted [ar.], patched, Josh. 9: 5.
clouts [ar.], rags, Jer. 38: 11, 12.
cloven, Lev. 11: 3, c.-footed, that eat.
Ac. 2: 3, c. tongues.
cluster, Nu. 13: 23; I. Sa. 30: 12; Rev. 14: 18.
coal. In the English Bible "coal" represents five different words in the original, not one of which means mineral coal; John 21: 9 means a charcoal fire. In I. Ki. 19: 6 and Isa. 6: 6 hot stones are meant.
—Prov. 6: 28, hot c. and not be burned.
25: 22; Rom. 12: 20, heap c. of fire.
Isa. 6: 6, seraphim having live c. in hand.
Lam. 4: 8, blacker than a c.
Eze. 10: 2, with c. of fire.
John 18: 18; 21: 9, fire of c.
coast, I. Sa. 7: 13; I. Ki. 1: 3, c. of Israel.
Zep. 2: 5; Mat. 4: 13, sea c.
See Mat. 16: 13; Mar. 7: 31; 10: 1; Ac. 27: 2.
coat. This was the inner garment or shirt, usually having sleeves, and reaching down to the knees. It was often the only clothing worn. Corresponding to this coat was the "vesture" of Jesus, which, like the robes of the priests, was all of one piece, woven without a seam, John 19: 23.
—Mat. 5: 40, take away thy c.
coat—Continued
Mat. 10: 10; Mar. 6: 9, neither provide two c.
Lu. 6: 29, to take c. also.
John 21: 7, fisher's c.
Ac. 9: 39, the c. which Dorcas made.
cock, hen. Domestic poultry are not mentioned in the Old Testament, but were well and universally known in our Lord's time. The "fatted fowl" that were daily supplied to King Solomon's table may have been geese.
—Mat. 26: 34; Mar. 14: 30; Lu. 22: 34, c. crow, deny me.
Mar. 13: 35, cometh at c.-crowing.
cockatrice, Isa. 11: 8; 14: 29; Jer. 8: 17. See **Basilisk.**
cockle, Job 31: 40; margin, "noisome weeds"; plural form rendered "wild grapes" in Isa. 5: 2, 4.
coffer, I. Sa. 6: 8, 11, 15.
coffin, Gen. 50: 26.
cogitations, Dan. 7: 28.
coins. See **Money.**
cold, Prov. 20: 4, by reason of c.
Prov. 25: 13, c. of snow in harvest.
25: 25, c. waters to thirsty soul.
Mat. 10: 42, cup of c. water.
24: 12, love of many wax c.
II. Cor. 11: 27, in c. and nakedness.
Rev. 3: 15, neither c. nor hot.
Col-hozeh (kŏl-hō′zeh), Neh. 3: 15; 11: 5.
collar (Heb., 'peh'), Job 30: 18.
—(Heb., 'nĕtiphôth'), Judg. 8: 26; R.V., "pendants."
collection, II. Chr. 24: 6; I. Cor. 16: 1.
college (Heb., 'mishneh') [ar.], the second ward, II. Ki. 22: 14; II. Chr. 34: 22.
collops [ar.], flakes of flesh, Job 15: 27.
colony, a body of Roman citizens occupying a city or town of importance and enjoying therein the same rights and privileges as in Rome itself, Ac. 16: 12.
Colosse, or **Colossæ,** (kŏ-lŏs′sē) (2 Bb; 15 Gb), a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor.
brethren at, encouraged and warned, Col. 1; 2.
exhorted to holiness, Col. 3; 4.
Colossians, The Epistle to.
The Epistle and Its Date.—This epistle is the connecting link between Ephesians and Philemon. The letters to the Ephesians and the Colossians were both entrusted to Tychicus, and they have a great deal of common material. Those to the Colossians and to Philemon mention almost exactly the same group of persons. The probable date is A.D. 63, shortly before the apostle's release from the first of the two Roman imprisonments.
The Colossian Church. — Colossæ, about fifty miles east of Ephesus, had been a great city, but it had very much declined, and was now the smallest of the three neighbor cities in the valley of the Lycus; for Laodicea and Hierapolis were still prosperous. It was the most insignificant of the churches which have been honored by receiving a letter from St. Paul, and it is scarcely mentioned in later times. Neither in this epistle nor in the Acts is there any evidence that the apostle ever visited the Colossians. He has "heard of their faith," 1: 6, 9, and

Colossians—Continued
implies they "have not seen his face in the flesh" (2: 1).
Contents.—"Christ is all and in all," is the main theme of the epistle, which is written with less finish than most of St. Paul's letters, but with all his characteristic force. After the customary salutation and thanksgiving (1: 1-8), he protests his intense interest in the Colossians (1: 9-29), which leads on to warning against errors (2: 1-3: 4), and exhortation to Christian duties as husbands, fathers, wives, mothers, children, masters, and servants (3: 5-4: 6). Personal explanations and salutations bring the letter to a close (4: 7-18).
colour, Gen. 37: 3, coat of many c.
Prov. 23: 31, giveth his c. in the cup.
Isa. 54: 11, stone with fair c.
—[ar.], pretext, Ac. 27: 30, under c. as though they would.
colt, Mat. 21: 2; Lu. 19: 35; John 12: 15.
come, Gen. 37: 27, c. and let us sell him.
Ex. 1: 10, c. on, let us deal wisely.
Mat. 11: 3, he that should c.
11: 28, c. unto me, all ye.
Mar. 10: 14, suffer little children to c.
Lu. 7: 8, to another, c., and he c.
John 17: 1, Father, the hour is c.
Gal. 4: 4, fulness of time was c.
Heb. 4: 16, let us c. boldly.
Rev. 22: 17, Spirit and bride say, C.
22: 20, even so, c., Lord Jesus.
Job 14: 2, c. forth like a flower.
Ps. 30: 5, joy c. in the morning.
Mat. 3: 11, he that c. after me.
Mar. 1: 7, c. one mightier than I.
Lu. 12: 40, Son of man c.
John 14: 6, c. unto the Father.
I. Cor. 15: 24, then c. the end.
I. Thes. 5: 2, so c. as a thief.
Jas. 1: 17, c. down from Father of lights.
come by, get possession, Ac. 27: 16.
comeliness, Isa. 53: 2; Eze. 27: 10; I. Cor. 12: 23.
comely, Ps. 33: 1; 147: 1, praise is c.
S. of S. 1: 5, I am black but c.
I. Cor. 7: 35, for that which is c.
comers, Heb. 10: 1.
comfort, Ps. 119: 50, c. in affliction.
Mat. 9: 22; Mar. 10: 49; Lu. 8: 48; II. Cor. 13: 11, be of good c.
Ac. 9: 31, c. of Holy Ghost.
Rom. 15: 4, patience and c. of Scriptures.
II. Cor. 1: 3, God of all c.
7: 13, were comforted in your c.
Phil. 2: 1, if any c. of love.
Ps. 23: 4, rod and staff c. me.
77: 2, refused to be c.
Isa. 12: 1, thou c. me.
40: 1, c. ye, c. ye my people.
61: 2, c. all that mourn.
66: 13, as one whom his mother c.
Mat. 2: 18, would not be c.
5: 4, that mourn, they shall be c.
Lu. 16: 25, he is c. and thou art tormented.
John 11: 19, to c. them.
Rom. 1: 12, I may be c. with you.
II. Cor. 1: 4, able to c. them.
7: 6, c. those that are cast down.
I. Thes. 4: 18, c. one another with these words.
II. Thes. 2: 17, c. your hearts.
comfortable, Zec. 1: 13, Lord answered with c. words.
Isa. 40: 2, speak ye c. to Jerusalem.
Hos. 2: 14, I will speak c. to her.
comforter, Job 16: 2, miserable c. are ye all.
Ps. 69: 20, looked for c. but found none.
John 14: 16; 15: 26; 16: 7, the Holy Ghost the C. II. See Sam. 10: 3; I. Chr. 19: 3.
comfortless, John 14: 18, will not leave you c.
coming, Mal. 3: 2, abide the day of his c.?
Mat. 24: 30, see the Son of man c.
Lu. 19: 23, at my c. I might have.
I. Cor. 1: 7, waiting for the c. of our Lord.
15: 23, Christ at his c.
Jas. 5: 8, c. of the Lord draweth nigh.
command, of God to Adam, Gen. 2: 16; to Moses, Ex. 3: 14; to Joshua, Josh. 1: 9.
of Moses to the sons of Levi, Deu. 31: 10.
of Christ to the Twelve, Mat. 10: 5; Mar. 16: 15; to Peter, John 21: 15.
—Gen. 18: 19, he will c. his children.
Deu. 28: 8, Lord shall c. the blessing.
Josh. 1: 16, all that thou c. us.
Ps. 33: 9, he c. and it stood fast.
42: 8, Lord will c. his loving-kindness.
Lu. 8: 25, he c. even the winds.
9: 54, c. fire from heaven.
John 15: 14, if ye do whatsoever I c.
Ac. 17: 30, c. all men everywhere.
I. Tim. 4: 3, c. to abstain from meats.
Heb. 12: 20, could not endure that c.
commander, Isa. 55: 4.
commandments, ten, delivered, Ex. 20; 31: 18; Deu. 5: 6.
on tables of stone broken, Ex. 32: 19.
renewed, Ex. 34: 1; Deu. 10: 1.
fulfilled by Christ, Mat. 5: 17; 19: 17; 22: 35; Mar. 10: 17; Lu. 10: 25; 18: 18.
—Josh. 22: 5, heed to do the c.
II. Ki. 17: 34, after the law and c.
Ps. 119: 86, c. are faithful.
119: 96, c. exceeding broad.
119: 127, I love thy c.
119: 143, thy c. are my delight.
Mat. 15: 9; Mar. 7: 8; Col. 2: 22, the c. of men.
Mar. 12: 28, the first c. of all.
John 13: 34; I. John 2: 7; II. John 5, a new c
John 15: 12, my c., That ye love.
Rom. 7: 12, c. is holy, just, and good.
I. Cor. 7: 6; II. Cor. 8: 8, not by c.
Eph. 6: 2, first c. with promise.
I. Tim. 1: 5, end of the c. is charity.
commend, Prov. 12: 8, c. according to his wisdom.
Ec. 8: 15, then I c. mirth.
Lu. 16: 8, Lord c. unjust steward.
23: 46, I c. my spirit.
Ac. 20: 32, I c. you to God.
Rom. 3: 5, our unrighteousness c. righteousness of God.
5: 8, God c. his love toward us.
I. Cor. 8: 8, meat c. us not to God.
II. Cor. 3: 1; 5: 12, c. ourselves
4: 2, c. to every man's conscience.
10: 18, not he that c. himself is approved.
commendation, II. Cor. 3: 1.
commission, Ezra 8: 36; Ac. 26: 12.
commit, Ps. 37: 5, c. thy way to the Lord.
Eze. 33: 15, without c. iniquity.
John 2: 24, Jesus did not c. himself.

commit—Continued
John 5:22, hath c. judgment to Son.
8:34, c. sin is the servant of sin.
Rom. 3:2, c. oracles of God.
II. Cor. 5:19, c. to us word of reconciliation.
I. Tim. 1:18, charge I c. unto thee.
6:20, keep that which is c. to thee.
I. Pet. 2:23, c. himself to him that judgeth.
I. John 3:4, whosoever c. sin.
commodious, Ac. 27:12.
common, Lev. 4:27, c. people sin through ignorance.
Ec. 6:1, evil, and it is c. among men.
Mat. 28:15, is c. reported.
Mar. 12:37, the c. people heard him gladly.
Ac. 2:44; 4:32, all things c.
5:18, in the c. prison.
10:14; 11:8, never eaten anything c.
I. Cor. 10:13, temptation c. to men.
Jude 3, write of c. salvation.
commonwealth, Eph. 2:12.
commotion, Jer. 10:22; Lu. 21:9.
commune, Gen. 23:8, he c. with them.
Job 4:2, if we c. with thee.
Ps. 4:4; 77:6, with own heart.
Lu. 6:11, c. one with another.
24:15, c. together and reasoned.
communicate, Gal. 2:2, c. unto them that gospel.
Gal. 6:6, let him that is taught c.
Phil. 4:15, church c. with me.
I. Tim. 6:18, be willing to c.
Heb. 13:16, do good and c.
communication, Mat. 5:37, let your c. be, Yea.
Lu. 24:17, what manner of c.
I. Cor. 15:33, evil c. corrupt good manners.
Eph. 4:29, let no corrupt c. proceed.
Col. 3:8, filthy c. out of your mouth.
Phile. 6, c. of thy faith.
communion, of the body and blood of Christ, I. Cor. 10:16.
Lord's Supper instituted, Mat. 26:26; Mar. 14:22; Lu. 22:19; I. Cor. 11:23.
self-examination and preparation for, Ac. 2:42; 20:7; I. Cor. 10:21; 11:28.
unworthily partaken of, I. Cor. 11:27.
of saints. See **Fellowship**.
II. Cor. 6:14, what c. hath light with darkness?
13:14, c. of Holy Ghost be with you.
compact, Ps. 122:3, Jerusalem is a city c.
Eph. 4:16, the whole body c.
companies, I. Sa. 11:11; Mar. 6:39.
companion, Ps. 119:63, c. of all them that fear.
Ps. 122:8, brethren and c. sakes.
Prov. 13:20, c. of fools shall be destroyed.
Isa. 1:23, c. of thieves.
Ac. 19:29, Paul's c. in travel.
Phil. 2:25, c. in labour.
Heb. 10:33, ye became c. of them.
Rev. 1:9, c. in tribulation.
company, evil, to be avoided, Ps. 1:1; 26:4; Prov. 1:10; 2:12; 4:14; 12:11; 14:7; 22:14; 24:19; 29:2, 24; Rom. 1:32; I. Cor. 5:9; 15:33; Eph. 5:7.
—Gen. 50:9, very great c.
I. Sa. 19:20, c. of prophets.
Ps. 55:14, walked to house of God in c.
68:11, great was the c. of those.
company—Continued
Lu. 9:14, sit down by c.
Ac. 13:13, Paul and his c. loosed.
II. Thes. 3:14, have no c. with him.
Heb. 12:22, innumerable c. of angels.
Rev. 18:17, all the c. in ships.
compare, Ps. 89:6, who in heaven can be c. to Lord?
Prov. 3:15; 8:11, not to be c. to wisdom.
Isa. 40:18, what likeness will ye c. unto him?
46:5, to whom will ye c. me?
Lam. 4:2, c. to fine gold.
Rom. 8:18, not worthy to be c. with the glory.
I. Cor. 2:13, c. spiritual things with spiritual.
comparison, Judg. 8:2, what have I done in c. of you?
Hag. 2:3, in your eyes in c. of it.
Mar. 4:30, with what c. shall we?
compass, II. Ki. 3:9; Ac. 28:13, fetched a c.
Prov. 8:27, c. on face of deep.
II. Sa. 22:5, waves of death c. me.
Ps. 18:4; 116:3, sorrows of death c. me.
26:6, c. thine altar.
32:7, c. with songs of deliverance.
Isa. 50:11, c. yourselves with sparks.
Jon. 2:3, floods c. me about.
Mat. 23:15, c. sea and land.
Lu. 21:20, Jerusalem c. with armies.
Heb. 5:2, himself c. with infirmity.
12:1, about with cloud of witnesses.
Rev. 20:9, the camp of the saints.
compassion, to be shown to the afflicted, etc., Job 6:14; Ps. 35:13; Prov. 14:21; 19:17; 28:8; Zec. 7:9; Rom. 12:15; II. Cor. 11:29; Gal. 6:2; Col. 3:12; Heb. 13:3; Jas. 1:27; I. Pet. 3:8.
Christ's, Mat. 15:32; 20:34; Heb. 2:18; 4:15.
—Ps. 111:4; 145:8, gracious and full of c.
Isa. 49:15, that she should not have c.
Lam. 3:22, his c. fail not.
Mat. 9:36; 14:14; Mar. 1:41; 6:34, Jesus moved with c.
Mat. 15:32; Mar. 8:2, c. on multitude.
Mat. 18:33, c. on thy fellow servant.
20:34, had c. on them, and touched.
Mar. 5:19, the Lord hath had c.
9:22, have c. and help us.
Lu. 7:13, Lord saw her, he had c.
10:33, Samaritan had c.
15:20, father had c. and ran.
Rom. 9:15, I will have c. on whom I will.
Heb. 5:2, have c. on ignorant.
I. Pet. 3:8, having c. one of another.
I. John 3:17, shutteth up bowels of c.
Jude 22, of some have c.
compel, Lev. 25:39, not c. him to serve.
Esth. 1:8, none did c.
Mat. 5:41, c. thee to go a mile.
27:32; Mar. 15:21, c. to bear cross.
Lu. 14:23, c. to come in.
Ac. 26:11, I c. them to blaspheme.
Gal. 2:3, was c. to be circumcised.
2:14, why c. thou the Gentiles?
complain, Job 7:11, I will c. in bitterness of soul.
Ps. 77:3, I c. and my spirit was overwhelmed.
144:14, no c. in our streets.
Lam. 3:39, wherefore doth a living man c.?
Jude 16, these are murmurers, c.
complaint, I. Sa. 1:16, out of abundance of my c.

complaint—Continued
Job 23: 2, to-day is my c. bitter.
Ps. 142: 2, I poured out my c. before him.
Ac. 25: 7, grievous c. against Paul.
complete, Col. 2: 10, ye are c. in him.
Col. 4: 12, stand c. in all.
compound, Ex. 30: 25, 33.
comprehend, Isa. 40: 12, c. dust of the earth.
John 1: 5, the darkness c. it not.
Eph. 3: 18, able to c. with all saints.
Conaniah (kŏn-a-nī'ah), II. Chr. 35: 9.
conceal, Ps. 40: 10, not c. thy loving-kindness.
Prov. 12: 23, prudent c. knowledge.
25: 2, glory of God to c. a thing.
Jer. 50: 2, publish and c. not.
conceit, pride, reproved, Prov. 3: 7; 12: 15; 26: 5; 28: 11; Isa. 5: 21; Rom. 11: 25.
—Prov. 18: 11, as high wall in own c.
26: 12, man wise in his own c.
Rom. 12: 16, be not wise in your own c.
conceive, Job 15: 35; Isa. 59: 4, c. mischief.
Ps. 51: 5, in sin did my mother c. me.
Isa. 7: 14, a virgin shall c.
Jer. 49: 30, c. a purpose against you.
Ac. 5: 4, c. this in thine heart?
Jas. 1: 15, when lust hath c.
conception, Gen. 3: 16; Ru. 4: 13.
concern, Lev. 23: 2, c. the feasts of the Lord.
Ps. 119: 152, c. thy testimonies.
138: 8, Lord perfect that c. me.
Ac. 28: 31, things which c. Christ.
Lu. 24: 27, things c. himself.
Rom. 9: 5, as c. the flesh Christ came.
16: 19, simple c. evil.
I. Cor. 12: 1, now c. spiritual gifts.
II. Cor. 11: 30, things which c. mine infirmities.
Phil. 4: 15, c. giving and receiving.
I. Thes. 5: 18, will of God c. you.
I. Tim. 6: 21, erred c. the faith.
I. Pet. 4: 12, c. fiery trial.
concision, Phil. 3: 2.
conclude, Rom. 3: 28, we c. a man is justified.
Rom. 11: 32, c. them all in unbelief.
Gal. 3: 22, hath c. all under sin.
conclusion, Ex. 12: 13.
concord, II. Cor. 6: 15.
concourse, Prov. 1: 21; Ac. 19: 40.
concubine, II. Sa. 3: 7; 5: 13; I. Ki. 11: 3; Dan. 5: 2, 3.
concupiscence, Rom. 7: 8; Col. 3: 5; I. Thes. 4: 5.
condemn, Deu. 25: 1, and c. the wicked.
Job 9: 20, mouth shall c. me.
10: 2, say to God, Do not c. me.
Ps. 94: 21, c. the innocent.
109: 31, those that c. his soul.
Isa. 50: 9, who is he shall c. me?
Mat. 12: 7, not have c. guiltless.
12: 42; Lu. 11: 31, rise in judgment and c.
Mat. 20: 18; Mar. 10: 33, c. him to death.
Mar. 14: 64, c. him to be guilty.
Lu. 6: 37, c. not, and ye shall not be c.
John 3: 17, God sent not his Son to c. the world.
3: 18, believeth is not c.
8: 11, neither do I c. thee.
Ac. 13: 27, fulfilled them in c. him.
Rom. 2: 1, thou c. thyself.
8: 3, c. sin in the flesh.
8: 34, who is he that c.?
Jas. 5: 6, c. and killed the just.
I. John 3: 21, our heart c. us not.
condemnation, for sin, universal, Ps. 14: 3; 53: 3; Rom. 3: 12, 19; 5: 12; 6: 23.
for unbelief, etc., Mat. 11: 20; John 3: 18.
by the law, II. Cor. 3: 6, 9.
of false teachers, II. Pet. 2: 1; Jude 4.
deliverance from, by Christ, John 3: 18; 5: 24.
final, Mat. 25: 46; Rev. 20: 15.
—John 3: 19, this is the c., that light.
Rom. 5: 16, judgment by one to c.
8: 1, there is no c. to them in Christ.
I. Tim. 3: 6, the c. of the devil.
Jas. 5: 12, lest ye fall into c.
condescend, Rom. 12: 16.
condition, I. Sa. 11: 2; Lu. 14: 32.
conduct, II. Sa. 19: 15, to c. the king over the Jordan.
Ac. 17: 15, c. Paul brought him unto Athens.
I. Cor. 16: 11, c. him forth in peace.
conduit, subterranean water-course to Jerusalem from the elevated ground beyond the Damascus gate. Solomon built aqueducts which conveyed water from the Judean hills to the pools of Gihon on Mount Zion. Pilate reconstructed the work, part of which still exists. II. Ki. 18: 17; 20: 20; Isa. 7: 3.
coney, enumerated among the unclean animals in Lev. 11: 5. Its timid, cautious habits and defenceless character are referred to in Scripture. It inhabits mountains and rocks (Prov. 30: 26), is a soft-furred and hare-like animal, with the toes joined together by skin, and moves its jaws as if it were chewing the cud, but it does not really ruminate. There can be little doubt of its being the hyrax ('Hyrax Syriacus').
confection, Ex. 30: 35, make a c. after art.
I. Sa. 8: 13, daughters to be c.
confederate, Gen. 14: 13; Ps. 83: 5; Isa. 7: 2.
conference, Gal. 2: 6.
conferred, I. Ki. 1: 7, he c. with Joab.
Ac. 4: 15, among themselves.
Gal. 1: 16, c. not with flesh and blood.
confess, Lev. 26: 40, if they c. their iniquity.
I. Ki. 8: 33; II. Chr. 6: 24, c. thy name and pray.
Ps. 32: 5, I said, I will c. my transgression.
Prov. 28: 13, whoso c. and forsaketh.
Mat. 10: 32; Lu. 12: 8, c. me before men.
John 1: 20, c. and denied not.
9: 22, if any man did c.
Ac. 23: 8, Pharisees c. both.
Rom. 14: 11; Phil. 2: 11, every tongue c.
Rom. 15: 9, c. thee among the Gentiles.
Heb. 11: 13, c. they were strangers.
I. John 1: 9, if we c. our sins.
4: 2, every spirit that c. Christ.
Rev. 3: 5, I will c. his name before my Father.
confession, of Christ unto salvation, Mar. 8: 35; Rom. 10: 9; II. Tim. 2: 12; I. John 2: 23.
of sin, Lev. 5: 5; Josh. 7: 19; Hos. 5: 15.
examples of, Nu. 12: 11; 21: 7; Josh. 7: 20; I. Sa. 7: 4; 15: 24; Ezra 9: 6; Neh. 1: 6; 9; Ps. 51; Dan. 9: 4; Lu. 23: 41.
at the offering of first-fruits, Deu. 26.
"one to another," Jas. 5; 16.
confidence, through faith, Prov. 3: 26; 14: 26; Eph. 3: 12; Heb. 3: 6; 10: 35; I. John 2: 28; 3: 21; 5: 14.
none in the flesh, Phil. 3: 3.
—Job 31: 24, thou art my c.

confidence—Continued
Ps. 65: 5, the c. of all the ends of the earth.
118: 8, than put c. in man.
Prov. 14: 26, in fear of Lord is strong c.
25: 19, c. in an unfaithful man.
Isa. 30: 15, in c. shall be your strength.
Jer 2: 37, rejected thy c.
Eph. 3: 12, access with c. by faith.
Phil. 3: 3, no c. in the flesh.
II. Thes. 3: 4, c. in the Lord touching you.
Heb. 3: 6, hold fast c.
10: 35, cast not away c.
I. John 3: 21, we have c. toward God.
5: 14, this is the c. we have in him.
confident, Ps. 27: 3, in this will I be c.
Lu. 22: 59, another c. affirmed.
II. Cor. 9: 4, same c. boasting.
Phil. 1: 14, waxing c. by my bonds.
confirm, Isa. 35: 3, c. the feeble knees.
Dan. 9: 27, c. the covenant.
Mar. 16: 20, c. the word with signs.
Ac. 14: 22, c. souls of disciples.
Rom. 15: 8, c. promises made.
II. Cor. 2: 8, c. your love.
See I. Cor. 1: 6.
confirmation, Phil. 1: 7, in the c. of the gospel.
Heb. 6: 16, an oath for c.
confiscation, Ezra 7: 26.
conflict, Phil. 1: 30, same c. ye saw in me.
Col. 2: 1, what c. I have for you.
conform, Rom. 8: 29, c. to image of his Son.
Rom. 12: 2, not c. to this world.
Phil. 3: 10, made c. to his death.
confound, Gen. 11: 7, c. their language.
II. Ki. 19: 26, dismayed and c.
Ps. 22: 5, fathers trusted, and were not c.
40: 14; 70: 2, ashamed and c.
Ac. 2: 6, multitude were c.
I. Cor. 1: 27, world to c. the wise.
I. Pet. 2: 6, believeth shall not be c.
confused, Isa. 9: 5, battle is with c. noise.
Ac. 19: 32, the assembly was c.
confusion, Ps. 71: 1, never be put to c.
Jer. 3: 25, our c. covereth us.
Dan. 9: 7, to us belongeth c. of faces.
Ac. 19: 29, city was filled with c.
I. Cor. 14: 33, God not author of c.
Jas. 3: 16, c. and every evil work.
congealed, Ex. 15: 8.
congratulate, I. Chr. 18: 10.
congregation, of Israel, all to keep the passover, Ex. 12: 3ff.
sin offering for, Lev. 4: 13; 16: 17.
to stone offenders, Lev. 24: 14; Nu. 14: 10; 15: 35.
who not to enter, Deu. 23: 1.
—Lev. 16: 33, atonement for all the c.
Nu. 14: 10, c. bade stone them.
Neh. 5: 13, all the c. said, Amen.
Ps. 1: 5, nor sinners in c. of the righteous.
22: 22, in midst of c. will I praise.
26: 12, in the c. will I bless the Lord.
Prov. 21: 16, in the c. of the dead.
Isa. 14: 13, upon the mount of the c.
Joel 2: 16, sanctify the c.
Ac. 13: 43, c. was broken up.
Coniah (kō-nī'ah), Jer. 22: 24; 37: 1. See Jeconiah.
conies. See Coney.
conquerors, Rom. 8: 37, we are more than c.
Rev. 6: 2, c. and to conquer.
conscience, convicts of sin, Gen. 3: 10; 4: 13; 42: 21; I. Sa. 24: 5; Prov. 20: 27; Mat. 27: 3; Lu. 9: 7; John 8: 9.
purified by faith, I. Tim. 1: 19; 3: 9; II. Tim. 1: 3.
purified by blood of Christ, Heb. 9: 14; 10: 2, 22.
a good, Heb. 13: 18; I. Pet. 3: 16.
effects of a good, Rom. 13: 5; 14: 22: II. Cor. 1: 12; I. Pet. 2: 19.
of others to be respected, Rom. 14: 21; I. Cor. 8: 10, 12.
seared, I. Tim. 4: 2; defiled, Tit. 1: 15.
ignorant, Ac. 26: 9 ff.; Rom. 10: 2.
—Ac. 24: 16, c. void of offence.
Rom. 2: 15; 9: 1, c. bearing witness.
I. Cor. 8: 7, c. being weak is defiled.
I. Tim. 1: 5, 19; Heb. 13: 18; I. Pet. 3: 16, a good c.
I. Tim. 3: 9; II. Tim. 1: 3, pure c.
Heb. 9: 14, purge c. from dead works.
10: 22, hearts sprinkled from evil c.
consecrate, Nu. 3: 3, c. to minister.
I. Chr. 29: 5, to c. his service to the Lord.
Eze. 43: 26, they shall c. themselves.
Mic. 4: 13, I will c. their gain to the Lord.
Heb. 7: 28, Son, who is c. for evermore.
10: 20, living way, which he hath c.
consecration, of priests, Ex. 29; Lev. 8.
of the Levites, Nu. 8: 5.
of Christ, Heb. 7; 8; 10: 20.
consent, Ps. 50: 18, a thief, thou c. with him.
Ps. 83: 5, consulted together with one c.
Prov. 1: 10, if sinners entice thee, c. thou not.
Dan. 1: 14, he c. to them.
Zep. 3: 9, to serve with one c.
Lu. 14: 18, with one c. began to make excuse.
23: 51, not c. to the counsel.
consider, Deu. 32: 29, wise to c. latter end.
Ps. 8: 3, when I c. thy heavens.
25: 19, c. mine enemies.
41: 1, blessed is he that c. the poor.
48: 13, c. her palaces.
119: 153, c. mine affliction.
Prov. 6: 6, go to the ant, c. her ways.
23: 1, c. diligently what is before thee.
Ec. 5: 1, they c. not that they do evil.
7: 14, in days of adversity c.
Isa. 41: 20, see and know and c.
Jer. 23: 20; 30: 24, in latter days ye shall c.
Eze. 12: 3, it may be they will c.
Hag. 1: 5, 7, c. your ways.
Mat. 7: 3, c. not the beam.
Lu. 12: 24, c. the ravens.
12: 27, c. the lilies.
John 11: 50, c. it is expedient.
Rom. 4: 19, c. not his own body.
Gal. 6: 1, c. thyself, lest thou also be tempted.
Heb. 3: 1, c. the Apostle and High Priest.
12: 3, c. him that endureth.
13: 7, c. the end of their conversation.
consideration, exhortations to, Deu. 4: 39; 32: 29; Job 23: 15; 37: 14; Ps. 50: 22; Prov. 6: 6; Ec. 4: 1; 5: 1; 7: 13; Hag. 1: 5; Mat. 6: 28; II. Tim. 2: 7; Heb. 7: 4; 10: 24.
consist, Lu. 12: 15, life c. not in the abundance.
Col. 1: 17, by him all things c.
consolation, under affliction, Deu. 33: 27; Job 19: 25; Ps. 10: 14; 23; 34: 6; 41: 3;

consolation—Continued
42: 5; 51: 17; 55: 22; 69: 29; 71: 9, 18; 73: 26; 94: 19; 119: 50; Isa. 1: 18; 12: 1; Lam. 3: 22; Eze. 14: 22; Hos. 2: 14; Mic. 7: 18; Zec. 1: 17; Mat. 11: 28; Lu. 4: 18; 15; John 14; 15; 16; Rom. 15: 4; 16: 20; I. Cor. 10: 13; 14: 3; II. Cor. 1: 3; 5: 1; 7: 6; 12: 9; Col. 1: 11; I. Thes. 4: 14; 5: 11; Heb. 4: 9; 12; Jas. 1: 12; 4: 7; II. Pet. 2: 9; Rev. 2: 10; 7: 14; 14: 13.
—Job 15: 11, are the c. of God small?
Lu. 6: 24, ye have received your c.
Rom. 15: 5, the God of c.
Phil. 2: 1, if there be any c. in Christ.
II. Thes. 2: 16, everlasting c.
Phile. 7, great joy and c.
Heb. 6: 18, strong c.
consorted, Ac. 17: 4.
conspiracy, against Christ, Mat. 26: 3, 4; Mar. 3: 6; 14: 1; Lu. 22: 2; John 11: 55-57; 13: 18.
against Paul, Ac. 23: 12.
—II. Ki. 12: 20, arose and made a c.
Eze. 22: 25, c. of her prophets.
conspirators, II. Sa. 15: 31.
conspired, Gen. 37: 18; II. Chr. 24: 25; Am. 7: 10.
constancy, of Ruth, Ru. 1: 14.
of Priscilla and Aquila, Rom. 16: 3, 4.
constant, I. Chr. 28: 7; Prov. 21: 28; Ac. 12: 15; Tit. 3: 8.
constellations, Isa. 13: 10.
constrain, Job 32: 18, the spirit in me c. me.
Mat. 14: 22; Mar. 6: 45, Jesus c. disciples.
Lu. 24: 29, c. him, saying, Abide.
II. Cor. 5: 14, love of Christ c. us.
I. Pet. 5: 2, the oversight, not by c.
consult, Ps. 62: 4, only c. to cast him down.
Mat. 26: 4, c. that they might take Jesus.
Lu. 14: 31, c. whether he be able.
John 12: 10, c. to put Lazarus to death.
consultation, Mar. 15: 1, chief priests held a c.
consume, Ex. 3: 2, bush was not c.
Deu. 4: 24; 9: 3; Heb. 12: 29, a c. fire.
Judg. 6: 21, fire out of rock c. flesh.
I. Ki. 18: 38; II. Chr. 7: 1, fire fell, and c. the sacrifice.
Job 4: 9, by breath of his nostrils c.
20: 26, fire not blown shall c. him.
31: 12, fire that c. to destruction.
Ps. 39: 11, his beauty to c. away.
Mal. 3: 6, therefore ye are not c.
Lu. 9: 54, fire to c. them, as Elias did.
Gal. 5: 15, take heed that ye be not c.
Jas. 4: 3, may c. it on your lusts.
consummation, Dan. 9: 27.
consumption, Lev. 26: 16; Deu. 28: 22; Isa. 10: 22; 28: 22.
contain, I. Ki. 8: 27; II. Chr. 2: 6; 6: 18, heaven of heavens cannot c. thee.
John 21: 25, world not c. the books.
I. Pet. 2: 6, it is c. in Scripture.
contemn, Ps. 10: 13, wicked c. God.
Ps. 15: 4, in whose eyes a vile person is c.
107: 11, c. counsel of Most High.
Eze. 21: 10, it c. rod of my son.
contempt, Job 12: 21; Ps. 107: 40, c. on princes.
Ps. 31: 18, c. against the righteous.
123: 3, exceedingly filled with c.
Prov. 18: 3, when wicked cometh, then cometh c
Dan. 12: 2, awake to everlasting c.
contemptible, Mal. 2: 9, I made you c.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his speech c.
contend, Isa. 49: 25, I will c. with him that c.
Isa. 50: 8, who will c. with me?
Jer. 12: 5, how canst thou c. with horses?
Jude 3, earnestly c. for the faith.
See Neh. 13: 11; Job 10: 2; 40: 2; Jude 9.
content, Job 6: 28, now therefore be c.
Mar. 15: 15, willing to c. the people.
Lu. 3: 14, be c. with your wages.
Phil. 4: 11, I have learned to be c.
Heb. 13: 5, be c. with such things as ye have.
contention, Prov. 13: 10, by pride cometh c.
Prov. 18: 18, lot causeth c. to cease.
23: 29, who hath c.?
Ac. 15: 39, the c. was sharp.
I. Cor. 1: 11, there are c. among you.
Phil. 1: 16, preach Christ of c.
Tit. 3: 9, avoid c.
See Prov. 18: 19; Jer. 15: 10.
contentious, Prov. 27: 15, rainy day and a c. woman.
Rom. 2: 8, unto them that are c.
I. Cor. 11: 16, any man seem to be c.
See Prov. 21: 19; 26: 21.
contentment, with godliness.
great gain, Ps. 37: 16; Prov. 30: 8; I. Tim. 6: 6.
exhortations to, Ps. 37: 1; Lu. 3: 14; I. Cor. 7: 20; I. Tim. 6: 8; Heb. 13: 5.
of Paul, I. Cor. 4: 12; Phil. 4: 11.
—I. Tim. 6: 6, godliness with c. is great gain.
continual, Prov. 15: 15, merry heart hath a c. feast.
Prov. 27: 15, c. dropping in a rainy day.
Isa. 14: 6, smote with a c. stroke.
Lu. 18: 5, lest by her c. coming.
Rom. 9: 2, I have c. sorrow in my heart.
Gen. 6: 5, imagination was only evil c.
Ps. 34: 1; 71: 6, praise c. in my mouth.
40: 11, truth c. preserve me.
71: 14, will hope c.
73: 23, I am c. with thee.
Prov. 6: 21, bind them c. on thine heart.
Isa. 52: 5, my name is c. blasphemed.
Dan. 6: 16, whom thou servest c.
Lu. 24: 53, were c. in the temple.
Ac. 6: 4, give ourselves c. to prayer.
Heb. 7: 3, abideth a priest c.
13: 15, sacrifice of praise to God c.
continuance, Ps. 139: 16; Isa. 64: 5; Rom. 2: 7.
continue, I. Sa. 1: 12, c. praying.
Ps. 36: 10, c. thy loving-kindness.
72: 17, name shall c. as long as the sun.
Isa. 5: 11, c. till wine inflame them.
Lu. 6: 12, he c. all night in prayer.
John 8: 31, if ye c. in my word.
15: 9, c. ye in my love.
Ac. 1: 14; 2: 46, c. with one accord.
14: 22, exhorting them to c. in faith.
20: 7, c. his speech.
27: 33, c. fasting.
Rom. 6: 1, shall we c. in sin?
12: 12; Col. 4: 2, c. in prayer.
Gal. 3: 10, that c. not in all things.
Col. 1: 23; I. Tim. 2: 15, if ye c. in faith.
I. Tim. 5: 5, c. in supplications.
Heb. 7: 23, not suffered to c.
13: 1, let brotherly love c.
13: 14, here have we no c. city.
Jas. 4: 13, c. there a year and buy.

continue—Continued
II. Pet. 3: 4, all things c. as they were.
I. John 2: 19, no doubt have c. with us.
contradicting, Ac. 13: 45, with envy, c. and blaspheming.
contradiction, Heb. 7: 7, without c. less is blessed.
Heb. 12: 3, endured such c. of sinners.
contrariwise, II. Cor. 2: 7; Gal. 2: 7; I. Pet. 3: 9.
contrary, Lev. 26: 21, 23, 27, 28, walk c.
Mat. 14: 24, wind was c.
Ac. 18: 13, c. to the law.
26: 9, c. to name of Jesus.
Gal. 5: 17, c. the one to the other.
Col. 2: 14, hand-writing c. to us.
I. Thes. 2: 15, c. to all men.
I. Tim. 1: 10, c. to sound doctrine.
contribution, for saints, Ac. 20: 35; Rom. 15: 26; II. Cor. 8.
contrite, Ps. 34: 18, such as be of a c. spirit.
Ps. 51: 17, c. heart thou wilt not despise.
Isa. 57: 15, that is of a c. spirit, to revive heart of c. ones.
66: 2, c. spirit and trembleth.
controversy, how to be decided, Deu. 17: 8; 19: 16, 17: 21: 5.
—Jer. 25: 31, a c. with the nations.
Mic. 6: 2, Lord hath a c. with his people.
I. Tim. 3: 16, without c. great is the mystery.
See II. Chr. 19: 8; Eze. 44: 24.
convenient, Prov. 30: 8, feed me with food c.
Mar. 6: 21, a c. day was come.
14: 11, might c. betray him.
Ac. 24: 25, when I have a c. season.
Rom. 1: 28, things which are not c.
I. Cor. 16: 12, shall have c. time.
Eph. 5: 4, foolish talking, jesting, not c.
conversant, Josh. 8: 35; I. Sa. 25: 15.
conversation, of the Lord with Moses, Ex. 33: 9.
of Jesus with Nicodemus, John 3.
of Jesus with woman of Samaria, John 4: 7-27.
on the walk to Emmaus, Lu. 24: 13.
of Peter with Cornelius, Ac. 10: 27.
of Festus and Agrippa, Ac. 26: 31.
—[ar.], conduct.
upright, Ps. 50: 23; I. Tim. 4: 12; Heb. 13: 5; Jas. 3: 13; II. Pet. 3: 11.
as becometh the gospel, II. Cor. 1: 12; I. Pet. 1: 15.
—Ps. 37: 14, such as be of upright c.
Gal. 1: 13, c. in time past.
Eph. 2: 3, had our c. in times past.
Phil. 1: 27, c. as becometh the gospel.
3: 20, our c. is in heaven.
I. Pet. 2: 12, your c. honest among Gentiles.
II. Pet. 2: 7, filthy c. of the wicked.
3: 11, holy c.
conversion, of sinners, proceeds from God, I. Ki. 18: 37; Ps. 19: 7; 78: 34; Prov. 1: 23; Jer. 31: 18; John 6: 44; Ac. 3: 26; 11: 21.
call to, Isa. 1: 16; Mat. 3: 2; 4: 17; 10: 7; Ac. 2: 38; 17: 30; Jas. 4: 8.
prayer for, Ps. 80: 7; 85: 4; Lam. 5: 21.
instruments of, blessed, Dan. 12: 3; I. Tim. 4: 16; Jas. 5: 19, 20.
of the Jews, Ac. 2: 41; 4: 32; 6: 7.
of Paul, Ac. 9; 22; 26.
of the Gentiles, foretold, Isa. 2: 2; 11: 10; 60: 5; 66: 12.
of the Gentiles, fulfilled, Ac. 8: 26; 10; 15: 3; Rom. 10; 11; I. Cor. 1; Eph. 2; 3; I. Thes. 1.
See Ps. 51: 13; Isa. 1: 16; 6: 10; Eze. 18: 23; 36: 26; Joel 2: 13; II. Cor. 5: 17; I. Thes. 1: 9.
convert, Ps. 19: 7, law of Lord perfect, c. soul.
Ps. 51: 13, sinners be c. unto thee.
Isa. 6: 10; Mat. 13: 15; Mar. 4: 12; John 12: 40; Ac. 28: 27, lest they c.
Mat. 18: 3, except ye be c.
Lu. 22: 32, when c., strengthen thy brethren.
Ac. 3: 19, repent and be c.
Jas. 5: 19, do err, and one c. him.
5: 20, which c. the sinner.
convey, I. Ki. 5: 9; Neh. 2: 7; John 5: 13.
convicted, John 8: 9.
convince, John 8: 46, which of you c. me of sin?
I. Cor. 14: 24, he is c. of all.
Tit. 1: 9, able to c. gainsayers.
convocation, Ex. 12: 16; Lev. 23: 2, 4.
cook, I. Sa. 8: 13, daughters to be c.
I. Sa. 9: 23, Samuel said to the c., Bring.
cool, Gen. 3: 8, walking in c. of the day.
Lu. 16: 24, and c. my tongue.
Coos (kō'ŏs) (15 Fc), a small island northwest of Rhodes, now called Stanchio, Ac. 21: 1.
Copher. See **Henna**; also **Kopher.**
copied, Prov. 25: 1.
coping, I. Ki. 7: 9.
copper (Heb., 'nĕchōsheth'; 'æreus'; **brass** (bronze), Ex. 38: 8; II. Ki. 25: 13. It is supposed that the regular manufacture of brass is not older than the thirteenth century. Where our translators use the term brass, copper should often be understood. The alloy of copper and tin, known as bronze, has been in use since very early times, and, in the countries of the west of Europe at least, its use preceded that of iron. The brazen serpent, the sacrificial forks, the mirrors of the Hebrew women, etc., were probably made of bronze. See **Tin.**
coins made of. See **Money.**
—Ezra 8: 27, two vessels of fine c.
copper-smith, II. Tim. 4: 14, Alexander the c-smith.
copy, Deu. 17: 18, write a c. of this law.
Josh. 8: 32, on stones c. of law of Moses.
Ezra 4: 11; 5: 6, c. of letter sent.
Esth. 3: 14; 4: 8, c. of the writing.
cor, measure for liquids and solids, equal to one homer, Eze. 45: 14.
coral (Heb., 'ramoth'; 'Corallium rubrum'). It is a product of both the Red and Mediterranean seas. It is the calcareous portion of a marine animal belonging to the 'Alcyonaria.'
corban, a 'gift,' an offering to the temple, by which the Jews sometimes rid themselves of their obligations, Mar. 7: 11.
cord, Josh. 2: 15, let spies down by a c.
Ps. 2: 3, let us cast away their c.
118: 27, bind the sacrifice with c.
Prov. 5: 22, holden with the c. of sins.
Ec. 4: 12, a threefold c.
12: 6, silver c. loosed.
Isa. 5: 18, draw iniquity with c.
54: 2, lengthen thy c.
Hos. 11: 4, c. of a man.
John 2: 15, scourge of small c.

core (kŏ'rė), Jude 11. See Korah.

coriander is a well-known umbel-bearing plant. The fruits have an aromatic flavor, and are used to season confectionery. Ex. 16: 31; Nu. 11: 7.

Corinth (kŏr'inth) (15 Eb), the capital of Achaia, Ac. 18: 1; 19: 1; I. Cor. 1: 2; II. Tim. 4: 20.

Corinthians, their divisions, etc., censured, I. Cor. 1; 5; 11: 18; II. Cor. 13.
their gifts and graces, II. Cor. 3.
instructed concerning spiritual gifts, I. Cor. 14; and the resurrection, I. Cor. 15.
exhorted to charity, etc., I. Cor. 13; 14: 1; II. Cor. 8: 9.
their false teachers exposed, II. Cor. 11: 3, 4, 13.
Paul commends himself to, II. Cor. 11: 12.

Corinthians, First Epistle to.

Date and Place.—The epistle was written at or near Ephesus, before Pentecost (16: 8), and probably in A.D. 57. It was written near the end of St. Paul's second and long visit to Ephesus on his third missionary journey (Ac. 19: 1, 10; 20: 31), shortly before his departure for Greece (19: 21).

The Corinthian Church.—Corinth, destroyed by Mummius (B.C. 146), was restored by Julius Cæsar (B.C. 46); and in a century it had become the political and commercial capital of Greece. As such it was the abode of the proconsul Gallio (Ac. 18: 12). With its luxury and its worship of Aphrodite, it became a byword for licentiousness. The Corinthian Christians had been rescued from this (I. Cor. 6: 10, 11); but the evil influence was always there (ch. 5). The planting of the gospel in this corrupt centre was the work of St. Paul (3: 6, 10; 4: 15; 16: 15; 1: 16). He was probably the first Christian to enter Corinth (c. A.D. 52).

Style.—No epistles of St. Paul illustrate the peculiarities of his style better than the two to the Corinthians. He dictated his letters and thus speaks rather than writes to the recipients of them. In this way his letters have become a mixture of oratory, conversation, and correspondence, which is unlike any other collection of letters that is known to us.

Occasion.—Some five years after the founding of the Corinthian church, St. Paul was moved by three things to write the First Epistle—the news of the monstrous case of incest, perhaps brought by Stephanas and others (16: 17); the news of the factions and kindred evils, brought by some of the household of Chloe (1: 11); and the letter from the Corinthians (7: 1).

Contents.—After the usual salutation and thanksgiving (1: 1-9), he deals with the factions (1: 10-4: 20) and impurity (4: 21-6: 20). He then answers their questions about marriage (ch. 7), heathen feasts (8: 1-11: 1), public worship and spiritual gifts (11: 2-14: 40), and expounds the doctrine of the resurrection (ch. 15). He ends with charges and salutations (ch. 16). These contents are more varied than those of any other epistle.

Corinthians, Second Epistle to.

Date.—The Second Epistle to the Corinthians was written in Macedonia, in the autumn of A.D. 57, but perhaps not all at one time or place. The bearers of the letter were Titus and two others, who are not named, and about whom there have been many futile conjectures.

Characteristics.—This is the first chapter in ecclesiastical biography, as the First Epistle is in ecclesiastical history. It is the apostle's defence of his acts, being in part an autobiography; and for many details of his life it is our only source of information. It tells us much about his personal feelings, the joys and sorrows which his high office brought to him, and the humility and fortitude with which he received them.

Occasion and Contents.—The motive for writing it was news brought from Corinth by Titus (7: 5, 6), especially as to the way in which the First Epistle had been received, and the success of the Judaizing party, who had been intriguing in Corinth, as elsewhere, against the authority of St. Paul. The contents are less varied than those of the First Epistle, but the changes from one subject to another are very abrupt. After the usual salutation and thanksgiving (1: 1-11), he discusses the news brought by Titus (1: 12-7: 16), the collection for the churches in Judea (8: 1-9: 15); and his own apostolic authority (10: 1-12: 13). He ends with warning and blessing (12: 14-13: 13).

cormorant, enumerated among the unclean birds in Lev. 11: 17 and Deu. 14: 17; still common on the coasts and rivers of Palestine.

corn. The most common kinds were wheat, barley, spelt, A.V., Ex. 9: 32 and Isa. 28: 25, "rye;" Ezek. 4: 9 "fitches" and millet; oats are mentioned only by rabbinical writers. Our Indian corn was unknown in Bible times. Corn-crops are still reckoned at twenty-fold what was sown, and were anciently much more. Gen. 41: 22. From Solomon's time, II. Chr. 2: 10, 15, as agriculture became developed under a settled government, Palestine was a corn-exporting country, and her grain was largely taken by her commercial neighbor Tyre. Ezek. 27: 17; comp. Am. 8: 5.

corn, the treading out. The mode was this: A large area of beaten and hardened earth having been made, the sheaves of corn were placed on it, and over these oxen were driven (Deu. 25: 4) to crush out the grain.
—Gen. 42: 2; Ac. 7: 12, c. in Egypt.
Nu. 18: 27, c. of threshing-floor.
Deu. 25: 4; I. Cor. 9: 9; I. Tim. 5: 18, ox treadeth c.
Deu. 33: 28; Isa. 36: 17, land of c. and wine.
Judg. 15: 5, let foxes go into standing c.
Ru. 2: 14; I. Sa. 25: 18, parched c.
Job 5: 26, like as a shock of c.
Ps. 65: 9, thou perparest them c.
72: 16, handful of c.
Prov. 11: 26, he that withholdeth c.
Am. 9: 9, c. sifted in a sieve.
Zec. 9: 17, c. shall make the young men cheerful.

corn—Continued
Mat. 12: 1; Mar. 2: 23; Lu. 6: 1, pluck ears of c.
Mar. 4: 28, full c. in the ear.
John 12: 24, a c. of wheat fall into ground.

Cornelius (kôr-nē′lĭ-ŭs), devout centurion, his prayer answered, Ac. 10: 3.
sends for Peter, Ac. 10: 9.
baptized, Ac. 10: 48.

corner, II. Ki. 14: 13; II. Chr. 25: 23, to the c. gate.
Ps. 118: 22; Eph. 2: 20, headstone of c.
Ps. 144: 12, daughters as c. stones.
Isa. 28: 16; I. Pet. 2: 6, a precious c. stone.
Isa. 30: 20, teachers removed into c.
Mat. 6: 5, pray in c. of streets.
Mar. 12: 10; Lu. 20: 17, head of the c.
Ac. 26: 26, not done in c.
Rev. 7: 1, four c. of the earth.

cornet, I. Chr. 15: 28; Ps. 98: 6, with sound of the c..
See Dan. 3: 5; Hos. 5: 8. See **Musical Instruments.**

cornfloor, Hos. 9: 1, reward upon every c.

corpse, Mar. 6: 29.

correct, Job 5: 17, man whom God c.
Ps. 39: 11, dost c. man.
Prov. 3: 12, whom Lord loveth he c.
29: 19, not be c. by words.
Jer. 30: 11; 46: 28, I will c. thee in measure.
Heb. 12: 9, fathers which c. us.

correction, Prov. 3 :11, neither be weary of his c.
Prov. 15: 10, c. is grievous unto him.
23: 13, withhold not c. from child.
Jer. 2: 30; 5: 3; 7: 28; Zep. 3: 2, receive c.
II. Tim. 3: 16, Scripture profitable for c.

corrupt, Gen. 6: 11, the earth was c.
Deu. 4: 16, 25, ye c. yourselves.
Ps. 73: 8, c., and speak wickedly.
Dan. 2: 9, lying and c. words.
Mat. 6: 19; Lu. 12: 33, moth c.
Mat. 7: 17; 12: 33; Lu. 6: 43, a c. free.
I. Cor. 15: 33, evil communications c.
Eph. 4: 22, put off old man, which is c.
I. Tim. 6: 5; II. Tim. 3: 8, men of c. minds.
Jas. 5: 2, your riches are c.
Rev. 19: 2, did c. the earth.
See II. Chr. 27: 2; Neh. 1: 7.

corrupters, Isa. 1: 4; Jer. 6: 28.

corruptible, Rom. 1: 23, image like to c. man.
I. Cor. 9: 25, a c. crown.
15: 53, c. must put on incorruption.
I. Pet. 1: 18, not redeemed with c. things.

corruption, Ps. 16: 10; 49: 9; Ac. 2: 27; 13: 35, not see c.
Jon. 2: 6, brought up life from c.
Ac. 2: 31, neither his flesh did see c.
Rom. 8: 21, bondage of c.
I. Cor. 15: 42, sown in c.
Gal. 6: 8, of flesh reap c.
II. Pet. 1: 4, the c. that is in world.
2: 12, perish in their own c.

Cosam (kō′sam), Lu. 3: 28.

cost, II. Sa. 24: 24; I. Chr. 21: 24, offer of that which c. nothing.
Lu. 14: 28, sitteth not down and counteth c.

costliness, Rev. 18: 19, made rich by her c.

costly, John 12: 3, spikenard, c.
I. Tim. 2: 9, c. array.

costus, R.V., margin, Ex. 30: 24, for 'Cassia.' The roots of some species of costus yield a costly perfume. See **Cassia.**

cotes [sheds], II. Chr. 32: 28.

cottage, Isa. 1: 8; 24: 20; Zep. 2: 6.

cotton. The R.V. translates "green" (Esth. 1: 6, marg.) by "cotton." Cotton was cultivated in Egypt in early times, and was known to the Persians from remote antiquity.

couch, Lu. 5: 19, let him down with c.
Lu. 5: 24, take up thy c.
Ac. 5: 15, laid sick on c.
Gen. 49: 9, c. as a lion.
Deu. 33: 13, the deep that c. beneath.
Job 38: 40, they c. in their dens.

coughing place, Eze. 25: 5.

coulter, plowshare, I. Sa. 13: 20, 21.

council, of the Jews, Mat. 26: 3, 59; Mar. 15: 1.
the aspostles arraigned before, Ac. 4; 5: 29.
Paul's discourse before, Ac. 23.
—Mat. 5: 22, in danger of c.
Lu. 22: 66, led Jesus into their c.
Ac. 5: 27, set them before c.
6: 12, brought Stephen to c.

counsel, advantage of good, Prov. 12: 15; 13: 10; 20: 18; 27: 9.
of God asked by Israel, Judg. 20: 18; by Saul, I. Sa. 14: 37; by David, I. Sa. 23: 2, 10; 30: 8; I. Chr. 14: 10.
danger of rejecting, II. Chr. 25: 16; Jer. 23: 18-22; Lu. 7: 30.
of the wicked condemned, Job 5: 13; 10: 3; 21: 16; Ps. 1: 1; 5: 10; 33: 10; 64: 2; 81: 12; 106: 43; Isa. 7: 5; Hos. 11: 6; Mic. 6: 16.
—Ex. 18: 19, will give thee c.
Judg. 18: 5, ask c. of God.
Neh. 4: 15, brought c. to naught.
Job 21: 16; 22: 18, c. of the wicked.
38: 2; 42: 3, darkeneth c. by words.
Ps. 1: 1, c. of the ungodly.
33: 11; Prov. 19: 21, c. of Lord standeth.
73: 24, guide me with thy c.
Prov. 1: 25, set at naught all my c.
8: 14, c. is mine.
19: 20, hear c. and receive.
Isa. 28: 29, wonderful in c.
40: 14, with whom took he c.?
Jer. 32: 19, great in c., mighty in working.
Mar. 3: 6; John 11: 53, took c. against Jesus.
Ac. 2: 23, determinate c. of God.
5: 38, if this c. be of men.
20: 27, declare all the c. of God.
I. Cor. 4: 5, make manifest c. of the heart.
Eph. 1: 11, after the c. of his own will.
Heb. 6: 17, the immutability of his c.
Rev. 3: 18, I c. thee to buy gold tried in fire.
See Ps. 16: 7; Prov. 8: 14; Ec. 8: 2; Rev. 3: 18.

counsellor, Ps. 119: 24, thy testimonies my c.
Prov. 11: 14; 15: 22; 24: 6, in multitude of c.
Mar. 15: 43; Lu. 23: 50, an honourable c.
Rom. 11: 34, who hath been his c.?

count, Gen. 15: 6; Ps. 106: 31; Rom. 4: 3, c. for righteousness.
Neh. 13: 13; I. Tim. 1: 12, c. faithful.
Ps. 44: 22, c. as sheep for the slaughter.
Ec. 7: 27, c. one by one.
Isa. 32: 15, field be c. for a forest.
Mat. 14: 5; Mar. 11: 32, c. him as a prophet.
Lu. 14: 28, c. the cost.
Ac. 5: 41; I. Tim. 5: 17, c. worthy.
Ac. 20: 24, neither c. I my life dear.
Phil. 3: 8, I c. loss for Christ.

count—Continued
Phil. 3: 13, c. not myself to have apprehended.
Heb. 10: 29, c. blood an unholy thing.
Jas. 1: 2, c. it all joy.
II. Pet. 3: 9, men c. slackness.
countenance, Nu. 6: 26, Lord lift up his c. on thee.
I. Sa. 16: 7, look not on his c.
Neh. 2: 2, why is thy c. sad?
Job 14: 20, thou changest his c.
Ps. 4: 6; 44: 3; 89: 15; 90: 8, light of thy c.
Prov. 15: 13, merry heart maketh cheerful c.
Ec. 7: 3, by sadness of c., heart made better.
Isa. 3: 9, c. doth witness against them.
Dan. 1: 15, c. appeared fairer.
Mat. 6: 16, hypocrites, of a sad c.
28: 3; Lu. 9: 29, c. like lightning.
Ac. 2: 28, joy with thy c.
Rev. 1: 16, his c. as the sun shineth.
countervail, Esth. 7: 4.
country, Josh. 7: 2, go up and view c.
I. Sa. 6: 18, of c. villages.
Prov. 25: 25, good news from a far c.
Dan. 11: 41, c. shall be overthrown.
Mat. 13: 57; Mar. 6: 4; Lu. 4: 24; John 4: 44, in his own c.
Mat. 21: 33; 25: 14; Mar. 12: 1, went to far c.
Lu. 4: 23, do here in thy c.
Ac. 12: 20, their c. nourished by king's c.
Heb. 11: 9, sojourned as in a strange c.
11: 16, desire a better c.
countrymen, II. Cor. 11: 26; I. Thes. 2: 14.
couple, Ex. 26: 6, c. the curtains.
39: 4, two edges was it c.
I. Pet. 3: 2, conversation c. with fear.
II. Sa. 13: 6, c. of cakes.
Isa. 21: 7, c. of horsemen.
courage, exhortations to, Nu. 13: 20; Josh. 1: 6; 10: 25; II. Sa. 10: 12; II. Chr. 19: 11; Ezra 10: 4; Ps. 31: 24; Isa. 41: 6; I. Cor. 16: 13; Eph. 6: 10.
through faith: Abraham, Heb. 11: 8, 17; Moses, Heb. 11: 24; Israelites, Heb. 11: 29; Barak, Judg. 4: 16; Gideon, Judg. 7: 1; Jephthah, Judg. 11: 29; Samson, Judg. 16: 28; Jonathan, I. Sa. 14: 6; Daniel, Dan. 6: 10-23.
—Deu. 31: 6; Josh. 10: 25; Ps. 27: 14, be of good c.
Ac. 28: 15, thanked God and took c.
See **Boldness**, **Confidence**.
course, Ps. 82: 5, are out of c.
Isa. 44: 4, willows by the water-c.
Ac. 20: 24; II. Tim. 4: 7, finished my c.
Ac. 21: 1, came with a straight c.
II. Thes. 3: 1, word may have free c.
Jas. 3: 6, the c. of nature.
courses, of the Levites, established by David, I. Chr. 23; 24.
of the singers, I. Chr. 25.
of the porters, I. Chr. 26.
of the captains, I. Chr. 27.
court, of the tabernacle described, Ex. 27: 9; 38: 9.
—Ps. 65: 4, that he may dwell in thy c.
84: 2, soul fainteth for the c. of the Lord.
84: 10, a day in thy c. is better.
92: 13, flourish in the c. of our God.
100: 4, enter into his c. with praise.
Isa. 1: 12, to tread my c.
Lu. 7: 25, live delicately are in kings' c.
courtesy, exhortation to, Col. 4: 6; Jas. 3: 17; I. Pet. 3: 8.
examples of, Ac. 27: 3; 28: 7.
cousin [ar.], kinsman or kinswoman, Lu. 1: 36, 58.
covenant, of God—
with Noah, Gen. 6: 18; 9: 8.
with Abraham, Gen. 15: 7, 18; 17: 2; (Lu. 1: 72; Gal. 3: 16, 17).
with Isaac, Gen. 17: 19; 26: 3.
with Jacob, Gen. 28: 13; (Ex. 2: 24; 6: 4; I. Chr. 16: 16).
with the Israelites, Ex. 6: 4; 19: 5, 24; 34: 27; Lev. 26: 9; Deu. 5: 2; 9: 9; 26: 16; 29; Judg. 2: 1; Jer. 11; 31: 33.
with Phinehas, Nu. 25: 13.
with David, II. Sa. 23: 5; Ps. 89: 3.
God mindful of, Deu. 7: 9; I. Ki. 8: 23; Ps. 111: 5.
danger of despising, Deu. 28: 15; Jer. 11: 2; Heb. 10: 29.
signs of: salt, Lev. 2: 13; Nu. 18: 19; II. Chr. 13: 5; the Sabbath, Ex. 31: 12-17.
book of the, Ex. 24: 7; II. Ki. 23: 2; Heb. 9: 19.
between Abraham and Abimelech, Gen. 21: 27.
between Joshua and Israelites, Josh. 24: 25.
between David and Jonathan, I. Sa. 18: 3; 20: 16; 23: 18.
new, Jer. 31: 31; Rom. 11: 27; Heb. 8: 8.
ratified by Christ (Mal. 3: 1), Lu. 1: 68-80; Gal. 3: 17; Heb. 9: 15; 12: 24.
of peace, Isa. 54: 10; Eze. 34: 25; 37: 26.
unchangeable, Ps. 89: 34; Isa. 54: 10; 59: 21.
everlasting, Gen. 9: 16; 17: 13; Lev. 24: 8; Isa. 55: 3; 61: 8; Eze. 16: 60; 37: 26; Heb. 13: 20.
—Gen. 17: 11, a token of the c. betwixt.
Ex. 31: 16, sabbath for a perpetual c.
Nu. 18: 19; II. Chr. 13: 5, c. of salt.
Ps. 25: 14, will show them his c.
105: 8; 106: 45, he remembereth his c. forever.
Isa. 28: 18, your c. with death disannulled.
Mat. 26: 15; Lu. 22: 5, they c. with him.
Ac. 3: 25, children of the c.
Rom. 9: 4, to whom pertaineth the c.
Eph. 2: 12, strangers from c. of promise.
Heb. 8: 6, Mediator of a better c.
13: 20, blood of the everlasting c.
covenant-breakers, Rom. 1: 31.
cover, Gen. 7: 20, mountains were c.
Ex. 15: 5, depths c. them.
33: 22, I will c. thee.
I. Sa. 28: 14, old man c. with a mantle.
Ps. 32: 1; Rom. 4: 7, blessed whose sin is c.
Ps. 44: 19, c. us with the shadow.
65: 13, c. over with corn.
73: 6, violence c. as a garment.
104: 2, c. thyself with light.
104: 6, c. it with the deep.
147: 8, c. heaven with clouds.
Prov. 10: 12, love c. all sins.
28: 13, he that c. sins shall not prosper.
Isa. 26: 21, earth no more c. her slain.
30: 1, c. with a covering.
Mat. 8: 24, ship c. with waves.
10: 26; Lu. 12: 2, there is nothing c.
I. Cor. 11: 7, a man not to c. head.
I. Pet. 4: 8, charity c. multitude of sins.
See Nu. 9: 15, 16.
covering, Job 22: 14, thick clouds are a c. to him.
Job 26: 6, destruction hath no c.
31: 19, poor without c.

covering—Continued
Ps. 105: 39, spread a cloud for a c.
Isa. 28: 20, c. narrower than he can wrap.
I. Cor. 11: 15, given her for a c.
covert, Ps. 61: 4, trust in the c. of thy wings.
Isa. 4: 6, a tabernacle for a c.
32: 2, a man be c. from tempest.
covet, Deu. 5: 21; Rom. 7: 7, thou shalt not c.
Prov. 21: 26, he c. greedily all the day.
Hab. 2: 9, c. an evil covetousness.
Ac 20: 33, I have c. no man's silver.
I. Cor. 12: 31, c. earnestly the best gifts.
covetous, I. Cor. 6: 10, nor c. inherit kingdom.
II. Tim. 3: 2, men shall be c.
covetousness, described, Ps. 10: 3; Prov. 21: 26; Ec. 4: 8; 5: 10; Hab. 2; Eph. 5: 5; I. Tim. 6: 10; II. Pet. 2: 14.
forbidden, Ex. 20: 17; Lu. 12: 15; Rom. 13: 9.
its evil consequences, Prov. 1: 18; 15: 27; 28: 20; Eze. 22: 13; I. Tim. 6: 9.
its punishment, Job. 20: 15; Isa. 5: 8; 57: 17; Jer. 6: 12; 22: 17; Mic. 2: 1; Hab. 2: 9; I. Cor. 5: 10; 6: 9; Eph. 5: 5; Col. 3: 5.
of Laban, Gen. 31: 41.
of Balaam, Nu. 22: 21; (II. Pet. 2: 15; Jude 11).
of Achan, Josh. 7: 21.
of Saul, I. Sa. 15: 9.
of Ahab, I. Ki. 21.
of Gehazi, II. Ki. 5: 20.
of Judas, Mat. 26: 14.
of Ananias and Sapphira, Ac. 5.
of Felix, Ac. 24: 26.
—Eze. 33: 31, their heart goeth after c.
Mar. 7: 22, out of heart proceedeth c.
Rom. 1: 29, filled with all c.
Heb. 13: 5, conversation withhout c.
II. Pet. 2: 3, through c. take merchandise.
cow, Job 21: 10, their c. casteth not.
Isa. 11: 7, c. and bear shall feed.
Coz (kŏz), I. Chr. 4: 8.
Cozbi (kŏz'bī), Nu. 25: 15, 18.
crackling, Ec. 7: 6.
cracknel, I. Ki. 14: 3.
craft, Mar. 14: 1, take him by c.
Ac. 18: 3, because he was of same c.
19: 27, our c. is in danger.
Rev. 18: 22, of whatsoever c. he be.
craftiness, Job 5: 13; I. Cor. 3: 19, wise in their c.
Lu. 20: 23, he perceived their c.
II. Cor. 4: 2, not walking in c.
Eph. 4: 14, carried by cunning c.
craftsman, II. Ki. 24: 14, all the c. and smiths.
Ac. 19: 24, gain unto the c.
Rev. 18: 22, no c. of whatsoever.
crafty, Ps. 83: 3, taken c. counsel.
II. Cor. 12: 16, being c., I caught.
crag, Job 39: 18.
crane. This bird is associated, in Isa. 38: 14 and Jer. 8: 7, with the turtle-dove and the swallow, as observing the time of their coming. The crane is a regular though passing migrant in Palestine. In the A.V. our translators interchanged the words "crane" and "swallow," but this has been rectified in the R.V.
crashing, Zep. 1: 10.
crave, Prov. 16: 26; Mar. 15: 43.
create, Ps. 51: 10, c. in me a clean heart.
Isa. 65: 17, I c. new heavens and new earth.
created, Gen. 1: 1, God c. the heavens.
Gen. 2: 7, God c. man.
Isa. 40: 26, who hath c. these things.
Jer. 31: 22, the Lord hath c. a new thing
Am. 4: 13, c. the wind.
Mal. 2: 10, hath not one God c. us?
I. Cor. 11: 9, neither man c. for woman.
Eph. 2: 10, c. in Christ Jesus.
4: 24, after God is c. in righteousness.
Col. 1: 16, by him were all things c.
Rev. 4: 11, thou hast c. all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were c.
creation, of the world, Gen. 1; 2.
the new, Rev. 21.
—Mar. 10: 6, from c. male and female.
13: 19, as was not from the c.
Rom. 8: 22, whole c. groaneth.
II. Pet. 3: 4, continue as from the c.
Rev. 3: 14, beginning of c. of God.
See Rom. 1: 20; Rev. 4: 11.
Creator, Ec. 12: 1, remember C. in youth.
Isa. 40: 28, C. of ends of the earth.
Rom. 1: 25, creature more than C.
I. Pet. 4: 19, as to a faithful C.
creature, a new, II. Cor. 5: 17.
—Mar. 16: 15; Col. 1: 23, preach gospel to every c.
Rom. 8: 19, expectation of the c.
Gal. 6: 15, a new c.
Col. 1: 15, first-born of every c.
I. Tim. 4: 4, every c. of God is good.
Heb. 4: 13, any c. not manifest.
creatures, the four living, vision of, Eze. 1: 5.
creditor, parable of the, Lu. 7: 41.
of two creditors, Mat. 18: 23.
—Deu. 15: 2, c. that lendeth shall.
II. Ki. 4: 1, c. to take my two sons
Isa. 50: 1, which of my c. is it?
Lu. 7: 41, had two debtors.
creek, Ac. 27: 39.
creep, Lev. 11: 31, unclean all that c.
Ps. 104: 20, beasts of the forest c. forth.
148: 10, c. things.
Eze. 8: 10, from of c. things portrayed.
Ac. 10: 12; 11: 6, Peter saw c. things.
Jude 4, certain men c. in unawares.
Crescens (krĕs'çenṣ), II. Tim. 4: 10.
Crete (krēte) (15 Ec), a large island in the Mediterranean, Ac. 27: 12; Tit. 1: 5.
Cretians, Tit. 1: 12.
crew, Mat. 26: 74; Lu. 22: 60.
crib, Job 39: 9; Prov. 14: 4; Isa. 1: 3.
cried, Ps. 3: 4; 120: 1, c. unto the Lord.
Ps. 72: 12, needy when he c.
Prov. 1: 20, wisdom c. without.
2: 3, c. after knowledge.
Mar. 15: 34, 37, Jesus c. with loud voice.
crime, Job 31: 11; Ac. 25: 16.
crimson, the Hebrew word meaning 'crimson worm,' is translated either, as in Isa. 1: 18, as "crimson," or, as often elsewhere, by "scarlet," the dye obtained from the insect being the color intended. This minute insect is found on the leaves of the Syrian oak. The female is scale-like and wingless, and the dye is procured from her body. It is still common in Palestine.
—II. Chr. 2: 7, cunning to work in c.
Isa. 1: 18, your sins be like c.
Jer. 4: 30, though thou clothest with c.
cripple, Ac. 14: 8.

crisping, Isa. 3: 22.
Crispus (kris'pus), Ac. 18: 8; I. Cor. 1: 14.
Criticism, Biblical. See Inspiration.
crocodile, Lev. 11:29, probably the animal called Leviathan, q.v.
crook-backt, Lev. 21: 20.
crooked, Ps. 125: 5, aside to their c. ways.
Ec. 1: 15; 7: 13, c. cannot be made straight.
Isa. 40: 4; 42: 16; Lu. 3: 5, c. shall be made straight.
Isa. 45: 2, make the c. places straight.
59: 8; Lam. 3: 9, c. paths.
Phil. 2: 15, midst of a c. nation.
crop, Lev. 1: 16; Eze. 17: 4, 22.
cross, Christ dies upon, Mat. 27: 32; Heb. 12: 2.
the preaching of, I. Cor. 1: 18.
to be taken up, self-denial, Mat. 10: 38.
offence of the, Gal. 5: 11.
persecution for, Gal. 6: 12.
—Mat. 16: 24; Mar. 8: 34; 10: 21; Lu. 9: 23, take up c.
Mar. 15: 21; Lu. 23: 26, compelled to bear c.
John 19: 25, there stood by c.
I. Cor. 1: 17; Gal. 6: 12; Phil. 3: 18, c. of Christ.
Gal. 6: 14, glory save in the c.
Eph. 2: 16, reconcile both by the c.
Phil. 2: 8, the death of the c.
Col. 1: 20, peace through blood of the c.
2: 14, nailing it to his c.
Heb. 12: 2, for joy endured the c.
crossway, Ob. 14.
crouch, I. Sa. 2: 36; Ps. 10: 10.
crown (and mitre) of the high priest, Ex. 29: 6; 39: 30; Lev. 8: 9.
of thorns, John 19: 5.
of righteousness, II. Tim. 4: 8.
of life, Jas. 1: 12.
of glory, I. Pet. 5: 4.
incorruptible, I. Cor. 9: 25.
—Job 19: 9, taken the c. from my head.
31: 36, bind it as a c. to me.
Prov. 4: 9, c. of glory deliver to thee.
12: 4, virtuous woman is a c.
16: 31, hoary head a c. of glory.
Isa. 28: 1, woe to the c. of pride.
Mat. 27: 29; Mar. 15: 17; John 19: 2, a c. of thorns.
Phil. 4: 1, my joy and c.
I. Thes. 2: 19, c. of rejoicing.
Rev. 2: 10, c. of life.
3: 11, that no man take thy c.
12: 1, a c. of twelve stars.
14: 14, a golden c.
19: 12, on his head were many c.
Ps. 65: 11, thou c. the year.
103: 4, c. thee with loving-kindness.
Prov. 14: 18, c. with knowledge.
Isa. 23: 8, Tyre, the c. city.
Heb. 2: 7, c. him with glory.
See Rev. 4: 4; 9: 7; 12: 3; 13: 1; 19: 12.
Crucifixion of Christ. See Chronology; New Testament; Harmony of the Gospels; Calvary.
crucify, Mat. 20: 19, to Gentiles to c. him.
Mat. 27: 31; Mar. 15: 20, led away to c. him.
Mar. 15: 27, c. two thieves.
John 19: 20, 41, where Jesus was c.
Ac. 2: 23, by wicked hands ye have c.
Rom. 6: 6, old man is c. with him.
I. Cor. 1: 13, Paul c. for you.
1: 23, we preach Christ c.

crucify—Continued
I. Cor. 2: 2, save Jesus Christ, and him c.
II. Cor. 13: 4, though he was c. through weakness.
Gal. 2: 20, I am c. with Christ.
3: 1, Christ set forth c.
5: 24, have c. the flesh.
Heb. 6: 6, c. to themselves afresh.
cruel, Ps. 25: 19, hate with c. hatred.
Ps. 71: 4, deliver out of hand of c.
Prov. 12: 10, tender mercies of wicked are c.
27: 4, wrath is c.
S. of S. 8: 6, jealousy is c.
Heb. 11: 36, trial of c. mockings.
cruelty, condemned, Ex. 23: 5; Prov. 11: 17.
of Simeon and Levi, Gen. 34: 25; 49: 5.
of Pharaoh, Ex. 1: 8-14.
of Adoni-bezek, Judg. 1: 7.
of Herod, Mat. 2: 16.
See Judg. 9: 5; II. Ki. 3: 27; 10; 15: 16; Ps. 27: 12.
crumbs. Knives and forks were not in use in Old or New Testament times. The Orientals used their fingers at table, and they cleaned them by rubbing them with pieces of bread. These were sometimes thrown out of the window, and sometimes dropped on the floor.
—Mat. 15: 27; Mar. 7: 28, dogs eat of c.
Lu. 16: 21, to be fed with the c.
cruse. The cruse was an earthenware vessel having a bulb about nine inches in diameter and a neck three inches long; it had a handle below the neck, and a spout on the side opposite the handle, with an opening about the width of a straw, through which the contents were drunk by suction. This was the vessel which held the widow's oil, I. Ki. 17: 12, and Elijah's water, I. Ki. 19: 6.
See I. Ki. 14: 3; II. Ki. 2: 20.
crush, Jer. 51: 34; Lam. 1: 15; 3: 34; Am. 4: 1.
cry, Ex. 3: 7, I have heard their c.
I. Sa. 5: 12, c. of the city went up to heaven.
Job 34: 28, he heareth the c. of the afflicted.
Ps. 9: 12, forgetteth not c. of humble.
34: 15, his ears open to their c.
88: 2, incline thine ear to my c.
Prov. 21: 13, stoppeth his ears at c. of the poor.
Mat. 25: 6, at midnight there was a c. made.
Ex. 14: 15, wherefore c. thou unto me?
Job 29: 12, I delivered the poor that c.
Ps. 34: 17, righteous c., Lord heareth.
147: 9, food to young ravens which c.
Prov. 8: 1, doth not wisdom c.?
Isa. 58: 1, c. aloud, spare not.
65: 14, shall c. for sorrow of heart.
Mat. 12: 19, he shall not strive nor c.
20: 31; Mar. 10: 48; 18: 39, c. the more.
Lu. 18: 7, who c. day and night.
John 7: 37, Jesus c., If any man thirst.
Ac. 19: 32; 21: 34, some c. one thing, and some another.
Rom. 8: 15, we c., Abba, Father.
Jas. 5: 4, hire of labourers c.
crying, Prov. 19: 18, soul spare for his c.
Isa. 65: 19, voice of c.
Mat. 3: 3; Mar. 1: 3; Lu. 3: 4; John 1: 23, one c. in wilderness.
Heb. 5: 7, prayers, with strong c.
Rev. 21: 4, no more death, nor c.

crystal, Job 28: 17, c. cannot equal it.
Eze. 1: 22, as colour of terrible c.
Rev. 4: 6, a sea of glass, like c.
21: 11, light of city clear as c.
22: 1, a pure river, clear as c.

cubit, measure, Deu. 3: 11, after the c. of a man.
Mat. 6: 27; Lu. 12: 25, one c. to stature. See **Measures**.

cuckoo, one of the unclean birds of Lev. 11: 16 and Deu. 14: 15. The European cuckoo (Cuculus canorus) visits Palestine, but some think the bird referred to was a sea bird, and the R.V. translates it as a "sea-mew."

cucumbers are referred to twice, Nu. 11: 5; Isa. 1: 8. Fresh vegetable food enters so largely into the ordinary diet of the people of a warm country that its loss is soon felt. For protection's sake, then as now, booths were constructed in the fields of melons and cucumbers, in which the person who watched the fields lay sheltered from the heat of the sun, Isa. 1: 8.

Cumanus, procurator. See **Chronology. New Testatment.**

cumber, Lu. 10: 40, c. about much serving.
Lu. 13: 7, why c. it the ground?

cumbrance, Deu. 1: 12.

cumi (kṳ'mī), Mar. 5: 41.

cummin. It is a small plant, and the separation of the fruit from the stalks was done by beating with rods, Isa. 28: 25, 27; Mat. 23: 23.

cunning, Gen. 25: 27, Esau was a c. hunter.
Ex. 31: 4, to devise c. works.
Ps. 137: 5, hand forget her c.
Isa. 40: 20, he seeketh a c. workman.
Jer. 9: 17, send for c. women.
Dan. 1: 4, children c. in knowledge.
Eph. 4: 14, carried about by c. craftiness.
II. Pet. 1: 16, c. devised fables.

cup, Ps. 23: 5, c. runneth over.
Ps. 116: 13, I will take c. of salvation.
Mat. 10: 42; Mar. 9: 41, c. of cold water.
Mat. 20: 22; Mar. 10: 38, 39, drink of my c.
Mat. 23: 25, make clean outside of c.
26: 27; Mar. 14: 23; Lu. 22: 17; I. Cor. 11: 25, took the c.
Mat. 26: 39; Mar. 14: 36; Lu. 22: 42, let this c. pass.
Lu. 22: 20; I. Cor. 11: 25, this c. is new testament.
John 18: 11, the c. which my Father hath given.
I. Cor. 10: 16, c. of blessing we bless.
11: 26, as often as ye drink this c.

cup-bearers, II. Chr. 9: 4; Neh. 1: 11.

curdle, Job 10: 10.

cure, Jer. 33: 6, I will c. them.
Mat. 17: 18, child c. that very hour.
Lu. 7: 21, in that hour he c. many.
9: 1, power to c. diseases.
13: 32, I do c. to-day.

curious, Ex. 28: 8; 35: 32; Ps. 139: 15; Ac. 19: 19.

current, Gen. 23: 16.

curse, upon the earth in consequence of the fall, Gen. 3: 17.
upon Cain, Gen. 4: 11.
on Canaan, Gen. 9: 25.
upon the breakers of the law, Lev. 19: 14;

curse—Continued
Deu. 27: 13; 28: 15; 29: 19; Josh. 8: 34; Prov. 3: 33.
uttered by Job on his birth, Job 3: 1.
also by Jeremiah, Jer. 20: 14.
Christ redeems from, Rom. 3: 14; Gal. 3: 13; Rev. 22: 3.
—Mal. 3: 9, cursed with a c.
Gal. 3: 10, are under the c.
Gen. 8: 21, I will not c. ground.
Ex. 22: 28, not c. ruler of thy people.
Lev. 19: 14, not c. the deaf.
Nu. 23: 8, how shall I c. whom God hath not?
Judg. 5: 23, c. ye Meroz, c. ye bitterly.
Job 2: 9, c. God, and die.
Ps. 62: 4, they bless, but c. inwardly.
Isa. 8: 21, c. their king and their God.
Mal. 2: 2, I will c. your blessings.
Lu. 6: 28; Rom. 12: 14, bless them that c. you.
Mat. 26: 74; Mar. 14: 71, he began to c.
Mar. 11: 21, fig tree thou c.
John 7: 49, who knoweth not the law are c.
Gal. 3: 10, c. every one that continueth not.
Jas. 3: 9, therewith c. we men.

cursed, who so called, Deu. 27: 15; Ps. 37: 22; Prov. 11: 26; 27: 14; Jer. 11: 3; 17: 5; Lam. 3: 65; Zec. 5: 3; Mal. 1: 14; Mat. 25: 41; II. Pet. 2: 14.

cursing, forbidden, Ex. 21: 17; Lev. 24: 15; Ps. 109: 17; Prov. 30: 11; Jas. 3: 10.
to return blessing for, Mat. 5: 44.
—Deu. 11: 26, I set before you blessing and c.
23: 5, turned c. into blessing.

curtains of tabernacle, Ex. 26: 36.

Cush (kŭsh) (1 Ff; or 1 Gd (?), 2 Db (?), generally called Ethiopia, an extensive country in Africa, Gen. 10: 6-8.

Cushan (kṳ'shan), Hab. 3: 7.

Cushan-rishathaim (kṳ'shan-rĭsh-a-thā'im). See **Chronology. Old Testament.**

Cushi (kṳ'shī), an Ethiopian, II. Sa. 18: 21-23.

custody, Nu. 3: 36; Esth. 2: 3, 8.

custom, Mat. 9: 9; Mar. 2: 14; Lu. 5: 27, receipt of c.
Mat. 17: 25, of whom do kings take c.?
Lu. 1: 9, according to c. of priest's office.
4: 16, as Jesus' c. was.
John 18: 39, ye have a c.
Ac. 16: 21, teach c. which are not lawful.
Rom. 13: 7, c. to whom c.
I. Cor. 11: 16, we have no such c.

Cuthah (kū'thah) (8 Ec), now the mounds of Tel-Ibrahim, II. Ki. 17: 24.

cutting the flesh forbidden, Lev. 19: 28; Deu. 14: 1.
practiced by prophets of Baal, I. Ki. 18: 28.

cymbals, used in worship, II. Sa. 6: 5; I. Chr. 15: 16; 16: 5; Ps. 150: 5. See **Musical Instruments.**
tinkling, I. Cor. 13: 1.

cypress, Isa. 44: 14; R.V., "holm tree." It was a hard-wooded tree, probably the 'Cupressus sempervirens.'

Cyprus (çȳ'prus) (2 Cb; 6 Aa; 15 Id), a large island in the Mediterranean, disciples there, Ac. 11: 19.
Paul and Barnabas preach there, Ac. 13: 4.
Barnabas and Mark go there, Ac. 15: 39.

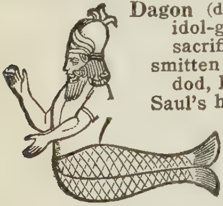
Cyrene (çȳ-rē'nê), disciples of, Ac. 11: 20; 13: 1.

Cyrenian (çȳ-rē'nĭ-an), Mar. 15: 21; Ac. 6: 9.

Cyrenius (çȳ-rē'nĭ-ŭs), Greek form of 'Quirinus,' governor of Syria, Lu. 2:2.
Cyrus (çȳ'rus), king of Persia, prophecies concerning, Isa. 44:28; 45:1.
his proclamation for rebuilding the temple, II. Chr. 36:22, 23; Ezra 1.
See Dan. 6:28; 10:1. See **Chronology. Old Testament.**
—(2 Da), a river of Armenia.

D

Dabareh (dăb'a-reh), Josh. 21:18.
Dabbasheth (dăb'ba-shĕth) [camel's hump], (5 Cc), a city of Zebulon, now called Dabsheh, Josh. 19:11.
Daberath (dăb'e-răth) [pasture], (5 Cc), a town at the foot of Mount Tabor, Josh. 19:12; I. Chr. 6:72.
dagger, Judg. 3:16, 21, 22.



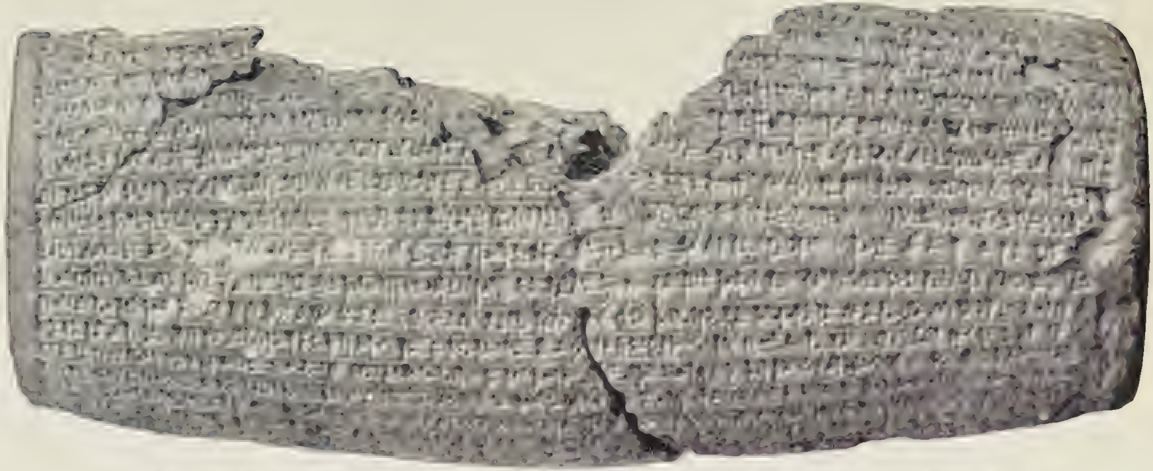
The Fish-God.
(From a bas-relief from Khorsabad.)

Dagon (dā'gŏn) [fish], national idol-god of the Philistines, sacrifice to, Judg. 16:23.
smitten down in temple at Ashdod, I. Sa. 5:3, 4.
Saul's head fastened in house of, I. Chr. 10:10.
daily, Ex. 5:13, 19, d. tasks.
Ex. 16:5, gathered d.
Ps. 13:2, sorrow in my heart d.
42:10, d. to me, Where is thy God?
Ps. 68:19, d. loadeth us with benefits.
Prov. 8:30, I was d. his delight.
Dan. 8:11; 11:31; 12:11, d. sacrifice taken away.
Mat. 6:11; Lu. 11:3, our d. bread.
Lu. 9:23, take up cross d.
Ac. 2:47, added to church d.
6:1, the d. ministration.
16:5, churches increased d.
17:11, searched the scriptures d.
I. Cor. 15:31, I die d.
Heb. 3:13, exhort d.
7:27, needeth not d. to offer.
Jas. 2:15, destitute of d. food.
dainty, Job 33:20, his soul abhorreth d. meat.
Ps. 141:4, let me not eat of their d.
Prov. 23:3, be not desirous of d.
Rev. 18:14, were d. and goodly.
dale, Gen. 14:17; II. Sa. 18:18.
Dalmanutha (dăl-ma-nū'thȧ), Mar. 8:10.
Dalmatia (dăl-mā'shĭ-ȧ), on the east shore of the Adriatic, II. Tim. 4:10.
Dalphon (dăl'fon), Esth. 9:7.
dam, Ex. 22:30; Deu. 22:6, 7.
damage, Prov. 26:6, drinketh d.
Dan. 6:2, king should have no d.
Ac. 27:10, voyage will be with d.
II. Cor. 7:9, d. by us in nothing.
Damaris (dăm'a-rĭs), an Athenian woman, Ac. 17:34.
Damascenes (dăm'as-cēnes), people of Damascus, II. Cor. 11:32.
Damascus (dă-măs'kus) [activity] (2 Cb; 3 Db; 5 Ea; 6 Dc; 7 Ca; 13 Da; 15 Kd; 16 Ea; 17 Da), an ancient and celebrated city of Syria, present population 250,000, chiefly Moslems, mentioned Gen. 15:2.

Damascus—Continued
subjugated by David, II. Sa. 8:6; I. Chr. 18:6.
Rezon reigns there, I. Ki. 11:24.
Elisha's prophecy there, II. Ki. 8:7.
taken by Tiglath-pileser, king of Assyria, II. Ki. 16:9.
recaptured by Jeroboam, II. Ki. 14:28.
King Ahaz copies an altar there, II. Ki. 16:10.
Paul's journey to, Ac. 9; 22:6.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 7:8; 8:4; 17:1; Jer. 49:23; Eze. 27:18; Am. 1:3.
damnation, pronounced upon unbelievers, etc., Mat. 23:14; Mar. 16:16; Rom. 13:2; II. Thes. 2:12; I. Tim. 5:12.
—Mar. 3:29, in danger of eternal d.
12:40; Lu. 20:47, ye shall receive greater d.
John 5:29, to the resurrection of d.
Rom. 3:8, whose d. is just.
I. Cor. 11:29, eateth and drinketh d.
II. Pet. 2:3, their d. slumbereth not.

Wall of Damascus.

damned, Mar. 16:16, believeth not be d.
Rom. 14:23, that doubteth is d. if he eat.
II. Thes. 2:12, be d. who believed not.
II. Pet. 2:1, bring in d. heresies.
damsel, Gen. 24:16; I. Ki. 1:4, d. was very fair.
Deu. 22:15, tokens of the d.
Ps. 68:25, d. playing with timbrels.
Mat. 14:11; Mar. 6:28, head given to d.
Mar. 5:39, d. is not dead.
Ac. 12:13, a d. came to hearken.
16:16, d. possessed with a spirit.
Dan [judge], son of Jacob, Gen. 30:6.
—tribe of, numbered, Nu. 1:38; 26:42.
their inheritance (5 Be), Josh. 19:40.
blessed by Jacob, Gen. 49:16.
blessed by Moses, Deu. 33:22.
take Laish, Judg. 18:27, 28.
set up idolatry, Judg. 18:30; I. Ki. 12:29.
—or Laish (5 Db; 6 Cc; 7 Ba), a city east of the Jordan, Gen. 14:14.
dance, I. Sa. 18:6, came out singing and d.
II. Sa. 6:14, David d. before the Lord.
Ps. 149:3; 150:4, praise him in the d.
Isa. 13:21, satyrs shall d. there.
Mat. 11:17; Lu. 7:32, piped, and ye have not d.
Mar. 6:22, daughter of Herodias d.



CYLINDER OF CYRUS II., MENTIONING THE CAPTURE OF BABYLON BY THAT KING.

After mentioning that the gods were angry and discontented, apparently at Nabonidus' neglect of their temples, the text states that Merodach called Cyrus, king of Anzan, to the dominion of all the world, commanded that he should go to Babylon, and walked, like a friend and companion, by his side. His vast army, "which, like the waters of a river, could not be numbered," he caused to enter Babylon without fighting and battle. Nabonidus was captured, and the whole of Babylon and Sumer, princes and priests, fell down before him and kissed his feet they rejoiced in his sovereignty. After giving his genealogy, in which he calls himself son of Cambyses, grandson of Cyrus, great-grandson of Teispes, the eternal seed of dominion of Bel and Nebo, the inscription refers to the restoration of the temples, the tribute paid by the kings of Amurri, and the restoration of the gods to their shrines, and ends with a prayer to Bel and Nebo for himself and his son Cambyses. (A baked clay cylinder, now in the British Museum.)

dancing, as a mark of rejoicing, Ex. 15:20; Judg. 11:34; I. Sa. 21:11; Ec. 3:4.

of Herodias' daughter, Mat. 14:6.

—Ex. 32:19, he saw calf and d.

Ps. 30:11, my mourning into d.

dandled, Isa. 66:12.

danger, Mat. 5:21, in d. of judgment.

Mar. 3:29, d. of eternal damnation.

Ac. 19:27, not only craft is in d.

dangerous, Ac. 27:9, when sailing was now d.

Daniel (dăn'iel) [God is my judge] (Belteshazzar), one of the captives in Babylon, Dan. 1:3 ff.

refuses to take the king's meat or drink, Dan. 1:8.

has understanding in dreams, Dan. 1:17.

interprets the royal dreams, Dan. 2:4 ff.; and the handwriting on the wall, Dan. 5:17 ff.

promoted by Darius, Dan. 6:2.

conspired against by the princes, Dan. 6:4.

disregards the idolatrous decree, Dan. 6:10.

cast into the lions' den, Dan. 6:16.

his preservation in, Dan. 6:22.

his vision of the four beasts, Dan. 7.

his vision of the ram and he-goat, Dan. 8.

his prayer, Dan. 9:3-19.

promise given of return from captivity, Dan. 9:20; 10:10; 12:13.

his name mentioned, Eze. 14:14, 20; 28:3.

prophet of captivity. See Prophetical Books, Table of.

Daniel, Book of.

The Book.—It narrates the story of Daniel, who (1:1-6) was carried away captive by King Nebuchadnezzar in the third year of Jehoiakim, B.C. 605. The book is written partly in Hebrew and partly (from 2:4b to ch. 7) in Aramaic.

Author.—According to the orthodox interpreters the book was written by Daniel, who lived during the whole of the Babylonian exile, down to the third year of Cyrus (10:1). Daniel is mentioned outside this book in Ezek. 14:14, 20, together with Noah and Job, and in Ezek. 28:3; in the former passage his righteousness is spoken of, and in the latter his wisdom. Josephus adds some details not found in the Bible (Antiq., x., 11, 6), which tend to prove that Daniel was a well-known historical character prior to the Grecian period. The knowledge of Babylonian life in the first part (chs. 1-6) (which is largely confirmed by modern discoveries) indicates that the book was composed in Babylonia, and not in Palestine.

Contents.—The first part of the book, which is mainly historical, consists of chs. 1-6. Ch. 1 records the captivity of Daniel and his companions in the third year of Jehoiakim, and their subsequent training for civil service at the court of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon. Ch. 2 contains the account of Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great image, interpreted by Daniel, and the promotion of Daniel and his three companions in the province of Babylon. The vision of Nebuchadnezzar depicted the four great world-empires which were to come in contact with the people of Israel before the setting up of the Messianic kingdom and up to the time of its final victory. Ch. 3 gives the account of Nebuchadnezzar's golden image in the plain of Dura, and the deliverance of Daniel's three companions from the fiery furnace. Ch. 4 records Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the great tree, and the fulfilment of that vision by his being afflicted with a seven years' madness because of pride. Ch. 5 records one of the grandest episodes in Israel's captivity—Belshazzar's feast and its tragic close. Ch. 6 records Daniel's deliverance from the den of lions.

The second portion of the book consists of Daniel's own visions, contained in the last six chapters (chs. 7-12). The first vision (ch. 7) is that of the four great wild beasts, which represent, though under somewhat different aspects, the four kingdoms portrayed in Nebuchadnezzar's dream. Ch. 8 contains the vision of "the ram and the he-goat," which describes the contest between the Persian and the Grecian empires, the overthrow of the latter by Alexander the Great, and the oppression of the children of Israel by Antiochus Epiphanes. Ch. 9 describes Daniel's prayer and confession of sin at the end of the seventy years' captivity predicted by Jeremiah, and the answer to that prayer by the promise of Messiah's atoning work at the close of "the seventy weeks." Ch. 10 describes the vision of the mighty angel to Daniel, introductory to the description of the prophecy "noted in the scripture of truth" (ch. 10:21). This is given in chs. 11 and 12, in which chapters the wars between Syria (the kingdom of the north) and Egypt (the kingdom of the south) are depicted.

Danites (dăn'ītes), descendants of Dan, Judg. 18:1, 11.

Dan-jaan (dăn-jā'an) [woodland], II. Sa. 24 6.

Dannah (dăn'nah) [murmuring], Josh. 15:49.

Dara (dā'rȧ), probably i. q. 'Darda,' I. Chr. 2:6.

Darda (där'dȧ) [pearl of wisdom], I. Ki. 4:31.

dare, Rom. 5:7, some would even d. to die.

Rom. 15:18, d. to speak of any thing.

I. Cor. 6:1, d. any of you go to law?

II. Cor. 10:12, d. not make ourselves of number.

Darius (dȧ-rī'us) [preserver], takes Babylon, Dan. 5:31.

his decree to fear the God of Daniel, Dan. 6:25.

—Hystaspes, his decree concerning the rebuilding of the temple, Ezra 6.

dark, Job 12:25, they grope in the d.

Job 22:13, can he judge through d. clouds

38:2, that d. counsel by words.

Ps. 49:4; Prov. 1:6, d. sayings.

Ps. 69:23; Rom. 11:10, let eyes be d.

Ps. 88:12, wonders be known in the d.

Ec. 12:2, stars be not d.

12:3, look out of windows be d.

Am. 8:9, will d. the earth.

Zec. 14:6, light not clear nor d.

Mat. 24:29; Mar. 13:24, sun be d.

Lu. 23:45, sun d., and veil rent.

John 20:1, when it was yet d.

dark—Continued
Rom. 1: 21, foolish heart was d.
I. Cor. 13: 12, see through a glass d.
Eph. 4: 18, understanding d.
II. Pet. 1: 19, shineth in a d. place.
Rev. 9: 2, sun and the air were d.
darkness, divided from light, Gen. 1: 18.
created by God, Isa. 45: 7.
instances of supernatural, Gen. 15: 12; Ex. 10:21; 14:20; Josh. 24:7; Rev. 8:12; 16:10.
at the crucifixion, Mat. 27: 45; Mar. 15: 33; Lu. 23: 44.
figurative of punishment, Mat. 22: 13; II. Pet. 2: 4, 17; Jude 6.
of the mind, Job 37: 19; Prov. 2: 13; Ec. 2: 14; Isa. 9: 2; 42: 7; John 8: 12; 12: 35; Rom. 13: 12; I. Cor. 4: 5; II. Cor. 6: 14; I. Thes. 5: 4; I. John 2: 9.
powers of, Lu. 22: 53; Col. 1: 13.
—Gen. 1: 2, d. was upon the deep.
Deu. 5: 22, spake out of thick d.
28: 29, grope as the blind in d.
I. Sa. 2: 9, wicked be silent in d.
II. Sa. 22: 10; Ps. 18: 9, d. under his feet.
I. Ki. 8: 12; II. Chr. 6: 1, dwell in thick d.
Job 3: 5, d. and shadow of death.
30: 26, waited for light, there came d.
Ps. 91: 6, pestilence that walketh in d.
97: 2, clouds and d. are round about him.
112: 4, to upright ariseth light in d.
139: 12, d. and light alike to thee.
Prov. 20: 20, lamp put out in d.
Ec. 2: 13, as far as light excelleth d.
Isa. 58: 10, thy d. as noon-day.
60: 2, d. shall cover the earth, gross d.
Joel 2: 2, day of clouds and thick d.
Mat. 6: 23; Lu. 11: 34, body full of d.
Mat. 8: 12; 25: 30, outer d.
10: 27; Lu. 12: 3, what I tell in d., that speak.
Lu. 1: 79; Rom. 2: 19, light to them that sit in d.
John 1: 5, d. comprehended it not.
3: 19, loved d. rather than light.
Ac. 26: 18, turn from d. to light.
II. Cor. 4: 6, light to shine out of d.
6: 14, what communion hath light with d.?
Eph. 5: 11, works of d.
6: 12, rulers of the d. of this world.
Col. 1: 13, the power of d.
I. Thes. 5: 5, not of the night, nor of d.
Heb. 12: 18, ye are not come to d.
I. Pet. 2: 9, out of d. into marvellous light.
I. John 1: 5, in him is no d. at all.
2: 8, the darkness is past.
Darkon (där′kon), Ezra 2: 56.
darling, Ps. 22: 20; 35: 17.
dart, Job 41: 26, the d. cannot hold.
Prov. 7: 23, till d. strike.
Eph. 6: 16, to quench fiery d.
Heb. 12: 20, thrust through with a d.
dash, Ps. 2: 9; Isa. 13: 16; Hos. 13: 16, d. in pieces.
Ps. 91: 12; Mat. 4: 6; Lu. 4: 11, d. thy foot.
Ps. 137: 9, d. little ones against stones.
Dathan (dā′than) [belonging to a fountain, or to law], Nu. 16: 1, 12; Ps. 106: 17.
daub, Eze. 13: 10, 11, 12.
daughters, their inheritance determined, Nu. 27: 6; 36.
—Gen. 24: 23, 47, whose d. art thou?

daughters—Continued
Gen. 29: 6, Rachel his d. cometh.
Deu. 28: 53, eat flesh of sons and d.
Judg. 11: 35, Jephthah said, Alas, my d.
II. Sa. 12: 3, lamb was unto him as a d.
Ps. 45: 9, kings' d. among honourable women.
144: 12, our d. as corner stones.
Prov. 30: 15, horse-leach hath two d.
31: 29, many d. have done virtuously.
Ec. 12: 4, the d. of music.
Isa. 22: 4; Jer. 9: 1; Lam. 2: 11; 3: 48, d. of my people.
Jer. 6: 14, healed hurt of d.
Mic. 7: 6; Mat. 10: 35; Lu. 12: 53, d. riseth against mother.
Mat. 15: 28, her d. was made whole.
Lu. 8: 42, one only d.
13: 16, this woman, d. of Abraham.
23: 28, d. of Jerusalem.
John 12: 15, fear not, d. of Zion.
Ac. 21: 9, four d., virgins.
II. Cor. 6: 18, be my sons and d.
Heb. 11: 24, refused to be called son of Pharaoh's d.
I. Pet. 3: 6, whose d. ye are.
David [beloved], king, son of Jesse, Ru. 4: 22; I. Chr. 2: 15; Mat. 1.
anointed by Samuel, I. Sa. 16: 13.
plays the harp before Saul, I. Sa. 16: 23.
his zeal and faith, I. Sa. 17: 26, 34.
kills Goliath of Gath, I. Sa. 17: 49.
at first honored by Saul, I. Sa. 18.
Saul afterwards jealous of, I. Sa. 18: 8, 12.
Saul tries to kill him, I. Sa. 18: 10, 11.
persecuted by Saul, I. Sa. 19: 20.
loved by Jonathan, I. Sa. 18: 1; 19: 2; 20; 23: 16.
loved by Michal, I. Sa. 18: 28; 19: 11.
overcomes the Philistines, I. Sa. 18: 27; 19: 8.
flees to Naioth, I. Sa. 19: 18.
eats of the showbread, I. Sa. 21; Ps. 52; Mat. 12: 4.
flees to Gath, and feigns madness, I. Sa. 21: 10, 13; Ps. 34, 56.
dwells in the cave of Adullam, I. Sa. 22: 1; Ps. 142.
escapes Saul's pursuit, I. Sa. 23; Ps. 57; 59.
twice spares Saul's life, I. Sa. 24: 4; 26: 5.
his wrath against Nabal appeased by Abigail, I. Sa. 25: 23.
dwells at Ziklag, I. Sa. 27.
dismissed from the army by Achish, I. Sa. 29: 9.
chastises the Amalekites, I. Sa. 30: 16.
kills messenger who brings news of Saul's death, II. Sa. 1: 15.
laments the death of Saul and Jonathan, II. Sa. 1: 17.
becomes king of Judah, II. Sa. 2: 4.
forms a league with Abner, II. Sa. 3: 13.
laments Abner's death, II. Sa. 3: 31.
avenges the murder of Ishbosheth, II. Sa. 4: 9.
becomes king of all Israel, II. Sa. 5: 3; I. Chr. 11.
his victories, II. Sa. 5; 6; 8; 10; 12: 29; 21: 15; I. Chr. 18-20; Ps. 60.
brings the ark to Zion, II. Sa. 6; I. Chr. 13; 15.
his psalms of thanksgiving, II. Sa. 22; I. Chr. 16: 7; Ps. 18; 103; 105.
reproves Michal for despising his religious joy, II. Sa. 6: 21.
desires to build God a house, II. Sa. 7: 2.

David—Continued
and is forbidden by Nathan, II. Sa. 7: 4; I. Chr. 17: 4.
God's promises to him, II. Sa. 7: 12; I. Chr. 17: 10.
his prayer and thanksgiving, II. Sa. 7: 18; I. Chr. 17: 16.
his kindness to Mephibosheth, II. Sa. 9.
his sin concerning Bath-sheba and Uriah, II. Sa. 11.
his repentance at Nathan's parable, II. Sa. 12; Ps. 51.
troubles in his family, II. Sa. 13; 14.
Absalom's conspiracy against him, II. Sa. 15; Ps. 3.
Ahithophel's treachery against, II. Sa. 15: 31; 16: 17.
cursed by Shimei, II. Sa. 16: 5; Ps. 7.
Barzillai's kindness to, II. Sa. 17: 27.
his grief at Absalom's death, II. Sa. 18: 33; 19: 1.
returns to Jerusalem, II. Sa. 19: 15.
pardons Shimei, II. Sa. 19: 16.
Sheba's conspiracy against, II. Sa. 20.
renders justice to the Gibeonites, II. Sa. 21.
his mighty men, II. Sa. 23: 8; I. Chr. 11: 10.
his offence in numbering the people, II. Sa. 24; I. Chr. 21.
regulates the service of the tabernacle, I. Chr. 23: 26.
exhorts the people to fear God, I. Chr. 28.
appoints Solomon his successor, I. Ki. 1; Ps. 72.
his charge to Solomon, I. Ki. 2; I. Chr. 28: 9, to build a house for the sanctuary, I. Chr. 22: 6; 28: 10.
his last words, II. Sa. 23.
his death, I. Ki. 2; I. Chr. 29: 26.
the progenitor of Christ, Mat. 1: 1; 9: 27; 21: 9; cf. Ps. 110 with Mat. 22: 41; Lu. 1: 32; John 7: 42; Ac. 2: 25; 13: 22; 15: 15; Rom. 1: 3; II. Tim. 2: 8; Rev. 5: 5; 22: 16.
prophecies connected with, Ps. 89; 132; Isa. 9: 7; 22: 22; 55: 3; Jer. 30: 9; Hos. 3: 5; Am. 9: 11.

David's tomb (10 Ac), in Jerusalem, Ac. 2: 29.

dawn, Ps. 119: 147, I prevented the **d.** of the morning.
Mat. 28: 1, as it began to **d.**
II. Pet. 1: 19, till the day **d.**

day, the last, foretold, Job 19: 25; Joel 2: 11; Zep. 1: 14; John 11: 24; 12: 48; Rom. 2: 5; Rev. 16: 14; 20.
last, mentioned, Isa. 2: 2; Mic. 4: 1; Ac. 2: 17; II. Tim. 3: 1; Heb. 1: 2; Jas. 5: 3; II. Pet. 3: 3.
—Gen. 1: 5, called the light **d.**
32: 26, let me go, **d.** breaketh.
Nu. 11: 31; Jon. 3: 4, a **d.** journey.
Deu. 4: 10, **d.** thou stoodest before the Lord.
4: 32, ask of **d.** that are past.
II. Ki. 7: 9, this **d.** is a **d.** of good tidings.
I. Chr. 23: 1; II. Chr. 24: 15, full of **d.**
I. Chr. 29: 15; Job 8: 9, our **d.** as a shadow.
Job 21: 30, reserved to **d.** of destruction.
32: 7, I said, **D.** should speak.
Ps. 2: 7; Ac. 13: 33; Heb. 1: 5, this **d.** have I begotten thee.
Ps. 19: 2, **d.** unto **d.** uttereth speech.

day—Continued
Ps. 84: 10, a **d.** in thy courts.
Prov. 4: 18, more and more to perfect **d.**
27: 1, what a **d.** may bring forth.
Ec. 7: 1, **d.** of death better than **d.** of birth.
12: 1, the evil **d.** come not.
S. of S. 2: 17; 4, 6, till the **d.** break.
Isa. 10: 3, in the **d.** of visitation.
27: 3, Lord will keep it night and **d.**
65: 20, an infant of **d.**
Eze. 30: 2, woe worth the **d.**
Zec. 4: 10, **d.** of small things.
Mal. 3: 2, who may abide the **d.** of his coming?
Mat. 7: 22, many will say in that **d.**
24: 36; Mar. 13: 32, that **d.** knoweth no man.
Mat. 25: 13, ye know not the **d.** nor the hour.
Lu. 18: 7, elect, which cry **d.** and night.
21: 34, that **d.** come upon you unawares.
23: 43, to-**d.** shalt thou be with me.
John 6: 39, raise it again at last **d.**
8: 56, rejoiced to see my **d.**
9: 4, I must work while it is **d.**
Ac. 17: 31, hath appointed a **d.**
Rom. 14: 6, regardeth **d.** to the Lord.
I. Cor. 3: 13, the **d.** shall declare it.
II. Cor. 6: 2, the **d.** of salvation.
Eph. 4: 30, sealed to **d.** of redemption.
Phil. 1: 6, perform it until **d.** of Christ.
I. Thes. 5: 2; II. Pet. 3: 10, **d.** cometh as a thief.
I. Thes. 5: 5, children of the **d.**
Heb. 10: 25, as ye see the **d.** approaching.
13: 8, Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-**d.**, and for ever.
II. Pet. 1: 19, till the **d.** dawn.
3: 8, one **d.** as a thousand years.
Rev. 6: 17, great **d.** of his wrath is come.
—civil, from sunset one evening to sunset of next. Morning, till 10; heat of day, till 2 p.m.; cool of day, till 6 p.m. Third hour of day, from 6 to 9 a.m.; sixth hour, from 9 to 12 midday; ninth hour, from 12 to 3 p.m.; twelfth hour, from 3 to 6 p.m.

daysman [ar.], arbiter, Job 9: 33.

dayspring, Job 38: 12; Lu. 1: 78.

daystar, II. Pet. 1: 19.

deacons, appointed, Ac. 6; Phil. 1: 1.
their qualifications, Ac. 6: 3; I. Tim. 3: 8.

dead, the, Job 3: 18; 14: 12; Ps. 6: 5; 88: 10; 146: 4; Ec. 12: 7; Isa. 38: 18.
resurrection of, Job 19: 26; Ps. 49: 15; Dan. 12: 2, 13; John 5: 25; I. Cor. 15: 12; I. Thes. 4: 13.
raised by Elijah, I. Ki. 17: 17; by Elisha, II. Ki. 4: 32-35; 13: 21; by Christ, Mat. 9: 24; Mar. 5: 41; Lu. 7: 12; 8: 54; John 11; by Peter, Ac. 9: 40; by Paul, Ac. 20: 10.
—Lev. 19: 28, cuttings for the **d.**
I. Sa. 24: 14; II. Sa. 9: 8; 16: 9, **d.** dog.
Ps. 31: 12, forgotten as a **d.** man.
88: 5, free among the **d.**
115: 17, the **d.** praise not the Lord.
Prov. 21: 16, congregation of the **d.**
Ec. 9: 5, **d.** know not any thing.
10: 1, **d.** flies cause ointment,.
Isa. 26: 19, **d.** men shall live.
Jer. 22: 10, weep not for the **d.**
Mat. 8: 22, let the **d.** bury their **d.**
11: 5; Lu. 7: 22, deaf hear, **d.** raised.
Mat. 22: 31; Mar. 12: 26, touching resurrection of **d.**

dead—Continued
Mat. 23: 27, full of d. men's bones.
28: 4, keepers became as d. men.
Mar. 5: 39; Lu. 8: 52, maid not d.
Mar. 9: 10, rising from the d. should mean.
Lu. 15: 24, 32, was d., and is alive again.
16: 31, though one rose from the d.
John 6: 49, did eat manna, and are d.
11: 25, though d., yet shall he live.
Ac. 10: 42; II. Tim. 4: 1; Judge of quick and d.
Rom. 6: 2, 11; I. Pet. 2: 24, d. to sin.
Rom. 7: 4; Gal. 2: 19, d. to the law.
Rom. 14: 9, Lord both of d. and living.
I. Cor. 15: 15, if the d. rise not.
II. Cor. 5: 14, then were all d.
Eph. 2: 1; Col. 2: 13, d. in trespasses and sins.
Eph. 5: 14, arise from the d.
Col. 1: 18, first-born from the d.
I. Thes. 4: 16, d. in Christ shall rise first.
I. Tim. 5: 6, d. while she liveth.
Heb. 6: 1; 9: 14, from d. works.
11: 4, being d., yet speaketh.
Jas. 2: 17, 20, 26, faith d.
I. Pet. 4: 6, preached to them that are d.
Jude 12, twice d.
Rev. 1: 5, first-begotten of the d.
3: 1, a name that thou livest, and art d.
14: 13, blessed are the d.
20: 12, d., small and great.
20: 13, sea gave up d.

Dead Sea (2 Cb; 7 Bc; 15 Ke; 17 Be), called also Salt Sea, Sea of the Plain, a lake south of Palestine.

deadly, Ps. 17: 9, from my d. enemies.
Mar. 16: 18, drink any d. thing.
Jas. 3: 8, tongue full of d. poison.

deaf, Lev. 19: 14, shalt not curse the d.
Ps. 38: 13, I, as a d. man, heard not.
58: 4, like d. adder that stoppeth.
Isa. 29: 18, in that day shall the d. hear the words.
35: 5, ears of the d. be unstopped.
Mat. 11: 5; Lu. 7: 22, the d. hear.
Mar. 7: 32, brought to him one d.
9: 25, thou d. spirit, come out.

deal, Lev. 19: 11, nor d. falsely.
Job 42: 8, with you after your folly.
Ps. 75: 4, d. not foolishly.
119: 17; 142: 7, d. bountifully.
Prov. 12: 22, they that d. truly are his delight.
Isa. 21: 2; 24: 16, treacherous dealer d. treacherously.
26: 10, in land of uprightness d. unjustly.
Jer. 6: 13; 8: 10, every one d. falsely.
Hos. 5: 7, have d. treacherously against the Lord.
Lu. 2: 48, why hast thou thus d. with us?
Ac. 7: 19, d. subtilely with kindred.
Rom. 12: 3, as God hath d. to every man.
Mar. 10: 48, the more a great d.
—[ar.], measure, portion, Ex. 29: 40; Lev. 14: 10.

dealer, Isa. 21: 2; 24: 16.

dealings, John 4: 9, no d. with Samaritans.

dear, Jer. 31: 20, is Ephraim my d. son?
Ac. 20: 24, neither count I my life d.
Eph. 5: 1, followers of God, as d. children.
Phil. 4: 1; I. Pet. 2: 11, d. beloved.
Col. 1: 13, into kingdom of his d. son.

dearth, Gen. 41: 54, d. was in all lands,
II. Ki. 4: 38; Ac. 7: 11, was a d. in the land.

dearth—Continued
Neh. 5: 3, buy corn because of d.
Ac. 11: 28, there should be great d.

death, the consequence of Adam's sin, Gen. 2: 17; 3: 19; Rom. 5: 12; I. Cor. 15: 21.
universal, Job 1: 21; 3: 17; 14: 1; 21: 13; Ps. 49: 19; 89: 48; Ec. 5: 15; 8: 8; 9: 5, 10; 11: 8; Heb. 9: 27.
characterized, Gen. 3: 19; Deu. 31: 16; (John 11: 11); Job 1: 21; 3: 13; 10: 21; 12: 22; 14: 2; 16: 22; 24: 17; Ps. 16: 10; 104: 29; Ec. 9: 10; Hab. 2: 5; Lu. 12: 20; II. Cor. 5: 1, 8; Phil. 1: 23; I. Tim. 6: 7; II. Pet. 1: 14.
inflicted as a punishment, Gen. 9: 6; Ex. 21: 12; 22: 18; 31: 14; 35: 2; Lev. 20: 2; 21: 9; I. Ki. 21: 10; Mat. 15: 4.
vanquished by Christ, Rom. 6: 9; I. Cor. 15: 26 (Hos. 13: 14); II. Tim. 1: 10; Heb. 2: 15.
prayers and exhortations concerning, II. Ki. 20: 1; Ps. 39; 90; Ac. 9: 10; John 9: 4; I. Pet. 1: 24.
excluded from heaven, Lu. 20: 36; Rev. 21: 4.
persons exempted from; Enoch, Gen. 5: 24; Heb. 11: 5; Elijah, II. Ki. 2: 11. See I. Cor. 15: 51; I. Thes. 4: 17.
spiritual, Isa. 9: 2; Mat. 4: 16; 8: 22; Lu. 1: 79; John 6: 53; Rom. 5: 15; 6: 13; 8: 6; Eph. 2: 1; 4: 18; Col. 2: 13; I. Tim. 5: 6; Heb. 6: 1; 9: 14; I. John 3: 14; Rev. 3: 1.
deliverance from, by Christ, John 5: 24; Rom. 6: 11; Eph. 2: 5; 5: 14; I. John 5: 12.
eternal, Prov. 14: 12; Dan. 12: 2; Mat. 7: 13; 10: 28; 23: 33; 25: 30, 41; Mar. 9: 44; John 5: 29; Rom. 1: 32; 2: 8; 6: 23; 9: 22; II. Thes. 1: 8; Jas. 4: 12; II. Pet. 2: 17.
the second, Rev. 2: 11; 19: 20; 20: 14; 21: 8.
salvation from, by Christ, John 3: 16; Jas. 5: 20.
of Christ, foretold, Isa. 53: Dan. 9: 26; Zec. 13: 7. See Mat. 27: 29 ff.; (Deu. 21: 23; Gal. 3: 13); Heb. 2: 9; 12: 2; I. Pet. 1: 11.
voluntary, Lu. 12: 50; John 10: 17, 18; Heb. 10: 7.
its object, Isa. 53; Dan. 9: 26; Mat. 20: 28; I. Cor. 5: 7; I. Tim. 2: 6; Tit. 2: 14; Heb. 9: 26; I. Pet. 1: 18, 19; Rev. 1: 5.
of saints, Nu. 23: 10; II. Ki. 22: 20; Ps. 23: 4; 48: 14; 116: 15; Dan. 12: 2; Prov. 14: 32; Isa. 26: 19; 57: 1; Lu. 16: 25; John 11: 11; II. Cor. 5: 8; Phil. 1: 21; II. Tim. 4: 8; Heb. 11: 13; Rev. 2: 10.
of Abraham, Gen. 25: 8; Isaac, Gen. 35: 29; Jacob, Gen. 49; Aaron, Nu. 20: 28; Moses, Deu. 34: 5; Joshua, Josh. 24: 29; David, I. Ki. 2; Elisha, II. Ki. 13: 14; Stephen, Ac. 7: 54; Dorcas, Ac. 9: 37.
of the wicked, Job 18: 11; 21: 13; 27: 19; Ps. 34: 16; 49: 14; 73: 19; Prov. 10: 7; 11: 7; 14: 32; 29: 1; Isa. 14: 9; Eze. 3: 19; 18: 23; Dan. 12: 2; Lu. 12: 20; 16: 22; John 8: 21; Ac. 1: 25.
of Korah, etc., Nu. 16: 32; Hophni and Phinehas, I. Sa. 4: 11; Absalom, II. Sa. 18: 9; Ahab, I. Ki. 22: 34; Jezebel, II. Ki. 9: 33; Athaliah, II. Chr. 23: 15; Haman, Esth. 7: 10; Judas, Mat. 27: 5; Ac. 1: 18; Ananias, etc., Ac. 5: 5; Herod, Ac. 12: 23.
—Nu. 23: 10, let me die d. of righteous.

death—Continued
Judg. 5: 18, jeoparded lives to the d.
Ru. 1: 17, if ought but d. part thee and me.
I. Sa. 15: 32, the bitterness of d. past.
20: 3, but a step between me and d.
II. Sa. 1: 23, in d. not divided.
22: 5; Ps. 18: 4; 116: 3, waves of d. compassed.
Job 3: 21, long for d., but it cometh not.
7: 15, my soul chooseth d.
Ps. 6: 5, in d. no remembrance.
13: 3, lest I sleep the sleep of d.
23: 4, valley of shadow of d.
48: 14, our guide even unto d.
68: 20, unto God belong issues from d.
73: 4, no bands in their d.
89: 48, what man shall not see d.?
102: 20, loose those appointed to d.
116: 15, precious is d. of his saints.
Prov. 7: 27, chambers of d.
8: 36, they that hate me love d.
S. of S. 8: 6, love is strong as d.
Isa. 25: 8; I. Cor. 15: 54, swallow up d. in victory.
Jer. 2: 6, land of the shadow of d.
8: 3, d. chosen rather than life.
Eze. 18: 32; 33: 11, no pleasure in d.
Hos. 13: 14, O d., I will be thy plagues.
Mat. 16: 28; Mar. 9: 1; Lu. 9: 27, not taste of d.
Mat. 26: 38; Mar. 14: 34, my soul is sorrowful to d.
Mar. 5: 23; John 4: 47, at point of d.
Mar. 7: 10, let him die the d.
Lu. 2: 26, should not see d. before.
23: 22, found no cause of d.
John 8: 51, 52, keep my saying, shall never see d.
11: 4, sickness not unto d.
12: 33; 18: 32; 21: 19, signifying what d.
Ac. 2: 24, having loosed the pains of d.
Rom. 5: 10; Col. 1: 22, reconciled by the d.
Rom. 6: 5, planted in likeness of his d.
6: 23, wages of sin is d.
8: 2, law of sin and d.
I. Cor. 3: 22, life or d., all are yours.
11: 26, show the Lord's d. till he come.
15: 55, O d., where is thy sting?
II. Cor. 2: 16, savour of d. unto d.
Phil. 2: 8, d., even d. of the cross.
Heb. 2: 9, taste d. for every man.
Jas. 1: 15, sin bringeth forth d.
I. John 3: 14, passed from d. to life.
Rev. 1: 18, keys of hell and of d.
2: 10, be faithful unto d.

debase, Isa. 57: [illegible].

debate, Prov. 25: 9, d. cause with neighbour.
Isa. 58: 4, ye fast for strife and d.
Rom. 1: 29, full of envy, d.
II. Cor. 12: 20, I fear lest there be d.

Debir (dē'bĭr) [behind] (5 Bf), a city of the tribe of Judah, now a village on the ridge southeast of Hebron, Josh. 11: 21; 21. 15.

Deborah (dĕb'o-rah) [a bee], the prophetess, judges and delivers Israel, Judg. 4; her song, Judg. 5.

debt, censured, Ps. 37: 21; Prov. 3: 27; Lu. 16: 5; Rom. 13: 8.
—II. Ki. 4: 7, pay thy d. and live.
Neh. 10: 31, leave exaction of every d.
Prov. 22: 26, be not sureties for d.
Mat. 6: 12, forgive us our d.

debt—Continued
Mat. 18: 27, forgave him the d.
Rom. 4: 4, reward reckoned of d.

debtors, parables of, Mat. 18: 21 ff.; Lu. 7: 41; 16.
—Mat. 23: 16, swear by gold, is a d.
Rom. 1: 14, d. to the Greeks.
8: 12, we are d., not to the flesh.
Gal. 5: 3, d. to do the whole law.
See Mat. 6: 12.

Decapolis (dĕ-kăp'o-lĭs) [ten cities], Mat. 4: 25; Mar. 7: 31.

decay, Lev. 25: 35; Isa. 44: 26; Heb. 8: 13.

decease, Isa. 26: 14, d., they shall not rise.
Lu. 9: 31, spake of his d.
II. Pet. 1: 15, after my d. in remembrance.

deceit, proceeds from the heart, Jer. 17: 9.
and lying, work of the devil, John 8: 44; Ac. 5: 3.
instances of:
the serpent and Eve, Gen.
Abram and his wife, Gen. 12: 14.
Isaac and his wife, Gen. 26: 10.
Rebecca and Jacob, Gen. 27.
the sons of Jacob, Gen. 37: 31.
Rahab and spies at Jericho, Josh. 2: 1, 4, 5.
Jael and Sisera, Judg. 4: 20.
the old prophet, I. Ki. 13: 18.
Gehazi, II. Ki. 5: 25.
Herod and the wise men, Mat. 2: 16.
Ananias and Sapphira, Ac. 5: 1.
—Ps. 10: 7, mouth full of d.
36: 3, words of his mouth are d.
38: 12, imagine d. all the day.
50: 19, tongue frameth d.
72: 14, redeem their soul from d.
Prov. 12: 5, counsels of wicked are d.
20: 17, bread of d. is sweet.
Jer. 14: 14; 23: 26, prophesy the d. of their heart.
Hos. 11: 12, compasseth me with d.
Am. 8: 5, falsifying balances by d.?
Zep. 1: 9, fill masters' houses with d.
Mar. 7: 22, out of heart proceed d.
Rom. 3: 13, they have used d.
Col. 2: 8, vain d. after tradition. See **Lying.**

deceitful, Prov. 31: 30, favour is d.
II. Cor. 11: 13, false apostles, d. workers.
Eph. 4: 22, according to d. lusts.

deceitfully, II. Cor. 4: 2, not handling the word of God d.

deceitfulness, Mat. 13: 22; Mar. 4: 19, the d. of riches.

deceive, Deu. 11: 16, take heed that your heart be not d.
II. Ki. 19: 10; Isa. 37: 10, let not thy God d. thee.
Jer. 20: 7, O Lord, thou hast d. me, and I was d.
37: 9, d. not yourselves.
Ob. 3, pride of heart d. thee.
Mat. 24: 4; Mar. 13: 5, no man d. you.
Mat. 24: 24, d. the very elect.
John 7: 12, he d. the people.
I. Cor. 3: 18, no man d. himself.
6: 9; 15: 33; Gal. 6: 7, be not d.
II. Cor. 6: 8, as d., and yet true.
Eph. 4: 14, they lie in wait to d.
5: 6, II. Thes. 2: 3; I. John 3: 7, let no man d. you.
II. Tim. 3: 13, d., and being d.
Jas. 1: 22, d. your own selves.

deceive—Continued
II. Pet. 2: 13, their own d.
I. John 1: 8, we d. ourselves.
Rev. 20: 8, to d. the nations.
decently, I. Cor. 14: 40.
decision, how manifested, Ex. 32: 26; Nu. 14: 24; Deu. 6: 5; Josh. 1: 7; 24: 15; I. Ki. 18: 21; II. Chr. 15: 12; Isa. 56: 6; Lu. 9: 62; I. Cor. 15: 58; Heb. 3: 6, 14; Jas. 4: 7.
opposed to wavering, Deu. 5: 32; I. Ki. 18: 21; Ps. 78: 8; Mat. 6: 24; Jas. 1: 8.
of Moses, Ex. 32: 26.
of Caleb, Nu. 13: 30.
of Joshua, Josh. 24: 15.
of Ruth, Ru. 1: 16.
of Paul, Ac. 21: 13; Gal. 1: 16.
—Joel 3: 14, valley of d.
deck, Job 40: 10, d. thyself with majesty.
Isa. 61: 10, as a bridegroom d.
Jer. 4: 30, though thou d. with gold.
Rev. 18: 16, city that was d.
declaration, Esth. 10: 2; Lu. 1: 1; II. Cor. 8: 19
declare, I. Chr. 16: 24; Ps. 96: 3, d. glory among heathen.
Job 21: 31, d. his way to his face.
38: 4, d., if thou hast understanding.
Ps. 2: 7, I will d. decree.
9: 11, d. among the people his doings.
19: 1, heavens d. glory of God.
40: 10, d. thy faithfulness.
66: 16, d. what he hath done.
118: 17, live, and d. the works of the Lord.
145: 4, shall d. thy mighty acts.
Isa. 12: 4, d. his doings among people.
41: 26; 45: 21, who hath d. from beginning.
45: 19, I d. things that are right.
48: 3, d. the former things.
53: 8; Ac. 8: 33, who shall d. his generation?
Isa. 66: 19, d. my glory among Gentiles.
Am. 4: 13, d. unto man.
John 17: 26, have d. thy name, and will d. it.
Ac. 13: 32, we d. glad tidings.
15: 12, d. what miracles and wonders.
20: 27, d. the counsel of God.
Rom. 1: 4, d. to be Son of God with power
I. Cor. 2: 1, d. the testimony of God.
3: 13, the day shall d. it.
15: 1, d. unto you the gospel.
Col. 1: 8, d. unto us your love.
I. John 1: 3, have seen, d. we to you.
decline, Deu. 17: 11, thou shalt not d. from sentence.
II. Chr. 34: 2, d. neither to right nor left.
Ps. 44: 18, d. from thy way.
102: 11; 109: 23, days like a shadow d.
119: 51, not d. from thy law.
Prov. 4: 5, neither d. from words of my mouth.
decease, Gen. 8: 5, the waters d. continually.
Ps. 107: 38, suffereth not their cattle to d.
John 3: 30, he must increase, but I must d.
decree, Ezra 5: 13; 6: 1, made a d.
Job 22: 28, thou shalt d. a thing.
28: 26, made a d. for the rain.
Ps. 148: 6, a d. which shall not pass.
Prov. 8: 15, princes d. justice.
Isa. 10: 1, that d. unrighteous d.
Ac. 16: 4, delivered the d.
I. Cor. 7: 37, so d. in his heart.
Dedan (dē′dan) (1 Gf), the modern Aden, a seaport of Arabia, Gen. 10: 7; Eze. 27: 15.
Dedanim (dĕd′a-nĭm), descendants of Dedan, Isa. 21: 13.
dedicate, Nu. 7: 10, 11, d. of the altar.
Deu. 20: 5, a new house, not d.
I. Ki. 7: 51; I. Chr. 18: 11, which David had d.
I. Chr. 26: 27, of spoil they did d.
Eze. 44: 29, every d. thing shall be theirs.
Heb. 9: 18, testament was d.
dedication, of tabernacle, Ex. 40; Lev. 8; 9; Nu. 7.
of temple, I. Ki. 8; II. Chr. 5; 6.
of wall of Jerusalem, Neh. 12: 27.
Dedication, Feast of the. The festival instituted to commemorate the purging of the temple and the rebuilding of the altar after Judas Maccabæus had driven out the Syrians, B.C. 164. (I. Mac. 4: 52-59.) It is named only once in the canonical Scriptures. (John 10: 22.) It commenced on the 25th of Chisleu (early in December), the anniversary of the pollution of the temple by Antiochus Epiphanes, B.C. 167. Like the great Mosaic feasts, it lasted eight days, but it did not require attendance at Jerusalem. It was an occasion of much festivity, and was celebrated in nearly the same manner as the feast of tabernacles, with the carrying of branches of trees and with much singing. In the temple at Jerusalem the "Hallel" (Ps. 113 to 118) was sung every day of the feast.
deed, deeds of the body mortified, Rom. 8: 13; 13: 14; I. Cor. 9: 27; (II. Pet. 2: 10).
—Ex. 9: 16, in very d. for this cause.
II. Sa. 12: 14, by this d. hast given occasion.
Ezra 9: 13, come upon us for our evil d.
Neh. 13: 14, wipe not out my good d.
Ps. 28: 4; Isa. 59: 18; Jer. 25: 14, according to their d.
Lu. 11: 48, ye allow the d. of your fathers.
23: 41, due reward of our d.
24: 19, a prophet mighty in d.
John 3: 19, because their d. were evil.
8: 41, ye do the d. of your father.
Ac. 7: 22, Moses mighty in word and d.
Rom. 2: 6, render to every man according to his d.
3: 20, by d. of law no flesh justified.
Col. 3: 9, put off old man with his d.
Jas. 1: 25, shall be blessed in his d.
II. Pet. 2: 8, vexed with unlawful d.
I. John 3: 18, not love in word, but in d.
Jude 15, their ungodly d.
Rev. 2: 22, repent of their d.
deemed, Ac. 27: 37.
deep, Gen. 1: 2, darkness on face of d.
7: 11; 8: 2, fountains of d.
Deu. 33: 13, the d. that coucheth beneath.
Job 38: 30, face of d. is frozen.
Ps. 36: 6, thy judgments are a great d.
42: 7, d. calleth to d.
107: 24, see his wonders in the d.
Isa. 33: 19, people of d. speech.
63: 13, led them through the d.
Hos. 9: 9, d. corrupted themselves.
Zec. 10: 11, the d. of the river.
Lu. 5: 4, launch out into d.
6: 48, digged d., and laid foundation.
8: 31, command to go into the d.
John 4: 11, the well is d.
I. Cor. 2: 10, searcheth d. things of God.

deepness, Mat. 13: 5, no d. of earth.
deer. See Fallow Deer.
defame, Jer. 20: 10; I. Cor. 4: 13.
defeat, II. Sa. 15: 34; 17: 14.
defence, God is, to his people, Job 22: 25; Ps. 31: 2; 59: 9; 89: 18.
  of Paul before the Jews, the council, Felix, Festus, and Agrippa, Ac. 22-26.
—Nu. 14: 9, their d. is departed.
  Ps. 7: 10, my d. is of God.
   62: 2, God is my d.
   94: 22, Lord is d.
  Ec. 7: 12, wisdom a d., money a d.
  Isa. 33: 16, place of d. the munitions of rocks.
  Ac. 19: 33, would have made his d.
  Phil. 1: 7, in d. of the Gospel.
defend, II. Ki. 19: 34; Isa. 37: 35, will d. this city.
  Ps. 5: 11, shout for joy, because thou d. them.
   59: 1, d. me from them that rise up.
   82: 3, d. the poor and fatherless.
  Isa. 31: 5, d. Jerusalem; d. also he will deliver it.
  Zec. 9: 15, Lord of hosts shall d. them.
  Ac. 7: 24, d. him, and avenged.
defile, Ex. 31: 14, that d. sabbath be put to death.
  Nu. 35: 33, blood d. the land.
  Isa. 59: 3, your hands are d. with blood.
  Jer. 2: 7; 16: 18, d. my land.
  Eze. 23: 38, they have d. my sanctuary.
  Dan. 1: 8, would not d. himself with meat.
  Mat. 15: 11; Mar. 7: 15, d. a man.
  John 18: 28, lest they should be d.
  I. Cor. 3: 17, if any d. temple.
  Tit. 1: 15, conscience is d.
  Heb. 12: 15, thereby many be d.
  Jas. 3: 6, d. the whole body.
  Jude 8, filthy dreamers d. the flesh.
  Rev. 3: 4, few which have not d. their garments.
   21: 27, enter into it any thing that d.
defraud, Lev. 19: 13, shalt not d. neighbour.
  I. Sa. 12: 3, whom have I d.?
  Mar. 10: 19; I. Cor. 7: 5, d. not.
  I. Cor. 6: 7, rather suffer yourselves to be d.
  II. Cor. 7: 2, we have d. no man.
  I. Thes. 4: 6, no man d. his brother.
defy, Nu. 23: 7, 8; I. Sa. 17: 10, 25, 26.
degenerate, Jer. 2: 21.
degree, Ps. 62: 9, men of low d., men of high d.
  Lu. 1: 52, exalted them of low d.
  I. Tim. 3: 13, purchase a good d.
  Jas. 1: 9, brother of low d. rejoice.
  See II. Ki. 20: 9, 10, 11.
Dehavites (dē-hā′vītes) [villagers], Ezra 4: 9.
Dekar (dē′kär), I. Ki. 4: 9.
Delaiah (dĕl-a-ī′ah) [Jehovah saved], Jer. 36: 12; I. Chr. 24: 18; Erza 2: 60.
delay, Ps. 119: 60, d. not to keep commandments.
  Mat. 24: 48; Lu. 12: 45, lord d. his coming.
  Ac. 9: 38, not d. to come to them.
   25: 17, any d. on the morrow.
delectable, Isa. 44: 9.
delicacies, Rev. 18: 3.
delicate, Deu. 28: 54, tender and very d.
  I. Sa. 15: 32, Agag came d.
  Prov. 29: 21, he that d. bringeth up his servant.
  Isa. 47: 1, no more called tender and d.
delicate—Continued
  Lam. 4: 5, feed d. are desolate.
  Mic. 1: 16, for thy d. children.
  Lu. 7: 25, that live d. are in kings' courts.
deliciously, Rev. 18: 7, 9.
delight, Deu. 10: 15, Lord had a d. in thy fathers.
  I. Sa. 15: 22, hath the Lord as great d. in offerings?
  II. Sa. 15: 26, no d. in thee.
  Job 22: 26, have d. in Almighty.
  Ps. 1: 2, his d. is in law of Lord.
   16: 3, the excellent, in whom is my d.
   119: 24, thy testimonies are my d.
   119: 77, 174, thy law is my d.
  Prov. 8: 30, I was daily his d.
   11: 1, just weight is Lord's d.
   12: 22, that deal truly are his d.
   18: 2, fool hath no d. in understanding.
  S. of S. 2: 3, under his shadow with great d.
  Isa. 58: 13, call sabbath a d.
  Jer. 6: 10, no d. in word of Lord.
  Job 27: 10, will he d. himself in the Almighty?
  Ps. 37: 4, d. thyself also in Lord.
   40: 8, I d. to do thy will.
   51: 16, d. not in burnt offering.
  Ps. 94: 19, thy comforts d. my soul.
  Isa. 1: 11, I d. not in blood of bullocks.
   42: 1, elect, in whom my soul d.
   55: 2, soul d. itself in fatness.
  Mic. 7: 18, he d. in mercy.
  Mal. 3: 1, messenger of covenant ye d. in.
  Rom. 7: 22, I d. in law after inward man.
delightsome, Mal. 3: 12.
Delilah (dė-lī′lah) [weak], Judg. 16: 4, 18.
deliver, Ex. 3: 8; Ac. 7: 34, come down to d. them.
  Deu. 32: 39, Isa. 43: 13, any d. out of my hand.
  Josh. 2: 13, d. our lives from death.
  I. Sa. 12: 21, which cannot profit nor d.
  II. Chr. 32: 13, were gods able to d. their lands?
  Job 5: 19, d. thee in six troubles.
   36: 18, great ransom cannot d.
  Ps. 33: 19, to d. their soul from death.
   35: 10, which d. the poor.
   56: 13, d. my feet from falling.
   91: 3, d. from snare of fowler.
  Prov. 24: 11, forbear to d. them.
  Ec. 8: 8, wickedness d. those.
  Isa. 50: 2, have I no power to d.?
  Jer. 1: 8, with thee to d. thee.
   43: 11, d. such as are for death.
  Dan. 3: 17, God is able to d., and will d.
   6: 27, who hath d. Daniel.
  Am. 2: 14, mighty d. himself.
  Mat. 6: 13; Lu. 11: 4, d. us from evil.
  Mat. 11: 27; Lu. 10: 22, all things d. to me of my Father.
  Mat. 25: 20, 22, d. unto me talents.
   27: 43, let him d. now.
  Ac. 2: 23, being d. by counsel of God.
   26: 17, d. thee from the people.
  Rom. 4: 25, was d. for our offences.
  II. Cor. 4: 11, d. to death for Jesus' sake.
  Col. 1: 13, d. from power of darkness.
  I. Thes. 1: 10, d. us from the wrath to come.
  Jude 3, faith once d. to the saints.
  Rev. 20: 13, d. up the dead.
deliverance, Lot, Gen. 14; 19; Moses, Ex. 2; Israel, Ex. 14; Judg. 4; 7; 15; I. Sa.

deliverance—Continued
7; 14; 17; II. Ki. 19; II. Chr. 14; 20; Daniel and his companions, Dan. 3: 19; 6: 22; the apostles, Ac. 5: 19; 12: 7; 16: 26; 28: 1; II. Tim. 4: 17.
—Gen. 45: 7, to save by a great d.
II. Ki. 5: 1, Lord hath given d. to Syria.
I. Chr. 11: 14, Lord saved by great d.
Ps. 32: 7, compass me with songs of d.
44: 4, commanded d.
Lu. 4: 18, preach d. to the captives.
Heb. 11: 35, not accepting d.
deliverer, Judg. 3: 9, 15, raised up a d.
II. Sa. 22: 2, my fortress, and my d.
Ps. 18: 2; 40: 17; 70: 5; 144: 2, my d.
Ac. 7: 35, a ruler and a d.
Rom. 11: 26, out of Sion the D.
delusion, Isa. 66: 4, I will choose their d.
II. Thes. 2: 11, send them strong d.
demand, Job 38: 3; 40: 7; 42: 4, I will d. of thee.
Dan. 4: 17, d. by the word.
Mat. 2: 4, d. where Christ should be born.
Lu. 17: 20, d. of the Pharisees.
Ac. 21: 33, d. who he was.
Demas (dē′mas), contracted from 'Demetrius,' Col. 4: 14.
Demetrius (dē-mē′trĭ-ŭs) [belonging to Demeter], a disciple, III. John 12.
—a silversmith, Ac. 19: 24.
demonstration, I. Cor. 2: 4.
den, Judg. 6: 2, Israel made them d.
Job 37: 8, then the beasts go into d.
Isa. 11: 8, put hand on cockatrice' d.
Jer. 7: 11, is this house a d. of robbers?
10: 22, a d. of dragons.
Dan. 6: 7, 16, 19, d. of lions.
Mat. 21: 13; Mar. 11: 17, a d. of thieves.
Heb. 11: 38, they wandered in d.
Rev. 6: 15, hid themselves in the d.
denarius, penny. See **Money**.
denial of Christ, deprecated, II. Tim. 1: 8; Tit. 1: 16; II. Pet. 2: 1; Jude 4: 15.
its punishment, Mat. 10: 33; II. Tim. 2: 12; II. Pet. 2: 1; Jude 4, 15.
by Peter, Mat. 26: 69.
by the Jews, John 18: 40; 19: 15; Ac. 3: 13.
denounce, Deu. 30: 18.
deny, Josh. 24: 27, lest ye d. your God.
Prov. 30: 9, be full and d. thee.
Mat. 10: 33, d. me before men.
16: 24, let him d. himself.
Lu. 12: 9, he that d. me before men.
20: 27, which d. resurrection.
John 13: 38, hast d. me thrice.
Ac. 3: 14, ye d. the Holy One.
I. Tim. 5: 8, he hath d. the faith.
II. Tim. 2: 13, he cannot d. himself.
Tit. 1: 16, in works they d. him.
I. John 2: 23, whosoever d. the Son.
Rev. 3: 8, hast not d. my name.
depart, Gen. 49: 10, sceptre shall not d. from Judah.
II. Sa. 22: 22; Ps. 18: 21, have not d. from my God.
Job 21: 14; 22: 17, they say to God, D. from us.
28: 28, to d. from evil is understanding.
Ps. 34: 14; 37: 27, d. from evil, and do good.
119: 115, d., ye evil-doers.
Prov. 22: 6, when old, he will not d. from it.

depart—Continued
Ec. 6: 4, d. in darkness.
Mat. 14: 16, they need not d.
25: 41, d. from me, ye cursed.
Mar. 7: 31, d. from the coast.
Lu. 2: 29, lettest thy servant d. in peace.
4: 13, devil d. for a season.
5: 8, d. from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord.
John 13: 1, when Jesus knew he should d.
II. Cor. 12: 8, besought that it might d. from me.
Phil. 1: 23, having a desire to d.
I. Tim. 4: 1, some shall d. from the faith.
II. Tim. 2: 19, d. from iniquity.
departure, Eze. 26: 18, troubled at thy d.
II. Tim. 4: 6, time of my d. is at hand.
deposed, Dan. 5: 20.
deprived, Gen. 27: 45; Job 39: 17; Isa. 38: 10.
depth, Job 28: 14, d. saith, It is not in me.
Ps. 33: 7, he layeth up d. in storehouses.
77: 16, the d. were troubled.
106: 9, led through d. as through wilderness.
130: 1, out of the d. have I cried.
Prov. 8: 24, where no d., I was brought forth.
25: 3, heaven for height, earth for d.
Mat. 18: 6, better drowned in d. of sea.
Mar. 4: 5, no d. of earth.
Rom. 8: 39, nor height nor d. separate.
11: 33, O the d. of the riches.
Eph. 3: 18, breadth, and length, and d.
Rev. 2: 24, known d. of Satan.
deputed, II. Sa. 15: 3.
deputy, I. Ki. 22: 47, a d. was king.
Ac. 13: 8, to turn d. from the faith.
19: 38, are d.: let them implead.
Derbe (dẽr′bē) (15 Ic), a city of Lycaonia, Ac. 14: 6, 20.
derision, Job 30: 1, younger than I have me in d.
Ps. 2: 4, the Lord shall have them in d.
44: 13; 79: 4, a d. to them.
59: 8, have heathen in d.
Jer. 20: 7, 8, in d. daily.
Lam. 3: 14, I was a d. to my people.
See Lu. 16: 14; 23: 35.
descend, Gen. 28: 12, angels ascending and d.
Ps. 49: 17, glory not d. after him.
Eze. 26: 20; 31: 16, them that d. into the pit.
Mat. 7: 25, 27, rains d. and floods came.
Mar. 1: 10; John 1: 32, spirit d.
Mar. 15: 32, let Christ d. now from cross.
Rom. 10: 7, who shall d. into deep?
Eph. 4: 10, he that d. is same that ascended.
Jas. 3: 15, this wisdom d. not.
Rev. 21: 10, city d. out of heaven.
descent, Lu. 19: 37, the d. of the mount of Olives.
Heb. 7: 6, he whose d. is not counted.
describe, Josh. 18: 4, go through land and d. it.
Rom. 4: 6, as David d. the blessedness.
10: 5, Moses d. righteousness of the law.
descry, Judg. 1: 23.
desert, Ex. 5: 3, journey into d.
Ex. 19: 2, d. of Sinai.
Ps. 78: 40, grieve him in d.
102: 6, like an owl of the d.
Isa. 13: 21; 34: 14; Jer. 50: 39, wild beasts of d. shall lie there.
Isa. 35: 1, the d. shall rejoice.
35: 6; 43: 19, streams in the d.
40: 3, in d. a highway for our God.

desert—Continued
Jer. 17: 6, like heath in d.
25: 24, people that dwell in d.
Mat. 24: 26, behold, he is in the d.
Lu. 9: 10, aside privately into a d. place.
John 6: 31, did manna in the d.
Heb. 11: 38, wandered in d.
deserve, Judg. 9: 16; Ezra 9: 13; Job 11: 6.
desirable, Eze. 23: 6, 12, 23, d. young men.
desire, Job 14: 15, d. to work of thine hands.
Ps. 10: 3; 21: 2; Rom. 10: 1, heart's d.
Ps. 38: 9, my d. is before thee.
54: 7; 59: 10; 92: 11; 112: 8, d. on enemies.
92. 11; 112: 10, d. of the wicked.
145: 16, the d. of every living thing.
Prov. 10: 24; 11: 23, the d. of righteous.
13: 19, d. accomplished is sweet.
21: 25, d. of slothful killeth him.
Ec. 12: 5, d. shall fail.
Eze. 24: 16, 21, 25, d. of thine eyes.
Mic. 7: 3, great man uttereth mischievous d.
Hab. 2: 5, enlargeth d. as hell.
Hag. 2: 7, the d. of all nations.
Lu. 22: 15, with d. I have d. to eat.
Rom. 10: 1, my heart's d. for Israel.
Eph. 2: 3, fulfilling d. of flesh and mind.
Phil. 1: 23, having a d. to depart.
I. Ki. 2: 20, I d. one small petition.
Job 13: 3, I d. to reason with God.
Ps. 19: 10, more to be d. than gold.
27: 4, one thing I d. of the Lord.
40: 6, sacrifice and offering thou didst not d.
45: 11, king greatly d. thy beauty.
73: 25, none on earth I d. besides thee.
Prov. 3: 15, all thou canst d. not to be compared.
Prov. 13: 4, soul of sluggard d.
Isa. 53: 2, no beauty that we should d. him.
Hos. 6: 6, I d. mercy, and not sacrifice.
Mat. 13: 17, have d. to see those things.
20: 20, d. a certain thing of him.
Mar. 9: 35, if any d. to be first.
10: 35, do for us whatsoever we d.
11: 24, what things ye d., when ye pray.
Lu. 10: 24, kings have d. to see.
16: 21, d. to be fed with crumbs.
22: 15, have d. to eat this passover.
Ac. 3: 14, d. a murderer to be granted.
I. Cor. 14: 1, d. spiritual gifts.
Gal. 4: 9, ye d. again to be in bondage.
Phil. 4: 17, not because I d. a gift.
Heb. 11: 16, they d. a better country.
Jas. 4: 2, ye d. to have, and cannot obtain.
I. Pet. 1: 12, the angels d. to look into.
2: 2, as babes, d. sincere milk of the word.
desirous, Prov. 23: 3, be not d. of his dainties.
Lu. 23: 8, Herod was d. to see him.
II. Cor. 11: 32, d. to apprehend me.
Gal. 5: 26, not be d. of vain-glory.
desolate, Ps. 25: 16, have mercy, for I am d.
Ps. 40: 15, let them be d. for a reward.
69: 25; Ac. 1: 20, let their habitation be d.
Ps. 143: 4, heart within me is d.
Isa. 54: 1; Gal. 4: 27, more are children of the d.
Jer. 2: 12, be ye very d., saith the Lord.
32: 43; 33: 12, d. without man or beast.
Eze. 6: 4, 6, altars and high places shall be d.
Dan. 11: 31; 12: 11, abomination that maketh d.
Mal. 1: 4, return and build the d. places.

desolate—Continued
Mat. 23: 38; Lu. 13: 35, house left to you d.
Rev. 18: 19, in one hour is she made d.
desolation, II. Ki. 22: 19, they should become a d.
Ps. 46: 8, what d. he hath made.
74: 3; Jer. 25: 9; Eze. 35: 9, perpetual d.
Prov. 1: 27, when your fear cometh as d.
3: 25, the d. of the wicked.
Isa. 47: 11, d. come on thee suddenly.
61: 4, raise up former d., the d. of many generations.
Zep. 1: 15, a day of wasteness and d.
Mat. 12: 25; Lu. 11: 17, kingdom divided brought to d.
Lu. 21: 20, thereof is nigh.
despair, deprecated, Deu. 20: 3, 4; Ps. 27: 13; 31: 24; 37: 1; 42: 11; Prov. 24: 10; Lu. 18: 1; Gal. 6: 9; II. Thes. 3: 13; Heb. 12: 3.
—I. Sa. 27: 1, Saul shall d. of me.
Ec. 2: 20, cause my heart to d.
II. Cor. 4: 8, perplexed, but not in d.
desperate, Job 6: 26, speeches of one that is d.
Isa. 17: 11, grief and d. sorrow.
Jer. 17: 9, d. wicked.
despise, Lev. 26: 15, if ye d. my statutes.
I. Sa. 2: 30, that d. me shall be lightly esteemed.
Job 5: 17; Prov. 3: 11; Heb. 12: 5, d. not the chastening.
Ps. 51: 17, contrite heart thou wilt not d.
73: 20, thou shalt d. their image.
102: 17, he will not d. their prayer.
Prov. 1: 7, fools d. wisdom.
5: 12, my heart d. reproof.
6: 30, men do not d. a thief.
13: 13, whoso d. the word.
15: 5, fool d. father's instruction.
23: 22, d. not mother when old.
Ec. 9: 16, poor man's wisdom is d.
Isa. 33: 15, he that d. gain of oppressions.
53: 3, he is d. and rejected.
Eze. 20: 13, 16, they d. my judgments.
22: 8, d. mine holy things.
Am. 2: 4, they d. the law of the Lord.
Zec. 4: 10, who hath d. day of small things?
Mal. 1: 6, wherein have we d. thy name?
Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 13, hold to one, d. the other.
Mat. 18: 10, d. not little ones.
Lu. 10: 16, d. you, d. me, d. him that sent me.
Rom. 2: 4, d. thou the riches of his goodness?
I. Cor. 1: 28, things which are d.
11: 22, d. ye the church of God?
I. Thes. 4: 8, d. not man, but God.
5: 20, d. not prophesyings.
Tit. 2: 15, let no man d. thee.
Heb. 12: 2, endured cross, d. the shame.
Jas. 2: 6, ye have d. the poor.
despisers, Ac. 13: 41, behold, ye d., and wonder.
II. Tim. 3: 3, d. of those that are good.
despite, Eze. 25: 6, with thy d. against the land of Israel.
Heb. 10: 29, done d. to spirit of grace.
despitefully, Mat. 5: 44; Lu. 6: 28, that d. use you.
Ac. 14: 5, assault to use them d.
Rom. 1: 30, haters of God, d.
See Eze. 25: 15; 36: 5.

destitute, Ps. 102: 17, will regard prayer of d.
Prov. 15: 21, folly is joy to him that is d. of wisdom.
I. Tim. 6: 5, men d. of the truth.
Heb. 11: 37, being d., afflicted.
Jas. 2: 15, if a brother or sister be d.

destroy, Gen. 18: 23, d. the righteous with the wicked?
II. Sa. 1: 14, d. Lord's anointed.
Job 9: 22, d. the perfect and the wicked.
14: 19, d. hope of man.
19: 10, d. me on every side.
19: 26, worms d. this body.
Ps. 40: 14; 63: 9, seek my soul to d. it.
101: 8, I will early d. all the wicked of the land.
Prov. 1: 32, prosperity of fools shall d. them.
6: 32, d. his own soul.
Ec. 9: 18, one sinner d. much good.
Isa. 11: 9; 65: 25, not d. in all my holy mountain.
28: 2, a d. storm.
Jer. 17: 18, d. them with double destruction.
Hos. 13: 9, thou hast d. thyself.
Mat. 2: 13, seek young child to d. him.
5: 17, not come to d. but to fulfil.
10: 28, fear him that is able to d.
12: 14; Mar. 3: 6; 11: 18, they might d. him.
Mat. 21: 41, miserably d. those wicked men.
Mar. 1: 24; Lu. 4: 34, art thou come to d. us?
Mar. 12: 9; Lu. 20: 16, d. the husbandmen.
Mar. 14: 58, I will d. this temple.
Lu. 6: 9, is it lawful to save life, or to d. it?
9: 56, not come to d. men's lives.
17: 27, flood came and d. them all.
John 2: 19, d. this temple, and I will raise.
Rom. 14: 15, d. not him with thy meat.
14: 20, for meat d. not the work of God.
I. Cor. 15: 26, last enemy shall be d.
Gal. 1: 23, preacheth the faith he once d.
II. Thes. 2: 8, d. with brightness of his coming.
Jas. 4: 12, able to save and to d.
I. John 3: 8, d. the works of the devil.
Rev. 8: 9, ships were d.
11: 18, d. them which d. earth.

destroyer, Ex. 12: 23, suffer d. to come.
Judg. 16: 24, d. of our country.
Job 15: 21, d. shall come upon him.
Ps. 17: 4, from paths of d.
Prov. 28: 24, companion of a d.
Jer. 22: 7, prepared d. against thee.
50: 11, d. of mine heritage.
I. Cor. 10: 10, destroyed of the d.

destruction, Deu. 32: 24, be devoured with bitter d.
II. Chr. 22: 4, his counsellors to his d.
26: 16, heart lifted up to his d.
Esth. 8: 6, endure to see d. of my kindred.
Job 5: 21, neither be afraid of d.
18: 12, d. is ready at his side.
Job 26: 6, d. hath no covering.
31: 23, d. from God was a terror to me.
Ps. 90: 3, turnest man to d.
91: 6, the d. that wasteth at noon-day.
103: 4, redeemeth thy life from d.
Prov. 1: 27, your d. cometh as a whirlwind.
10: 29; 21: 15, d. shall be to workers of iniquity.

destruction—Continued
Prov. 16: 18, pride goeth before d.
18: 7, a fool's mouth is his d.
27: 20, hell and d. are never full.
Isa. 14: 23, the besom of d.
59: 7, wasting and d. in their paths.
Jer. 17: 18, destroy them with double d.
Lam. 2: 11; 3: 48; 4: 10, d. of the daughter of my people.
Hos. 13: 14, O grave, I will be thy d.
Mat. 7: 13, broad is way that leadeth to d.
Rom. 3: 16, d. and misery are in their ways.
9: 22, vessels of wrath fitted to d.
Phil. 3: 19, many walk, whose end is d.
I. Thes. 5: 3, then sudden d. cometh.
II. Thes. 1: 9, punished with everlasting d.
II. Pet. 2: 1, bring on themselves swift d.
3: 16, wrest scriptures to their own d.

detain, Judg. 13: 15, 16; I. Sa. 21: 7.

determinate, Ac. 2: 23.

determination, Zep. 3: 8.

determine, Ex. 21: 22, pay as the judges d.
I. Sa. 20: 7, be sure evil is d. by him.
Esth. 7: 7, evil d. against him.
Job 14: 5, seeing his days are d.
Dan. 11: 36, that that is d. shall be done.
Lu. 22: 22, Son of man goeth, as it was d.
Ac. 3: 13, Pilate was d. to let him go.
11: 29, d. to send relief.
17: 26, hath d. the time appointed.
27: 1, it was d. we should sail.
I. Cor. 2: 2, I d. not to know any thing save Christ and him crucified.

detest, Deu. 7: 26.

detestable, Jer. 16: 18; Eze. 5: 11; 7: 20; 11: 18; 37: 23, d. things.

Deuel (deū′el) [call on God], Nu. 1: 14; 10: 20.

Deuteronomy, Book of.

Name.—The name 'Deuteronomy' is derived from the incorrect rendering of the LXX. translation of the expression in ch. 17: 18, which is correctly rendered in the A.V. 'a copy of the law.' This phrase was erroneously supposed to refer to the whole book.

Contents.—The book is almost entirely made up of addresses delivered by Moses to the people. It may be divided into five parts: (1) Chs. 1-4: 43, a 'resume' of the history of Israel during the journey through the wilderness, to which is attached an impressive admonition to obey the law, and an account of the appointment of cities of refuge on the eastern side of Jordan. (2) Chs. 4: 44-26, the second address, partly delivered by Moses, i. e., chs. 5-11, and partly added to in writing, i. e., chs. 12-26: 15. This speech commences with a recitation of the decalogue, with various warnings and exhortations based on this, and concludes with several special directions. (3) Chs. 27 and 28, the concluding speech, containing directions as to the writing down of the law after the crossing of the Jordan, and the delivery of blessings and cursings from Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal respectively. (4) Chs. 29-31, Moses' farewell speech and warning to the people, and his charge to Joshua. (5) Chs. 32-34, the song of Moses and the announcement of his death; the blessing of Moses and his death and burial.

device, Esth. 8: 3, his d. that he had devised.
9: 25, d. return on his own head.
Ps. 21: 11, imagined mischievous d.
33: 10, maketh d. of the people of none effect.
Ps. 37: 7, bringeth wicked d. to pass.
140: 8, further not his wicked d.
Prov. 1: 31, be filled with their own d.
19: 21, many d. in a man's heart.
Ec. 9: 10, no work nor d. in grave.
Jer. 18: 12, walk after our own d.
Dan. 11: 24, 25, shall forecast his d. against him.
Ac. 17: 29, stone graven by man's d.
II. Cor. 2: 11, not ignorant of his d.

devil (Abaddon, Apollyon, Beelzebub, Belial, Satan), the adversary of God and man, I. Pet. 5: 8.
prince of the devils, Mat. 12: 24.
prince of the power of the air, Eph. 2: 2.
prince of this world, John 14: 30.
sinner from the beginning, I. John 3: 8.
cast out of heaven, Lu. 10: 18.
cast down to hell, II. Pet. 2: 4; Jude 6.
as serpent causes the fall of man, Gen. 3: 1.
cursed by God, Gen. 3: 14.
appears before God, Job 1: 6; 2: 1.
called Beelzebub, Mat. 12: 24.
Satan, Lu. 10: 18.
Belial, II. Cor. 6: 15.
Abaddon and Apollyon, Rev. 9: 11.
tempter of Christ, Mat. 4: 3-10; Mar. 1: 13; Lu. 4: 2.
of Eve, Gen. 3.
of David, I. Chr. 21: 1.
of Job, Job 2: 7.
resisting Joshua, rebuked, Zec. 3.
desired to have Simon, Lu. 22: 31.
enters into Judas Iscariot, Lu. 22: 3; John 13: 2.
enters into Ananias, Ac. 5: 3.
as prince and god of this world he hinders the gospel, Mat. 13: 19; II. Cor. 4: 4; I. Thes. 2: 18
works lying wonders, II. Thes. 2: 9; Rev. 16: 14.
appears as an angel of light, II. Cor. 11: 4.
is the father of lies, I. Ki. 22: 22; John 8: 44.
vanquished by Christ, Mat. 4: 11; who destroys his works, I. John 3: 8; by His death, Col. 1: 13 ff.; Heb. 2: 14.
to be resisted by believers, Rom. 16: 20; II. Cor. 2: 11; 11: 3; Eph. 4: 27; 6: 16; II. Tim. 2: 26; Jas. 4: 7; I. Pet. 5: 9; Rev. 12: 11.
characterized as proud, I. Tim. 3: 6.
as powerful, Eph. 2: 2; 6: 12.
as wicked, I. John 2: 13.
as subtle, Gen. 3: 1; II. Cor. 11: 3.
as deceitful, II. Cor. 11: 14; Eph. 6: 11.
as fierce and cruel, Lu. 8: 29; 9: 39, 42; I. Pet. 5: 8.
shows himself malignant, Job 1: 9; 2: 4.
everlasting fire prepared for, Mat. 25: 41.
to be condemned at the judgment, Jude 6; Rev. 20: 10.
compared to a fowler, Ps. 91: 3.
to a sower of tares, Mat. 13: 25, 28.
to a wolf, John 10: 12.
to a roaring lion, I. Pet. 5: 8.
called that old serpent, Rev. 12: 9; 20: 2.

devil—Continued
the wicked called children of, Mat. 13: 28; Ac. 13: 10; I. John 3: 10.
the wicked do lusts of, John 8: 44.
the wicked ensnared by, I. Tim. 3: 7; II. Tim. 2: 26.
—Mat. 4: 1, Jesus was led to be tempted of the d.
9: 32; 12: 22, dumb man possessed with a d.
11: 18; Lu. 7: 33, he hath a d.
Mat. 13: 39, enemy that sowed is the d.
25: 41, fire prepared for the d. and his angels.
Mar. 7: 29, d. is gone out of thy daughter.
Lu. 4: 33, had a spirit of an unclean d.
John 6: 70, one of you is a d.
7: 20; 8: 48, thou hast a d.
10: 20, many said, He hath a d.
13: 2, d. having put into heart of Judas.
Ac. 13: 10, thou child of the d.
Eph. 4: 27, neither give place to the d.
6: 11, able to stand against wiles of the d.
I. Tim. 3: 6, fall into condemnation of the d.
II. Tim. 2: 26, recover out of the snare of the d.
Heb. 2: 14, had power of death, that is, the d.
Jas. 4: 7, resist the d., and he will flee.
I. Pet. 5: 8, your adversary the d.
I. John 3: 8, destroy works of d.
See Jas. 3: 15.

devils, sacrifices offered to, Lev. 17: 7; Deu. 32: 17; II. Chr. 11: 15; Ps. 106: 37; I. Cor. 10: 20; Rev. 9: 20.
cast out by Christ, Mat. 4: 24; 8: 31; Mar. 1: 23; 5: 2; Lu. 9: 42.
cast out by his apostles, Lu. 9: 1; Ac. 16: 16; 19: 12.
confess Jesus to be Christ, Mat. 8: 29; Mar. 1: 24; 3: 11; 5: 7; Lu. 4: 34; Ac. 19: 15.
believe and tremble, Jas. 2: 19.

devise, Ex. 31: 4; 35: 35, d. cunning work.
Esth. 9: 24, 25, d. against the Jews.
Ps. 35: 4; 41: 7, d. my hurt.
36: 4, d. mischief on his bed.
Prov. 3: 29, d. not evil against thy neighbour.
6: 18, d. wicked imaginations.
14: 22, do they not err that d. evil?
16: 9, a man's heart d. his way.
Isa. 32: 8, the liberal d. liberal things.
Mic. 2: 1, woe to them that d. iniquity.
II. Pet. 1: 16, cunningly d. fables.

devoted, Lev. 27: 28; Nu. 18: 14, every d. thing.
Ps. 119: 38, servant who is d. to thy fear.

devotions [ar.], images, idols, Ac. 17: 23, as I beheld your d.

devour, Gen. 41: 7, 24, seven thin ears d.
Gen. 49: 27, in morning d. prey.
Ex. 24: 17; Isa. 29: 6; 33: 14, d. fire.
Lev. 10: 2, fire from Lord d. them.
II. Sa. 11: 25, sword d. one as well as another.
22: 9; Ps. 18: 8, fire out of his mouth d.
Ps. 21: 9, wrath and fire d. them.
52: 4, lovest all-d. words.
80: 13, beasts of field d. it.
Isa. 1: 20, ye shall be d. with sword.
Jer. 3: 24, shame hath d. the labour.
Eze. 23: 37, pass through fire to d. them.
36: 13, land d. up men.
Hos. 8: 14; Am. 1: 14; 2: 2, it shall d. palaces.
Joel 2: 3, a fire d. before them.

devour—Continued
Am. 4: 9, fig trees and olive trees, palmerworm d. them.
Nah. 1: 10, shall be d. as stubble.
Zep. 1: 18; 3: 8, d. by fire of jealousy.
Mat. 13: 4; Mar. 4: 4; Lu. 8: 5, fowls d. them.
Mat. 23: 14; Mar. 12: 40; Lu. 20: 47, d. widows' houses.
Lu. 15: 30, this thy son hath d. thy living.
II. Cor. 11: 20, if a man d. you.
Gal. 5: 15, ye bite and d. one another.
Heb. 10: 27, which shall d. the adversaries.
I. Pet. 5: 8, seeking whom he may d.
Rev. 11: 5, d. their enemies.

devourer, Mal. 3: 11, rebuke the d. for your sakes.

devout, persons so called: Simeon, Lu. 2: 25; Cornelius, Ac. 10: 2; Ananias, Ac. 22: 12.
—Ac. 2: 5; 8: 2, d. men,
10: 7, d. soldier of them.
13: 50, d. women.
17: 4, d. Greeks a great multitude.

dew, a blessing, Gen. 27: 28: Deu. 33: 13.
a sign, Judg. 6: 37.
figurative, Deu. 32: 2; Ps. 110: 3; 133: 3; Prov. 19: 12; Isa. 26: 19.
—Nu. 11: 9, d. fell upon the camp.
Judg. 6: 38, d. out of fleece.
II. Sa. 1: 21, let there be no d.
17: 12, light on him as d. falleth.
I. Ki. 17: 1, there shall not be d. nor rain.
Job 38: 28, who hath begotten the drops of d.?
Prov. 3: 20, clouds drop down d.
Isa. 18: 4, like d. in heat of harvest.
Dan. 4: 33, body wet with d.
Hos. 6: 4; 13: 3, as the early d. it passeth away.
Hag. 1: 10, heaven is stayed from d.
Zec. 8: 12, heavens give their d.

diadem, Job 29: 14, my judgment as a d.
Isa. 28: 5, for a d. of beauty.
62: 3, a royal d. in hand of God.
Eze. 21: 26, remove the d.

dial, II. Ki. 20: 11; Isa. 38: 8.

diamond (Heb., 'yăhălōm,' Gr. 'adamas'; jaspis), Ex. 28: 18; 39: 11; Eze. 28: 13. The true diamond was unknown in the Mosaic period. To some form of corundum, as the then hardest known stone, capable of engraving all others, the Hebrew epithet "The Smiter" may have applied, but the LXX. and Vulgate identify 'yăhălōm' with the jasper. See **Adamant**. See **Jasper**. See **Precious Stones**.

Diana (dī-ăn'ȧ), goddess of the Ephesians, Ac. 19: 24-35.

Dibbin (16 Dd), city east of Jordan.

Diblaim (dĭb'la-ĭm), Hos. 1: 3.

Diblath (dĭb'lăth), Eze. 6: 14.

Diblathaim (dĭb'la-thā'im), city of Moab, Nu. 33: 46; Jer. 48: 22.

Dibon (dī'bŏn), or **Dhiban**, or **Diban** [pining] (5 De; 7 Bc), site of an important Roman town. The Moabite Stone recording the victories of King Mesha was found here in 1868. Nu. 21: 30; Neh. 11: 25.

Dibon-gad (dī'bŏn-găd) [Dibon belonging to Gad], Nu. 33: 45, 46.

Dibri (dĭb'rī), Lev. 24: 11.

didrachm, silver coin. See **Money**.

Didymus (dĭd'ȳ-mŭs) [a twin], John 11: 16.

die, Gen. 2: 17; 20: 7; I. Sa. 14: 44; 22: 16; I. Ki. 2: 37, 42; Jer. 26: 8; Eze. 3: 18; 33: 8, 14, thou shalt surely d.
Gen. 3: 3; Lev. 10: 6; Nu. 18: 32, lest ye d.
Gen. 27: 4; 45: 28; Prov. 30: 7, before I d.
Gen. 46: 30, now let me d.
Ex. 10: 28, seest my face shall d.
21: 12, smiteth a man that he d.
Lev. 7: 24; 22: 8; Deu. 14: 21; Eze. 4: 14, that d. of itself.
Nu. 23: 10, let me d. death of righteous.
Ru. 1: 17, where thou d. will I d.
II. Sa. 12: 18, the child d.
II. Ki. 20: 1; Isa. 38: 1, shalt d., and not live.
Job 2: 9, curse God, and d.
14: 14, if a man d., shall he live again?
Ps. 49: 17, when he d. he shall carry nothing away.
82: 7, ye shall d. like men.
Prov. 5: 23, he shall die without instruction
Ec. 2: 16, how d. the wise man?
9: 5, living know they shall d.
Isa. 66: 24; Mar. 9: 44, worm shall not d.
Jer. 27: 13; Eze. 18: 31; 33: 11, why will ye d.?
Eze. 18: 4, soul that sinneth shall d.
Jon. 4: 3, it is better for me to d. than to live.
Mat. 15: 4; Mar. 7: 10, let him d. the death.
Mat. 26: 35; Mar. 14: 31, though I should d. with thee.
Lu. 16: 22, beggar d., the rich man d. also.
20: 36, neither can they d. any more.
John 4: 49, come down ere my child d.
11: 21, 32, my brother had not d.
12: 24, except a corn of wheat d.
19: 7, by our law he ought to d.
Ac. 25: 11, I refuse not to d.
Rom. 5: 7, scarcely for a righteous man will one d.
7: 9, sin revived, and I d.
I. Cor. 15: 3, Christ d. for our sins.
II. Cor. 5: 14, if one d. for all.
Phil. 1: 21, to d. is gain.
I. Thes. 4: 14, if we believe that Jesus d.
Heb. 9: 27, appointed unto men once to d.
Rev. 3: 2, things that are ready to d.
14: 13, blessed are the dead which d. in the Lord.

Diana of the Ephesians.

diet, Jer. 52:34.
differ, Rom. 12:6, gifts d. according to grace.
I. Cor. 4:7, who maketh thee to d.?
15:41, one star d. from another.
Gal. 4:1, heir d. nothing.
difference, Lev. 10:10, d. between holy and unholy.
Eze. 22:26, put no d. between.
Ac. 15:9, put no d. between us.
Rom. 3:22; 10:12, for there is no d.
I. Cor. 12:5, d. of administrations.
Jude 22, of some have compassion, making a d.
dig, Deu. 6:11; Neh. 9:25, wells d., which thou d. not.
Deu. 8:9, out of hills mayest d. brass.
Ps. 7:15; 57:6, d. a pit and is fallen.
Mat. 21:33, d. a wine-press.
25:18, d. in the earth, and hid his lord's money.
Lu. 13:8, let it alone, till I d. about it.
16:3, I cannot d., to beg I am ashamed.
Rom. 11:3, and d. down thine altars.
digit, measure. See **Measures.**
dignity, Ec. 10:6, folly is set in great d.
II. Pet. 2:10; Jude 8, these speak evil of d.
Diklah (dĭk'lah) (1 Fe), territory of a son of Joktan, Gen. 10:27.
Dilean (dĭl'e-ăn), Josh. 15:38.
diligence, exhortations to, in the service of God, etc., Ex. 15:26; Deu. 4:9; 6:7; 13:14; 24:8; Josh. 1:7; Ezra 7:23; Ps. 37:10; 112:1; Prov. 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; Isa. 55:2; Jer. 12:16; Zec. 6:15; II. Cor. 8:7; I. Tim. 5:10; Heb. 6:11; 11:6; 12:15; I. Pet. 1:5, 10; II. Pet. 3:14.
in worldly business, Prov. 10:4; 12:24; 13:4; 21:5; 27:23; Rom. 12:11; II. Thes. 3:11.
—Prov. 4:23, keep heart with all d.
Lu. 12:58, art in way, give d.
Rom. 12:8, he that ruleth, with d.
II. Tim. 4:9, do thy d. to come.
II. Pet. 1:10, give d. to make your calling sure.
diligent, Josh. 22:5, take d. heed to do the commandments.
Ps. 64:6, accomplish a d. search.
Prov. 10:4, hand of d. maketh rich.
22:29, man d. in his business.
Lu. 15:8, seek d. till she find it.
Ac. 18:25, taught d. the things of the Lord.
Heb. 12:15, looking d. lest any man fail.
dim, Deu. 34:7, eye not d., nor natural force abated.
Job 17:7, mine eye is d. by sorrow.
Isa. 32:3, eyes of them that see shall not be d.
Lam. 4:1, how is gold become d.
diminish, Ex. 5:8; Deu. 4:2; 12:32, not d. ought.
Prov. 13:11, wealth gotten by vanity shall be d.
Rom. 11:12, d. of them the riches of the Gentiles.
Dimnah (dĭm'nah), Josh. 21:35.
dimness, Isa. 8:22; 9:1.
Dimon (dī'mon), i.q. **Dibon** [blood], Isa. 15:9.
Dimonah (dī'mō'nah), Josh. 15:22.
Dinah (dī'nah) [judged], Jacob's daughter, Gen. 30:21.
outraged and avenged, Gen. 34:2, 25.
Dinaites (dī'na-ītes), name of Assyrian colonists, Ezra 4:9.
dine, Gen. 43:16, d. with me at noon.
Lu. 11:37, Pharisee besought him to d.
John 21:12, Jesus saith, Come and d.
Dinhabah (dĭn'ha-bah), Gen. 36:32.
dinner, Prov. 15:17, better is a d. of herbs.
Mat. 22:4, I have prepared my d.
Lu. 14:12, when thou makest a d.
Diognetus, Epistle to, apocryphal book. See **Apocrypha. New Testament.**
Dionysius (dī-ō-nĭs'ĭ-us), Ac. 17:34.
Diotrephes (dī-ŏt're-fēş) [Jove-nourished], III. John 9.
dip, Gen. 37:31, d. coat in the blood.
Lev. 4:6, 17; 9:9, d. his finger in the blood.
II. Ki. 5:14, Naaman d. in Jordan.
Mat. 26:23; Mar. 14:20, d. hand in dish.
John 13:26, when he had d. the sop.
Rev. 19:13, a vesture d. in blood.
direct, Ps. 5:3, in morning will I d. my prayer.
Prov. 3:6, he shall d. thy paths.
11:5; Isa. 45:13, d. all his ways.
Prov. 16:9, Lord d. his steps.
Ec. 10:10; wisdom is profitable to d.
Isa. 40:13, who hath d. the Spirit of the Lord?
61:8, will d. their work in truth.
Jer. 10:23, not in man to d. his steps.
II. Thes. 3:5, d. your hearts into love of God.
See Nu. 21:18; Eze. 42:12.
dirt, Ps. 18:42; Isa. 57:20.
disallow, Nu. 30:5; I. Pet. 2:4, 7.
disannul, Isa. 14:27, the Lord hath purposed, who shall d. it?
Gal. 3:15, no man d., or addeth thereto.
3:17, this covenant the law cannot d.
Heb. 7:18, there is a d. of commandment.
disappoint, Job 5:12, d. the devices of the crafty.
Ps. 17:13, d. him, cast him.
Prov. 15:22, purposes are d.
discern, II. Sa. 19:35, can I d. between good and evil?
I. Ki. 3:9, that I may d. between good and bad.
3:11, understanding to d. judgment.
Prov. 7:7, I d. among the youths.
Ec. 8:5, wise d. time and judgment.
Jon. 4:11, not d. between right and left.
Mal. 3:18, d. between righteous and wicked.
Mat. 16:3; Lu. 12:56, d. face of sky.
I. Cor. 2:14, because they are spiritually d.
11:29, not d. the Lord's body.
discerner, Heb. 4:12, word of God is a d. of the thoughts.
discerning, I. Cor. 12:10, to another d. of spirits.
discharge, I. Ki. 5:9, cause them to be d.
Ec. 8:8, there is no d. in that war.
disciples, of Christ, seventy sent out, Lu. 10.
three thousand added to the church, Ac. 2:41.
five thousand believers, Ac. 4:4.
first called Christians at Antioch, Ac. 11:26.
of John, inquire of Christ, Mat. 9:14; 11:2.
follow Christ, John 1:37.
dispute about purifying, John 3:25.
baptized by Paul, and receive the Holy Ghost, Ac. 19:1.
—Mat. 10:1; Lu. 6:13, Jesus called his twelve d.

disciples—Continued
Mat. 10: 24; Lu. 6: 40, d. not above his master.
Mat. 10: 42, give cup of water in the name of a d.
19: 13, d. rebuked them.
20: 17, Jesus took d. apart.
22: 16, Pharisees sent their d.
25: 56, all the d. forsook him, and fled.
28: 7; Mar. 16: 7, go, tell his d. he is risen.
Mar. 2: 18; Lu. 5: 33, why do d. of John fast?
Lu. 19: 37, d. began to rejoice and praise God.
John 1: 35, John stood, and two of his d.
2: 11, d. believed on him.
6: 66, many of his d. went back.
8: 31; 13: 35, then are ye my d.
9: 27, will ye also be his d.?
13: 5, wash the d. feet.
13: 23; 19: 26; 20: 2, d. whom Jesus loved.
21: 24, this is the d. which testifieth.
Ac. 9: 1, breathing out slaughter against d.
20: 7, d. came together to break bread.
21: 16, an old d.
discipline, Job 36: 10, he openeth their ear to d.
disclose, Isa. 26: 21.
discomfited, Josh. 10: 10, Lord d. them before Israel.
Judg. 4: 15, Lord d. Sisera.
8: 12, Gideon d. all the host.
II. Sa. 22: 15; Ps. 18: 14, lightnings, and d. them.
Isa. 31: 8, his young men shall be d.
discomfiture, I. Sa. 14: 20.
discontented, I. Sa. 22: 2.
discontinue, Jer. 17: 4.
discord, censured, Prov. 6: 14, 19; 16: 28; 17: 9; 18: 8; 26: 20; Rom. 1: 29; II. Cor. 12: 20.
discourage, Nu. 21: 4, soul of the people was much d.
Nu. 32: 7, wherefore d. ye the heart?
Deu. 1: 21, fear not, neither be d.
1: 28, brethren have d. our hearts.
Isa. 42: 4, he shall not fail nor be d.
Col. 3: 21, children, lest they be d.
discover, I. Sa. 14: 8, we will d. ourselves to them.
II. Sa. 22: 16; Ps. 18: 15, the foundations of the world were d.
Job 12: 22, he d. deep things.
Ps. 29: 9, and d. the forests.
Prov. 25: 9, d. not a secret to another.
Eze. 21: 24, your trangressions are d.
Hab. 3: 13, d. the foundation.
Ac. 27: 39, d. a certain creek.
discreet, Gen. 41: 33, a man d. and wise.
Mar. 12: 34, he answered d.
Tit. 2: 5, to be d., chaste.
discretion, commended, Ps. 34: 13; Prov 1: 4; 3: 21; 5: 2.
—Ps. 112: 5, guide affairs with d.
Prov. 2: 11, d. shall preserve thee.
19: 11, the d. of a man deferreth his anger.
Isa. 28: 26, his God doth instruct him to d.
Jer. 10: 12, stretched heavens by d.
disdained, I. Sa. 17: 42; Job 30: 1.
disease, inflicted by God, Ex. 9; 15: 26; Nu. 12: 10; II. Ki. 1: 4; 5: 27; II. Chr. 21: 18; 26: 21; Job 2: 6, 7.

disease—Continued
cured by Christ, Mat. 4: 23; 9: 20-22; John 5: 8.
power given to his disciples to cure, Lu. 9: 1; Ac. 28: 8; exercised, Ac. 3: 1; 9: 34.
—Deu. 7: 15, none of these d. on you.
28: 60, bring on thee all the d. of Egypt.
Ps. 103: 3, who healeth all thy d.
Ec. 6: 2, vanity, and it is an evil d.
Mat. 4: 24; Mar. 1: 34; Lu. 4: 40, all taken with divers d.
disfigure, Mat. 6: 16.
disgrace, Jer. 14: 21.
disguise, resorted to, I. Sa. 28: 8; I. Ki. 22: 30; II. Chr. 35: 22.
disfiguring of face for the dead forbidden, Lev. 19: 28; Deu. 14: 1.
—I. Ki. 14: 2, Jeroboam said, Arise, and d. thyself.
20: 38, one of the prophets d. himself.
II. Chr. 18: 29, I will d. myself.
Job 24: 15, d. his face.
dish, Judg. 5: 25, butter in a lordly d.
II. Ki. 21: 13, as a man wipeth a d.
Mat. 26: 23; Mar. 14: 20, that dippeth with me in the d.
See Ex. 37: 16; Nu. 4: 7.
Dishon (dī'shon), or **Dishan**, Gen. 36: 21; I. Chr. 1: 38.
dishonest, Eze. 22: 13, 27; II. Cor. 4: 2.
dishonour, Ps. 35: 26; 71: 13, clothed with shame and d.
Prov. 6: 33, and d. shall he get.
Mic. 7: 6, son d. father.
John 8: 49, I honour my Father, ye do d. me.
Rom. 1: 24, to d. their own bodies.
2: 23, d. thou God?
9: 21, one vessel to honour, another to d.
I. Cor. 15: 43, it is sown in d.
II. Cor. 6: 8, by honour and d.
II. Tim. 2: 20, are vessels, some to honour, some to d.
See I. Cor. 11: 4, 5.
disinherit, Nu. 14: 12.
dismayed, Deu. 31: 8; Josh. 1: 9; 8: 1; 10: 25; I. Chr. 22: 13; 28: 20; II. Chr. 20: 15; 32: 7, fear not, nor be d.
Isa. 41: 10; Jer. 1: 17; 10: 2; 23: 4; 30: 10; 46: 27; Eze. 2: 6; 3: 9, be not d.
Jer. 8: 9; 10: 2, the wise men are d.
17: 18, let them be d., let not me be d.
Ob. 9, thy mighty men shall be d.
dismaying, Jer. 48: 39, a derision and a d.
dismissed, Ac. 15: 30; 19: 41.
disobedience, and its results, Lev. 26: 14 ff.; Deu. 8: 11; 27; 28: 15-68; Josh. 5: 6; I. Sa. 2: 30; 12: 15; Ps. 78; Isa. 3: 8; 42: 24; Jer. 9: 13-16; 18: 10; 22: 21; 35: 14; Tit. 1: 16; 3: 3.
of Adam and Eve, Gen. 3.
of Pharoah, Ex. 5: 2.
of Achan, Josh. 7.
of Saul, I. Sa. 13: 9-14; 15.
of man of God, I. Ki. 13: 21.
of Jonah, Jon. 1: 2.
—Rom. 5: 19, by one man's d. many were made sinners.
Eph. 2: 2, worketh in children of d.
5: 6; Col. 3: 6, wrath on children of d.
Heb. 2: 2, every d. received just recompense of reward.

disobedient, Lu. 1:17, turn d. to wisdom of just.
Ac. 26:19, not d. to heavenly vision.
Rom. 1:30; II. Tim. 3:2, d. to parents.
I. Tim. 1:9, law is made for lawless and d.
Tit. 3:3, we ourselves were sometimes d.
I. Pet. 2:7, to them which be d.
3:20, spirits which sometime were d.
disorderly, II. Thes. 3:6, withdraw from brother that walketh d.
II. Thes. 3:7, behaved not ourselves d.
3:11, some walk among you d.
dispensation, of the gospel, I. Cor. 9:17; Eph. 1:10; 3:2; Col. 1:25.
disperse, Ps. 112:9; II. Cor. 9:9, he hath d.
Prov. 15:7, lips of wise d. knowledge.
dispersed, of Israel, Esth. 3:8; Isa. 11:12; John 7:35.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 25:34; Eze. 36:19; Zep. 3:10.
displayed, Ps. 60:4.
displease, Nu. 11:1, it d. the Lord.
22:34, if it d. thee, I will get me back.
II. Sa. 11:27, thing David had done d. the Lord.
I. Ki. 1:6, father had not d. him at any time.
Ps. 60:1, thou hast been d.
Prov. 24:18, lest the Lord see it, and it d. him.
Isa. 59:15, it d. him that there was no judgment.
Dan. 6:14, king d. with himself.
Jon. 4:1, it d. Jonah exceedingly.
Hab. 3:8, was the Lord d. against the rivers?
Mat. 21:15, scribes saw it, they were d.
Mar. 10:14, Jesus was much d.
Ac. 12:20, Herod was highly d.
displeasure, Deu. 9:19, I was afraid of hot d.
Judg. 15:3, though I do them a d.
Ps. 2:5, vex them in his sore d.
6:1; 38:1, neither chasten me in hot d.
disposed, Job 34:13; Prov. 16:33; Ac. 18:27; I. Cor. 10:27.
disposition, Ac. 7:53.
dispossess, Nu. 33:53; Deu. 7:17; Judg. 11:23.
disputation, Ac. 15:2, dissension and d.
Rom. 14:1, not to doubtful d.
dispute, Job 23:7, the righteous might d. with him.
Mar. 9:34, d. who should be greatest.
Ac. 17:17, Paul d. in the synagogue.
disputer, I. Cor. 1:20, where is the d. of this world?
disputing, with God, forbidden, Rom. 9:20.
with men, Mar. 9:33; Rom. 14:1; Phil. 2:14; I. Tim. 1:3, 4; 4:7; 6:20; II. Tim. 2:14; Tit. 3:9.
—I. Tim. 6:5, perverse d.
disquiet, I. Sa. 28:15, why hast thou d. me to bring me up?
Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5, why art thou d. within me?
Jer. 50:34, and d. the inhabitants.
disquietness, Ps. 38:8, by reason of the d.
dissemble, Josh. 7:11, they have stolen and d.
Prov. 26:24, he that hateth d.
Gal. 2:13, the other Jews d.
dissemblers, Ps. 26:4, neither will I go in with d.
dissension, Ac. 15:2, had no small d.
Ac. 23:7, arose a d. between Pharisees and Sadducees.
dissimulation, Rom. 12:9; Gal. 2:13.
dissolve, Ps. 75:3, inhabitants thereof are d.
Isa. 24:19, the earth is clean d.
Dan. 5:16, thou canst d. doubts.
II. Cor. 5:1, house of this tabernacle be d.
II. Pet. 3:11, all these things shall be d.
See Job 30:22, Dan. 5:12.
distaff, Prov. 31:19.
distant, Ex. 36:22.
distil, Deu. 32:2; Job 36:28.
distinction, I. Cor. 14:7.
distinctly, Neh. 8:8.
distracted, Ps. 88:15, I am d.
distraction, I. Cor. 7:35, attend without d.
distress, Gen. 35:3, answered in day of my d.
Gen. 42:21, therefore is d. come.
Judg. 11:7, why are ye come when in d.?
II. Sa. 22:7; Ps. 18:6; 118:5; 120:1, in my d. I called on the Lord.
I. Ki. 1:29, redeemed my soul out of all d.
Neh. 2:17, see the d. we are in.
Ps. 4:1, enlarged me in d.
25:17; 107:6, 13, 19, 28, out of d.
Prov. 1:27, I will mock when d. cometh.
Isa. 25:4, a strength to needy in d.
Lu. 21:23, great d. in the land.
21:25, on earth d. of nations.
Rom. 8:35, shall d. separate us?
II. Cor. 4:8, troubled, yet not d.
6:4, in necessities, in d.
12:10, take pleasure in d.
distribute, Neh. 13:13, their office was to d.
Job 21:17, God d. sorrows.
Lu. 18:22, sell and d. to poor.
John 6:11, when Jesus had given thanks, he d.
Ac. 4:35, d. to every man.
Rom. 12:13, d. to necessity of saints.
I. Cor. 7:17, as God hath d. to every man.
I. Tim. 6:18, ready to d.
distribution, Ac. 4:35, d. was made unto every man.
II. Cor. 9:13, your liberal d.
ditch, II. Ki. 3:16, make valley full of d.
Ps. 7:15, fallen into d. he made.
Mat. 15:14; Lu. 6:39, both fall into d.
divers, Deu. 22:9, not sow with d. seeds.
Deu. 22:11, not wear garments of d. sorts.
25:13, in bag d. weights.
25:14, d. measures great and small.
Ps. 78:45, d. sorts of flies.
Prov. 20:10, 23, d. weights and measures abomination.
Mat. 4:24; Mar. 1:34; Lu. 4:40, sick with d. diseases.
Mat. 24:7; Mar. 13:8; Lu. 21:11, earthquakes in d. places.
Mar. 8:3, d. of them came from far.
Ac. 19:9, when d. were hardened.
I. Cor. 12:10, d. kinds of tongues.
II. Tim. 3:6; Tit. 3:3, d. lusts.
Heb. 1:1, God, who in d. manners spake.
9:10, drinks, and d. washings.
13:9, d. and strange doctrines.
Jas. 1:2, joy when ye fall into d. temptations.
diverse, Esth. 1:7, vessels d. one from another.
Dan. 7:23, d. from all kingdoms.

diversities, I. Cor. 12: 4, there are d. of gifts.
12: 6, d. of operations.
12: 28, d. of tongues.
divide, Gen. 1: 18, to d. light from darkness.
Ex. 14: 16, stretch hand over the sea and d. it.
Lev. 11: 4; Deu. 14: 7, that d. the hoof.
I. Ki. 3: 25, d. living child in two.
Ps. 68: 12; Prov. 16: 19; Isa. 9: 3; 53: 12, d. spoil.
Isa. 63: 12, d. the waters.
Mat. 12: 25; Mar. 3: 24; Lu. 11: 17, kingdom or house d.
Mat. 25: 32, as a shepherd d. his sheep.
Lu. 12: 13, that he d. inheritance with me.
15: 12, he d. unto them his living.
Ac. 14: 4; 23: 7, the multitude was d.
I. Cor. 1: 13, is Christ d.?
II. Tim. 2: 15, rightly d. word of truth.
divider, Lu. 12: 14, judge or d. over you?
dividing, Heb. 4: 12, piercing to the d. asunder.
divination, Lev. 19: 26; Deu. 18: 10; I. Sa. 28: 7; II. Ki. 17: 17; Jer. 27: 9; 29: 8; Eze. 21: 21.
—Nu. 22: 7, rewards of d. in hand.
Ac. 16: 16, damsel with a spirit of d.
divine, Gen. 44: 5, whereby indeed he d.
Gen. 44: 15, wot ye not that I can d.?
Eze. 13: 9, prophets that d. lies.
Mic. 3: 11, prophets d. for money.
Heb. 9: 1, ordinances of d. service.
II. Pet. 1: 4, partakers of d. nature.
diviner, Deu. 18: 14, nations hearkened to d.
Isa. 44: 25, that maketh d. mad.
Jer. 27: 9, hearken not to your d.
29: 8, let not your d. deceive you.
division, Ex. 8: 23, put a d. between my people.
Judg. 5: 15, for d. of Reuben great thoughts of heart.
Lu. 12: 51, I tell you, Nay; but rather d.
John 7: 43; 9: 16; 10: 19, a d. because of him.
Rom. 16: 17, mark them which cause d.
divisions, kingdom and house, Mat. 12: 25.
in the church, forbidden, I. Cor. 1: 10; 3: 3; 11: 18; 12: 20.
Christ's prayer against, John 17: 21.
divorce, when permitted, Deu. 24: 1; Mat. 5: 32.
condemned by Christ, Mar. 10: 4.
Dizahab (dĭz'a-hăb) [region of gold], Deu. 1: 1.
do, Gen. 18: 25, Judge of all the earth d. right?
Deu. 27: 26, words of law, to d. them.
Ec. 9: 10, what thy hand findeth to d., d. it with might.
Isa. 45: 7, I the Lord d. all these things.
Mat. 7: 12, that men should d. to you, d. ye even so.
8: 9; Lu. 7: 8, d. this, and he d. it.
Lu. 10: 28, this d., and thou shalt live.
22: 19; I. Cor. 11: 24, this d. in remembrance of me.
John 15: 5, without me ye can d. nothing.
Ac. 1: 1, all Jesus began to d.
9: 6, Lord, what wilt thou have me to d.?
Rom. 7: 15, what I would, that d. I not.
I. Cor. 10: 31, ye d., d. all to glory of God.
Gal. 5: 17, ye cannot d. the things ye would.
Phil. 4: 13, I can d. all things through Christ.
Col. 3: 23, whatsoever ye d., d. it heartily.
Heb. 4: 13, him with whom we have to d.
do—Continued
I. John 2: 3, we d. know that we know.
III. John 10, deeds which he d.
Rev. 2: 5, and d. the first works.
22: 14, d. his commandments.
doctors, Christ questions, Lu. 2: 46.
of the law, Lu. 5: 17; Gamaliel, Ac. 5: 34.
doctrine, of Christ, Mat. 7: 28, 29; Mar. 4: 2; John 7: 16; Ac. 2: 42; I. Tim. 4: 16; 6: 3; Tit. 1: 1; II. John 9.
adorned by obedience, Rom. 6: 17; I. Tim. 6: 1; Tit. 2: 7, 10.
no other to be taught, I. Tim. 1: 3; 4: 6, 13.
those opposed to, to be avoided, Rom. 16: 17; II. John 10.
false, Mat. 15: 9; Eph. 4: 14; II. Thes. 2: 11; I. Tim. 4: 1; II. Tim. 4: 3; Heb. 13: 9; Rev. 2: 14.
to be avoided, Jer. 23: 16; 29: 8; Col. 2: 8; I. Tim. 1: 4; 6: 20.
—Deu. 32: 2, my d. shall drop as the rain.
Job 11: 4, my d. is pure.
Jer. 10: 8, the stock is a d. of vanities.
Mat. 16: 12, the d. of the Pharisees.
22: 33; Mar. 1: 22; 11: 18; Lu. 4: 32, astonished at his d.
Mar. 1: 27; Ac. 17: 19, what new d. is this?
Mar. 7: 7, teaching for d. the commandments of men.
John 7: 17, do his will, he shall know of the d.
Ac. 2: 42, continued in apostles d.
Rom. 16: 17, contrary to the d.
I. Tim. 1: 10, contrary to sound d.
5: 17, labour in word and d.
II. Tim. 3: 16, scriptures profitable for d.
Tit. 2: 1, things which become sound d,
2: 10, adorn the d. of God our Saviour.
Heb. 6: 1, principles of the d. of Christ.
6: 2, the d. of baptisms.
13: 9, not carried about with strange d.
Rev. 2: 24, as have not this d.
Dodai (dō'dă-ī) [loving], I. Chr. 27: 4.
Dodanim (dō'dă-nĭm) [leaders], Gen. 10: 4; I. Chr. 1: 7.
Dodavah (dō'dă-vah), II. Chr. 20: 37.
Dodo (dō'dō) [loving], three persons, Judg. 10: 1; II. Sa. 23: 9; 23: 24.
Doeg (dō'eg) [fearful], I. Sa. 22: 18.
dogs. The dog was an unclean animal, and in I. Sa. 24: 14; II. Sa. 3: 8; 16: 9 used as a term of reproach or humiliation. Dogs were used by the Hebrews to guard the flocks (Job 30: 1) and their houses (Isa. 56: 10).
law concerning, Deu. 23: 18.
a term of reproach, II. Sa. 9: 8.
figurative of enemies, Ps. 22: 16.
figurative of impenitence, Prov. 26: 11; II. Pet. 2: 22.
false teachers so called, Isa. 56: 10.
—Ex. 11: 7, against Israel shall not a d. move.
Judg. 7: 5, that lappeth as a d.
I. Sa. 17: 43; II. Ki. 8: 13, am I a d.?
Ps. 22: 20, from power of the d.
59: 6, make a noise like a d.
Ec. 9: 4, living d. better than dead lion.
Mat. 7: 6, give not that which is holy to d.
15: 27; Mar. 7: 28, the d. eat of crumbs.
Lu. 16: 21, d. licked his sores.
Phil. 3: 2, beware of d.
Rev. 22: 15, without are d.

doing, Ex. 15: 11, fearful in praises, d. wonder.
Judg. 2: 19, ceased not from their own d.
Ps. 9: 11; Isa. 12: 4, declare his d.
Ps. 66: 5, he is terrible in his d.
77: 12, I will talk of thy d.
118: 23; Mat. 21: 42; Mar. 12: 11, the Lord's d.
Ac. 10: 38, went about d. good.
Rom. 2: 7, patient continuance in well-d.
II. Cor. 8: 11, perform the d. of it.
Gal. 6: 9; II. Thes. 3: 13, weary in well-d.
Eph. 6: 6, d. the will of God.
I. Pet. 2: 15, with well-d. put to silence.
3: 17, better suffer for well-d.
4: 19, commit souls in well-d.
doleful, Isa. 13: 21; Mic. 2: 4.
dominion, of God, Ps. 103: 22; 145: 13; Dan. 4: 3, 34; 7: 27; I. Pet. 4: 11; Jude 25.
—Gen. 27: 40, when thou shalt have the d.
37: 8, have d. over us?
Nu. 24: 19, he that shall have d.
Neh. 9: 37, have d. over our bodies.
Job 25: 2, d. and fear are with him.
Ps. 8: 6, have d. over the works of thy hands.
19: 13; 119: 133, let not sins have d. over me.
72: 8, have d. from sea to sea.
Isa. 26: 13, other lords have had d. over us.
Dan. 7: 14, his d. is an everlasting d.
Mat. 20: 25, princes of Gentiles exercise d.
Rom. 6: 9, death hath no more d.
6: 14, sin shall not have d.
II. Cor. 1: 24, not have d. over your faith.
Eph. 1: 21, far above might and d.
Col. 1: 16, whether they be thrones or d.
I. Pet. 5: 11, Rev. 1: 6, to whom be glory and d.
door, Gen. 4: 7, sin lieth at the d.
Ex. 12: 7, blood on d. post.
Nu. 12: 5; 16: 18, stood in d. of tabernacle.
Job 38: 17, the d. of the shadow of death.
Ps. 24: 7, ye everlasting d.
141: 3, keep the d. of my lips.
Prov. 8: 3, wisdom crieth at the d.
26: 14, as d. turneth on hinges.
Isa. 26: 20, enter, and shut thy d. about thee.
Hos. 2: 15, for a d. of hope.
Mat. 6: 6, when thou hast shut thy d.
24: 33; Mar. 13: 29, near, even at the d.
Mat. 25: 10, and the d. was shut.
27: 60; 28: 2; Mar. 15: 46, d. of sepulchre.
Mar. 2: 2, no room, not so much as about the d.
John 10: 1, that entereth not by the d.
10: 7, 9, I am the d. of the sheep.
18: 16, Peter stood at the d.
Ac. 14: 27, opened d. of faith.
I. Cor. 16: 9, great d. and effectual.
II. Cor. 2: 12, d. opened to me of the Lord.
Col. 4: 3, God would open a d. of utterance.
Jas. 5: 9, judge standeth before the d.
Rev. 3: 8, I set before thee an open d.
3: 20, I stand at the d. and knock.
4: 1, a d. opened in heaven.
door-keeper, Ps. 84: 10; I. Chr. 15: 23, 24.
Dophkah (dŏf′kah), an encampment of the Israelites, Nu. 33: 12, 13.
Dor (dôr) [habitation] (7 Ab; 13 Ac), a city on the shore of the Mediterranean, Judg. 1: 27; I. Ki. 4: 11.
Dorcas (dôr′kas) [gazelle], Greek for 'Tabitha,' Ac. 9: 36, 39.
dote, Jer. 50: 36, and they shall d.
I. Tim. 6: 4, d. about questions.
See Eze. 23: 5, 9.
Dothan (dō′than) [double fountain] (3 Cc; 5 Cd; 7 Bb; 16 Cd), a town north of Samaria, with a deep spring well, Gen. 37: 17.
Douai Bible. See **Versions, English.**
double, Gen. 43: 12, take d. money.
Ex. 22: 4, theft be found, restore d.
Deu. 15: 18, worth a d. hired servant.
II. Ki. 2: 9, a d. portion of thy spirit.
I. Chr. 12: 33, not of d. heart.
Job 11: 6, secrets of wisdom are d. to that which is.
Ps. 12: 2, with a d. heart do they speak.
Isa. 40: 2, received d. for all her sins.
Jer. 16: 18, recompense their sin d.
17: 18, with d. destruction.
I. Tim. 3: 8, deacons not d. tongued.
5: 17, elders worthy of d. honour.
Jas. 1: 8, a d.-minded man is unstable.
4: 8, purify your hearts, ye d.-minded.
doubt, Deu. 28: 66, thy life shall hang in d.
Dan. 5: 12, dissolving of d.
Mat. 14: 31, wherefore didst thou d.?
21: 21, if ye have faith, and d. not.
Mar. 11: 23, and shall not d. in his heart.
John 10: 24, how long dost thou make us to d.?
Ac. 5: 24, they d. whereunto this would grow.
10: 17, Peter d. in himself.
10: 20; 11: 12, d. nothing.
Rom. 14: 23, he that d. is damned if he eat.
Gal. 4: 20, I stand in d. of you.
I. Tim. 2: 8, pray without wrath and d.
See Lu. 12: 29; Rom. 14: 1.
doubtless, Ps. 126: 6, d. come again with rejoicing.
Isa. 63: 16, d. thou art our Father.
Phil. 3: 8, yea, d. I count all but loss.
dough, offering of, Nu. 15: 20; Neh. 10: 37; Eze. 44: 30.
dove. The dove or pigeon was from an early date kept in a state of half domestication. The very poorest were able to have their dove-cots, and they were, with the turtle-doves, among the few birds allowed to be offered as a sacrifice under the law of Moses. The dove was an emblem of the Holy Spirit, of peace, purity, and affection. See also **Turtle-dove.**
sent out from the ark, Gen. 8: 8.
sacrificial, Gen. 15: 9; Lev. 12: 6; 14: 22.
figuratively mentioned, Ps. 68: 13; 74: 19; S. of S. 1: 15; 2: 14.
Holy Spirit in form of, Mat. 3: 16; John 1: 32.
—Gen. 8: 9, the d. found no rest.
Ps. 55: 6, that I had wings like a d.
S. of S. 5: 12, his eyes are as eyes of d.
Isa. 59: 11, we mourn sore like d.
60: 8, flee as d. to their windows.
Mat. 10: 16, be harmless as d.
21: 12; Mar. 11: 15; John 2: 14, that sold d.
Mar. 1: 10; Lu. 3: 22, descending like a d.
down, Deu. 7: 5, break d. their images.
Deu. 9: 18, 25, fell d. before the Lord.
II. Ki. 19: 30; Isa. 37: 31, take root d.
Job 7: 9, goeth d. to the grave.
Ps. 59: 15, let them wander up and d.
109: 23, I am tossed up and d.

down—Continued
Ps. 139: 2, thou knowest my d.-sitting.
Ec. 3: 21, spirit of the beast that goeth d.
Zec. 10: 12, walk up and d. in his name.
Ac. 27: 27, were driven up and d.
I. John 3: 16, lay d. our lives.
dowry, Gen. 30: 20, endued me with good d.
Gen. 34: 12, ask me never so much d.
Ex. 22: 17, pay according to the d.
I. Sa. 18: 25, king desireth not d.
drag, Hab. 1: 15, 16; John 21: 8.
dragon (Heb., 'tan,' 'tannin,' once 'tannim'), Eze. 29: 3. The former word seems to describe a land animal, as in Mal. 1: 3; the latter seems to refer to an animal living both on land and in water (Eze. 29: 3; 32: 2). Some think that the 'tan' refers to the jackal prowling about at night, Job 30: 29; Mic. 1: 8. In the New Testament it is used metaphorically of Satan. For 'tannin,' see **Leviathan**.
—Deu. 32: 33, their wine is the poison of d.
Job 30: 29, I am a brother to d.
Ps. 74: 13, breakest the heads of the d.
91: 13, d. shalt thou trample.
148: 7, praise the Lord, ye d.
Isa. 13: 22, d. in pleasant palaces.
34: 13; 35: 7, be habitation of d.
43: 20, d. and owls shall honour me.
Jer. 9: 11, make Jerusalem a den of d.
Rev. 13: 2, d. gave him his power.
20: 2, laid hold on the d., that old serpent.
drams, in R.V. regarded as the Greek 'daric,' a Persian gold coin, I. Chr. 29: 7; Ezra 2: 69; Neh. 7: 70.
drank, Gen. 9: 21, Noah d. of the wine.
I. Ki. 17: 6, he d. of the brook.
Dan. 5: 4, they d., and praised the gods of gold.
Mar. 14: 23, and they all d. of it.
John 4: 12, our father Jacob d. thereof.
I. Cor. 10: 4, they d. of that spiritual rock.
draught of fishes, miraculous, Lu. 5: 4-9; John 21: 6, 11.
—Mat. 15: 17; Mar. 7: 19, cast out into d.
Lu. 5: 4, let down nets for a d.
5: 9, astonished at d. of fishes.
drave, Josh. 24: 12; Judg. 1: 19; Ac. 7: 45.
draw, Job 21: 33, every man shall d. after him.
Ps. 28: 3, d. me not away with the wicked.
73: 28, good to d. near to God.
Ec. 12: 1, nor years d. nigh.
S. of S. 1: 4, d. me, we will run after thee.
Isa. 5: 18, d. iniquity with cords.
12: 3, d. water from wells of salvation.
Jer. 31: 3, with loving-kindness have I d. thee.
Mat. 15: 8, people d. nigh with their mouth.
Lu. 21: 28, redemption d. nigh.
John 4: 11, thou hast nothing to d. with.
6: 19, d. nigh unto the ship.
6: 44, except the Father d. him.
12: 32, d. all men unto me.
Heb. 7: 19, by which he d. nigh to God.
10: 22, let us d. near with a true heart.
Jas. 4: 8, d. nigh to God, he will d. nigh.
5: 8, coming of the Lord d. nigh.
drawer, Deu. 29: 11; Josh. 9: 23, 27.
dread, Ex. 15: 16, d. shall fall upon them.
Deu. 1: 29, d. not, nor be afraid.
2: 25; 11: 25, begin to put d. of the
Isa. 8: 13, let him be your fear and d.
dreadful, Gen. 28: 17, how d. is this place.
Dan. 9: 4, the great and d. God.
Mal. 4: 5, the great and d. day of the Lord.
dreamer, Gen. 37: 19; Deu. 13: 1, 3, 5; Jer. 27: 9; Jude 8.
dreams, vanity of, Job 20: 8; Isa. 29: 8; Jer. 23: 28; 27: 9; Zec. 10: 2; Jude 8.
sent by God, Job 33: 15; Joel 2: 28.
of Abimelech, Gen. 20: 3; Jacob, Gen. 28: 12; 31: 10; Laban, Gen. 31: 24; Joseph, Gen. 37: 5; Pharaoh's servants, Gen. 40: 5; Pharaoh, Gen. 41; Midianite, Judg. 7: 13; Solomon, I. Ki. 3: 5; Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 2: 4; Joseph, Mat. 1: 20; 2: 13; wise men, Mat. 2: 12; Pilate's wife, Mat. 27: 19.
—Gen. 31: 11, angel spake to Jacob in a d.
I. Ki. 3: 5; Mat. 1: 20, Lord appeared in a d.
Job 33: 15, in a d., in a vision of the night.
Ps. 73: 20, as a d. when one awaketh.
Ec. 5: 3, a d. cometh through the multitude of business.
Isa. 29: 8, hungry and thirsty man d.
Joel 2: 28; Ac. 2: 17, old men d. d.
dregs, Ps. 75: 8; Isa. 51: 17, 22.
dress, Gen. 2: 15, put man in garden to d. it.
Deu. 28: 39, plant vineyards, and d. them.
II. Sa. 12: 4, d. poor man's lamb.
Heb. 6: 7, for them by whom it is d.
dresser, II. Chr. 26: 10, vine-d. in the mountains.
Lu. 13: 7, said to d. of vineyard.
drew, Gen. 47: 29, time d. nigh that Israel must die.
Ex. 2: 10, because I d. him out of the water.
Josh. 8: 26, Joshua d. not his hand back.
Ru. 4: 8, d. off his shoe.
I. Ki. 22: 34; II. Chr. 18: 33, man d. a bow.
II. Ki. 9: 24, Jehu d. bow with full strength.
Jer. 38: 13, d. up with cords.
Hos. 11: 4, d. them with cords of a man.
Zep. 3: 2, she d. not near to her God.
Mat. 21: 34, when time of fruit d. near.
Lu. 15: 25, elder son d. nigh.
24: 15, Jesus himself d. near.
Ac. 5: 37, d. away much people.
7: 17, time of the promise d. near.
drink, forbidden, Lev. 10: 9; Nu. 6: 3; Judg. 13: 14; Lu. 1: 15.
use of, Prov. 31: 6; I. Tim. 5: 23.
abuse of, Isa. 5: 11, 22.
strong, raging, Prov. 20: 1.
—Nu. 20: 8, give congregation d.
Deu. 14: 26, bestow money for strong d.
29: 6, nor drunk strong d. forty years.
Isa. 5: 11, may follow strong d.
28: 7, erred through strong d.
Mic. 2: 11, I will prophesy of strong d.
Hab. 2: 15, that giveth his neighbour d.
Mat. 25: 35, thirsty, and ye gave me d.
John 4: 9, a Jew, askest d. of me?
6: 55, my blood is d. indeed.
Rom. 12: 20, if thine enemy thirst, give him d.
14: 17, for the kingdom of God is not meat and d.
I. Cor. 10: 4, drink same spiritual d.
Ex. 15: 24, what shall we d.?
17: 1, no water for people to d.
Nu. 5: 24, d. bitter water.
Judg. 4: 19, water to d., for I am thirsty.

drink—Continued
II. Ki. 18: 31; Prov. 5: 15; Isa. 36: 16, d. every one water of his cistern.
Ps. 36: 8, d. of the river of thy pleasures.
60: 3, d. the wine of astonishment.
80: 5, givest them tears to d.
110: 7, he shall d. of the brook in the way.
Prov. 31: 4, it is not for kings to d. wine.
S. of S. 5: 1, d., yea, d. abundantly.
Isa. 22: 13; I. Cor. 15: 32, let us eat and d.
Isa. 65: 13, my servants shall d., but ye shall be thirsty.
Jer. 35: 6, we will d. no wine.
Zec. 9: 15, they shall d. and make a noise.
Mat. 10: 42, whosoever shall give to d.
20: 22; Mar. 10: 38, are ye able to d. of the cup?
Mat. 26: 27, d. ye all of it.
26: 29; Mar. 14: 25; Lu. 22: 18, when I d. it new.
Mat. 26: 42, may not pass except I d. it.
Mar. 9: 41, shall give you cup of water to d.
16: 18, d. any deadly thing.
John 7: 37, come to me and d.
Rom. 14: 21, not good to d. wine.
I. Cor. 11: 25, as oft as ye d. it.
drink offerings, law concerning, Ex. 29: 40; Lev. 23: 13; Nu. 6: 17; 15: 5; (Gen. 35: 14).
to idols, Isa. 57: 6; Jer. 7: 18; 44: 17; Eze. 20: 28.
drive, Gen. 4: 14, thou hast d. me out.
Ex. 6: 1, with a strong hand d. out.
Deu. 4: 38; Josh. 3: 10, to d. out nations from before thee.
Job 30: 5, they were d. forth from among men.
Ps. 44: 2, didst d. out the heathen.
68: 2, as smoke, so d. them away.
Prov. 22: 15, rod shall d. it away.
25: 23, north wind d. away rain.
Dan. 4: 25; 5: 21, they shall d. thee from men.
Hos. 13: 3, as chaff d. with whirlwind.
Lu. 8: 29, he was d. of the devil.
Jas. 1: 6, wave d. with wind.
dromedary, is a swift, well bred camel (Isa. 60: 6). The Hebrew 'rekesh' is translated in the A.V. "dromedary" in I. Ki. 4: 28; Esth. 8: 10, and "mule" in Esth. 8: 14.
drop, Deu. 32: 2, my doctrine d. as the rain.
Deu. 33: 28; Prov. 3: 20, heavens d. dew.
Job 36: 28, the clouds do d.
Ps. 65: 11, thy paths d. fatness.
68: 8, heavens d. at presence of God.
Prov. 27: 15, a continual d. in a rainy day.
Isa. 40: 15, as a d. of a bucket.
45: 8, d. down, ye heavens.
Joel 3: 18; Am. 9: 13, the mountains shall d. down new wine.
Lu. 22: 44, sweat as it were great d. of blood.
dropsy, Lu. 14: 2.
dross, Ps. 119: 119, the wicked like d.
Prov. 25: 4, take d. from silver.
Isa. 1: 22, thy silver is become d.
Eze. 22: 18, house of Israel d.
See Isa. 1: 25; Eze. 22: 19.
drought, Gen. 31: 40, in day d. consumed me.
Ps. 32: 4, my moisture into the d. of summer.
Isa. 58: 11, Lord shall satisfy thy soul in d.
Jer. 17: 8, not be careful in year of d.
Hos. 13: 5, know thee in land of d.
Hag. 1: 11, and I called for a d.
drove, Gen. 3: 24; I. Chr. 8: 13; John 2: 15.
drown, S. of S. 8: 7, neither can floods d. it.
Am. 8: 8, cast out and d.
Mat. 18: 6, were d. in depths of sea.
I. Tim. 6: 9, which d. men in perdition.
drowsiness, Prov. 23: 21.
drunk, I. Sa. 1: 15, have d. neither wine nor.
II. Sa. 11: 13, David made Uriah d.
I. Ki. 20: 16, was drinking himself d.
Lam. 5: 4, we have d. water for money.
Eph. 5: 18, d. with wine, wherein is excess.
drunkard, Deu. 21: 20, our son is a glutton and a d.
Ps. 69: 12, I was the song of the d.
Prov. 23: 21, d. shall come to poverty.
Isa. 24: 20, the earth shall reel like a d.
Joel 1: 5, awake, ye d.
I. Cor. 6: 10, nor d. inherit kingdom of God.
drunken, Job 12: 25; Ps. 107: 27, stagger like a d. man.
Jer. 23: 9, I am like a d. man.
Mat. 24: 49; Lu. 12: 45, drink with the d.
Ac. 2: 15, not d., as ye suppose.
I. Cor. 11: 21, one is hungry, and another d.
I. Thes. 5: 7, they that be d. are d. in the night.
drunkenness, censured, Isa. 5: 11; 28: 1; Joel 1: 5; Lu. 21: 34; Rom. 13: 13; I. Cor. 5: 11; Gal. 5: 21; Eph. 5: 18; I. Thes. 5: 7; I. Pet. 4: 3.
its punishment, Deu. 21: 20, 21; Am. 6: 7; Nah. 1: 10; Mat. 24: 49; Lu. 12: 45; I. Cor. 6: 10; Gal. 5: 21.
of Noah, Gen. 9: 21; Lot. Gen. 19: 33; Nabal, I. Sa. 25: 36; Elah, I. Ki. 16: 9; Ben-hadad, I. Ki. 20: 16; Belshazzar, Dan. 5: 4; the Corinthians, I. Cor. 11: 21.
—Deu. 29: 19, to add d. to thirst.
Ec. 10: 17, eat for strength, not for d.
Eze. 23: 33, filled with d.
Lu. 21: 34, overcharged with d.
Rom. 13: 13, not in rioting and d.
Drusilla (drụ-sĭl'lȧ), Ac. 24: 24.
dry, Gen. 8: 13, face of the ground was d.
Josh. 3: 17, priests stood firm on d. ground.
Judg. 6: 37, d. on all the earth.
Ps. 107: 33, water-springs into d. ground.
Prov. 17: 22, a broken spirit d. the bones.
Isa. 32: 2, as rivers in a d. place.
44: 3, pour floods on d. ground.
53: 2, as a root of a d. ground.
Hos. 9: 16, their root is d. up.
Mat. 12: 43; Lu. 11: 24, through d. places.
Mar. 5: 29, fountain of blood d. up.
11: 20, saw the fig tree d. up.
due, Lev. 10: 13, 14, it is thy d. and thy sons' d.
Lev. 26: 4; Deu. 11: 14, rain in d. season.
Ps. 104: 27; 145: 15; Mat. 24: 45; Lu. 12: 42, meat in d. season.
Prov. 15: 23, word spoken in d. season.
Mat. 18: 34, pay all that was d.
Lu. 23: 41, the d. reward of our deeds.
Rom. 5: 6, in d. time Christ died for the ungodly.
13: 7, render to all their d.
I. Cor. 15: 8, as of one born out of d. time.
Gal. 6: 9, in d. season we shall reap.
I. Pet. 5: 6, he may exalt you in d. time.
dukes, Gen. 36: 15; Ex. 15: 15.
dulcimer (Heb., 'sumphoniah'), musical instrument, Dan. 3: 5, 10, 15. See **Musical Instruments.**

dull, Mat. 13: 15; Ac. 28: 27, ears are d.
Heb. 5: 11, seeing ye are d. of hearing.
Dumah (dụ'mah), or **Duma** [silence], (1 Ge), country named from son of Ishmael, Isa. 21: 11.
dumb, healed by Christ, Mat. 9: 32; 12: 22.
not to be oppressed, Prov. 31: 8.
—Ex. 4: 11, who maketh the d.?
Ps. 38: 13, I was as a d. man.
Isa. 35: 6, the tongue of the d. shall sing.
53: 7; Ac. 8: 32, as sheep before shearers is d.
Hab. 2: 19, woe to him that saith to d. stone.
Mat. 9: 32; 12: 22; Mar. 9: 17, d. man.
Lu. 1: 20, thou shalt be d.
I. Cor. 12: 2, carried away to d. idols.
II. Pet. 2: 16, d. ass speaking.
dung, Neh. 12: 31, unto the d. gate.
Lu. 13: 8, till I dig about it, and d. it.
Phil. 3: 8, count all things but d.
dungeon, Joseph cast into, Gen. 39; 40: 15; also, Jeremiah, Jer. 37: 16; 38: 6.
dunghill, I. Sa. 2: 8, Ps. 113: 7, lifteth beggar from d.
Lu. 14: 35, neither fit for land, nor d.
Dura (dü'rȧ) [depression(?)], (8 Cb), plain in the province of Babylon, Dan. 3: 1.
—(16 Ce), city southwest of Hebron, the ancient Adoraim.
durable, Prov. 8: 18, d. riches are with me.
Isa. 23: 18, for d. clothing.
See Mat. 13: 21.
durst, Esth. 7: 5; Mar. 12: 34; Ac. 7: 32; Jude 9.
dust, of the earth, man formed of, Gen. 2: 7; Job 10: 9; Ps. 103: 14; 104: 29; Ec. 12: 7.
mark of grief, Josh. 7: 6; Job 2: 12; Lam. 2: 10.
—Gen. 3: 14, d. shalt thou eat.
3: 19, d. thou art, and unto d.
18: 27, who am but d. and ashes.
Job 22: 24, lay up gold as d.
34: 15, man shall turn again to d.
42: 6, I repent in d. and ashes.
Ps. 22: 15, brought me into d. of death.
30: 9, shall the d. praise thee?
102: 14, servants favour d. thereof.
103: 14, remembereth that we are d.
119: 25, my soul cleaveth to the d.
Isa. 40: 12, comprehended d. of the earth.
Dan. 12: 2, many that sleep in d. shall awake.
Mic. 7: 17, lick the d. like a serpent.
Mat. 10: 14, Mar. 6: 11; Lu. 9: 5, shake off d. from feet.
Lu. 10: 11, even the very d. of your city.
Ac. 13: 51, they shook off the d.
22: 23, threw d. into the air.
Rev. 18: 19, cast d. on their heads.
duty, II. Chr. 8: 14; Ezra 3: 4, d. of every day required.
Ec. 12: 13, the whole d. of man.
Lu. 17: 10, done that which was our d. to do.
Rom. 15: 27, their d. is to minister in carnal things.
dwarf, Lev. 21: 20.
dwell, Deu. 12: 11, cause his name to d. there.
II. Ki. 19: 15; Ps. 80: 1; Isa. 37: 16, which d. between cherubim.
Ps. 23: 6, will d. in house of the Lord.
84: 10, than to d. in tents of wickedness.
132: 14, here will I d.
dwell—Continued
133: 1, good for brethren to d. together in unity.
Isa. 33: 14, who shall d. with devouring fire?
57: 15, I d. in the high and holy place.
John 6: 56, d. in me, and I in him.
14: 17, he d. with you, and shall be in you.
Ac. 7: 48; 17: 24, God d. not in temples.
Rom. 7: 17, sin that d. in me.
8: 11, by his Spirit that d. in you.
Col. 2: 9, in him d. all the fulness of the Godhead.
3: 16, word of Christ d. in you richly.
I. Tim. 6: 16, d. in the light.
II. Tim. 1: 14, Holy Ghost will d. in us.
II. Pet. 3: 13, wherein d. righteousness.
I. John 3: 17, how d. the love of God in him?
4: 12, God d. in us.
dyed, Ex. 25: 5; Isa. 63: 1, Eze. 23: 15.
dyeing. See **Handicrafts.**
dying, II. Cor. 4: 10, the d. of the Lord Jesus.
II. Cor. 6: 9, as d., and, behold, we live.
Heb. 11: 21, by faith Jacob, when d.

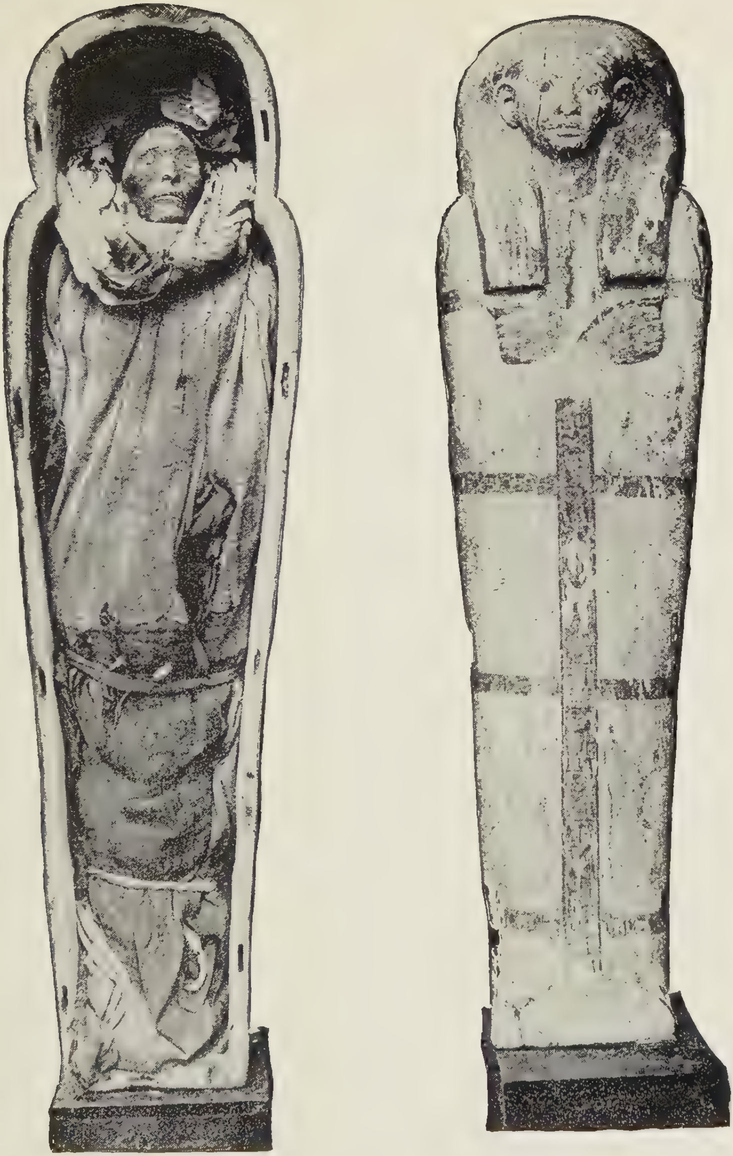
E

each, Gen. 40: 5; 41: 11, 12, e. man according to.
Eze. 40: 16, upon e. post were palms.
Lu. 13: 15, doth not e. one of you?
Ac. 2: 3, cloven tongues upon e. of them.
Phil. 2: 3, e. esteem other better.
II. Thes. 1: 3, charity toward e. other.
eagle. This bird was not our eagle, but the griffin vulture (Gyps fulvus) (Mic. 1: 16, R.V., marg.). Its characteristics are frequently referred to in the Bible—its bared neck (Mic. 1: 16), its swiftness (Job 9: 26; Deu. 28: 49), its building in high cliffs (Jer. 49: 16), its powerful sight (Job 39: 27-30), and its teaching its young to fly (Deu. 32: 11). Like all the birds that fed on animal food, it was unclean.
unclean, Lev. 11: 13.
described, Eze. 17: 3; Ob. 4.
one of the four living creatures in the vision of heaven, Eze. 1: 10; Rev. 4: 7.
—Ex. 19: 4, I bare you on e. wings.
II. Sa. 1: 23, swifter than e.
Ps. 103: 5, youth renewed like e.
Isa. 40: 31, mount up with wings as e.
Mat. 24: 28; Lu. 17: 37, e. be gathered.
ear, he that hath, to hear, Mat. 11: 15; 13: 16; Mar. 4: 9, 23; 7: 16.
have, but hear not, Ps. 115: 6; Isa. 42: 20; Eze. 12: 2; Mat. 13: 14, 15; Mar. 8: 18; Rom. 11: 8.
the Lord's, open to prayer, II. Sa. 22: 7; Ps. 18: 6; 34: 15; Jas. 5: 4; I. Pet. 3: 12.
opened by God, Job 33: 16; 36: 15; Ps. 40: 6; Mar. 7: 35.
—Ex. 21: 6; Deu. 15: 17, master shall bore e.
II. Ki. 19: 16; Ps. 31: 2, bow down thine e.
Neh. 1: 6, 11, let thine e. be attentive.
Job 42: 5, heard by hearing of e.
Ps. 10: 17, cause thine e. to hear.
94: 9, he that planted the e.
Prov. 18: 15, e. of wise seek knowledge.
Isa. 59: 1, e. heavy that it cannot hear.
Mat. 10: 27, what ye hear in the e.
I. Cor. 2: 9, eye hath not seen, nor e. heard.

ear—Continued
—[ar.], to plow, I. Sa. 8: 12; Isa. 30: 24, e. the ground.
See Ex. 34: 21; Deu. 21: 4; II. Sa. 7: 22; Ps. 45: 10; 78: 1; Prov. 15: 31; 20: 12; 22: 17; Isa. 50: 4; 55: 3.
early, Ps. 46: 5, God shall help her, and that right e.
Ps. 63: 1, my God, e. will I seek thee.
90: 14, satisfy us e. with thy mercy.
Prov. 8: 17, those that seek me e. shall find me.
Hos. 5: 15, in affliction will seek me e.
6: 4; 13: 3, as the e. dew.
Jas. 5: 7, the e. and latter rain.
early rising, Gen. 19: 27; 26: 31; 28: 18; Josh. 3: 1; Judg. 6: 38; I. Sa. 9: 26; 15: 12; 17: 20; Mar. 1: 35; 16: 2; John 8: 2; 20: 1; Ac. 5: 21.
earnest, Rom. 8: 19, the e. expectation of the creature.
Phil. 1: 20, my e. expectation and hope.
Heb. 2: 1, give the more e. heed.
—[ar.], pledge.
II. Cor. 1: 22; 5: 5, the e. of the Spirit.
Eph. 1: 14, the e. of our inheritance.
earnestly, Job 7: 2, as servant e. desireth shadow.
Lu. 22: 44, in agony he prayed more e.
I. Cor. 12: 31, covet e. the best gifts.
Jude 3, e. contend for the faith.
earring, Gen. 35: 4; Judg. 8: 25; Eze. 16: 12; Hos. 2: 13.
earth, created, Gen. 1: 1.
made fruitful, Gen. 1: 11.
cursed, Gen. 3: 17.
covered by the flood, Gen. 7: 10.
to be consumed by fire, Mic. 1: 4; Zep. 3: 8; II. Pet. 3: 7; Rev. 20: 9.
a new (and heaven), II. Pet. 3: 13; Rev. 21: 1.
—Gen. 1: 10, God called the dry land e.
6: 11, e. was corrupt before God.
Ex. 9: 29; Deu. 10: 14; Ps. 24: 1; I. Cor. 10: 26, e. is the Lord's.
Nu. 14: 21, all the e. filled with the glory of the Lord.
16: 30, e. open her mouth.
Deu. 32: 1, O e. hear the words of my mouth.
Josh. 23: 14, going way of all the e.
I. Sa. 2: 8, pillars of the e. are the Lord's.
I. Ki. 8: 27; II. Chr. 6: 18, will God dwell on the e.?
Job 19: 25, stand at latter day upon the e.
38: 4, when I laid the foundations of the e.?
Ps. 2: 8, uttermost parts of the e.
33: 5, e. is full of the goodness of the Lord.
46: 2, not fear, though e. be removed.
58: 11, a God that judgeth in the e.
65: 9, thou visitest the e., and waterest it.
72: 19, let the whole e. be filled with his glory.
73: 25, none on e. I desire besides thee.
99: 1, Lord reigneth, let e. be moved.
102: 25; 104: 5; Prov. 8: 29; Isa. 48: 13, laid the foundation of the e.
Ps. 148: 13, his glory is above the e.
Prov. 3: 19, Lord founded the e.
8: 23, from everlasting, or ever e. was.
Ec. 1: 4, the e. abideth for ever.
12: 7, dust return to e.
Isa. 11: 9, e. full of knowledge of the Lord.
earth—Continued
Isa. 40: 28, Creator of ends of e. fainteth not.
45: 22, all the ends of the e.
49: 13, be joyful, O e.
51: 6, e. shall wax old.
66: 1, e. is my footstool.
66: 8, e. shall bring forth in one day.
Jer. 22: 29, O e., e., e., hear the word of the Lord.
Eze. 34: 27, the e. shall yield her increase.
Hos. 2: 22, the e. shall hear the corn.
Mic. 1: 2, hearken, O e.
Zec. 4: 10, eyes of Lord run through e.
Mat. 5: 5, meek shall inherit the e.
Mar. 4: 28, e. bringeth forth fruit of herself.
Lu. 2: 14, on e. peace.
23: 44, darkness over all the e.
John 3: 31, he that is of the e. is e., and speaketh of the e.
12: 32, Son of man lifted up from the e.
Ac. 8: 33, his life is taken from the e.
I. Cor. 15: 47, first man is of the e., e.
Col. 3: 2, set your affection not on things on the e.
Heb. 6: 7, e. drinketh in the rain.
12: 25, refused him that spake on e.
II. Pet. 3: 10, the e. shall be burned up.
Rev. 5: 10, we shall reign on the e.
21: 1, a new e.
earthen, II. Cor. 4: 7, treasure in e. vessels.
earthly, I. Cor. 15: 49, have borne the image of the e.
II. Cor. 5: 1, our e. house of this tabernacle.
Phil. 3: 19, who mind e. things.
Jas. 3: 15, this wisdom is e.
earthquake, Isa. 29: 6; Am. 1: 1; Ac. 16: 26; Rev. 6: 12; 8: 5; 11: 13; 16: 18.
—I. Ki. 19: 11, Lord was not in the e.
Zec. 14: 5, ye fled before the e.
Mat. 24: 7; Mar. 13: 8; Lu. 21: 11, famines and e.
Mat. 27: 54, centurion saw the e.
28: 2; Ac. 16: 26; Rev. 6: 12, there was a great e.
ease, Deu. 28: 65, shalt thou find no e.?
Job 12: 5, thought of him that is at e.
21: 23, dieth, being wholly at e.
Ps. 25: 13, soul shall dwell at e.
Isa. 32: 9, rise up, ye women at e.
Am. 6: 1, woe to them that are at e.
Lu. 12: 19, take thine e. and be merry.
II. Cor. 8: 13, not that other men be e.
east, men of the, Job 1: 3.
glory of God proceeding from, Eze. 43: 2; 47: 8.
wise men from, worship Christ, Mat. 2: 1.
—Gen. 3: 24, e. of the garden of Eden.
29: 1, land of the people of the e.
Gen. 41: 6, 23, 27, thin ears blasted with e. winds.
Ex. 10: 13; 14: 21, Lord brought an e. wind.
Job 38: 24, scattered e. wind on the earth.
Ps. 48: 7, breakest ships with e. wind.
75: 6, promotion cometh not from e.
103: 12, as far as e. from west.
Isa. 27: 8, stayeth rough wind in day of e. wind.
43: 5; Zec. 8: 7, bring thy seed from the e.
Jer. 19: 2; Eze. 40: 44, the e. gate.
Eze. 8: 16, faces toward the e.
11: 1; 47: 2, that looketh e.

east—Continued
Hos. 12: 1, Ephraim followeth e. wind.
13: 15, an e. wind shall come.
Jon. 4: 5, sat on e. side of city.
Mat. 8: 11; Lu. 13: 29, many come from e.
Mat. 24: 27, as lightning out of the e.
Easter, translation of Greek 'pascha,' passover, Ac. 12: 4.
easy, Prov. 14: 6, knowledge e. unto him.
Mat. 11: 30, my yoke is e.
I. Cor. 14: 9, words e. to be understood.
Jas. 3: 17, e. to be entreated.
Mat. 9: 5, whether is e. to say?
19: 24; Mar. 10: 25; Lu. 18: 25, e. for a camel.
I. Cor. 13: 5, charity is not e. provoked.
Heb. 12: 1, sin which doth so e. beset us.
eat, Gen. 2: 16, of every tree thou mayest e.
Gen. 2: 17, e. thou shalt surely die.
3: 17, in sorrow shalt thou e.
I. Ki. 19: 5; Ac. 10: 13; 11: 7, angel said, Arise and e.
II. Ki. 6: 28, give thy son that we may e. him.
Neh. 5: 2, corn, that we may e. and live.
8: 10, e. the fat, drink the sweet.
Ps. 22: 26, the meek shall e. and be satisfied.
69: 9; John 2: 17, zeal of thine house hath e. me up.
Ps. 78: 25, man did e. angels' food.
102: 9, have e. ashes like bread.
Prov. 1: 31; Isa. 3: 10, e. fruit of own way.
Prov. 31: 27, e. not the bread of idleness.
S. of S. 5: 1, e., O friend; drink.
Isa. 1: 19, if obedient, ye shall e. the good of the land.
7: 15, 22, butter and honey shall he e.
11: 7; 65: 25, lion e. straw like ox.
55: 1, come ye, buy and e.
65: 13, my servants shall e., but ye shall be hungry.
Jer. 31: 29; Eze. 18: 2, the fathers have e. sour grapes.
Hos. 4: 10; Mic. 6: 14; Hag. 1: 6, e., and not have enough.
Mat. 6: 25; Lu. 12: 22, what ye shall e.
Mat. 12: 4, e. showbread.
14: 16; Mar. 6: 37; Lu. 9: 13, give ye them to e.
Mat. 15: 20, to e. with unwashen hands.
15: 27; Mar. 7: 28, dogs e. of crumbs.
Mat. 26: 26; Mar. 14: 22; I. Cor. 11: 24, take, e., this is my body.
Mar. 6: 31, no leisure so much as to e.
11: 14, no man e. fruit of thee.
Lu. 10: 8, e. such things as are set before you.
12: 19, take thine ease, e., drink.
15: 23, let us e. and be merry.
24: 43, he took it, and did e. before them.
John 4: 32, meat to e. ye know not of.
6: 53, except ye e. the flesh.
Ac. 2: 46, did e. their meat with gladness.
9: 9, Saul did neither e. nor drink.
Rom. 14: 2, one believeth that he may e. all things.
I. Cor. 10: 31, whether ye e. or drink.
11: 29, he that e. unworthily.
II. Thes. 3: 10, any work not, neither e.
II. Tim. 2: 17, e. as doth a canker.
Jas. 5: 3, e. your flesh as fire.
Rev. 2: 7, e. of the tree of life.

eat—Continued
Rev. 2: 17, give to e. of hidden manna.
19: 18, e. flesh of kings.
See Prov. 23: 20; Isa. 55: 10.
Ebal (ē'bal) [bald, or bare] (3 Cc; 5 Cd; 13 Bd; 16 Cd; 17 Bd), a mountain 3,077 feet high near Shechem, from which curses were pronounced, Deu. 11: 29; 27: 13; Josh. 8: 33.
—men, Gen. 36: 23; I. Chr. 1: 22.
Ebed (ē'bed) [a servant], Judg. 9: 26.
Ebed-melech (ē'bed-mē'lek) [king's servant], Ethiopian eunuch, Jer. 38: 7; 39: 16.
Ebenezer (ĕb-en-ē'zẽr) [stone of help], I. Sa. 4: 1; 5: 1; 7: 12.
Eber (ē'bẽr) [region beyond], name of the Hebrew people, Gen. 10: 24.
—(1 Fd), territory of children of Eber.
Ebiasaph (ė-bī'a-săf) [my father gathered], I. Chr. 6: 23.
ebony. The hard wood known by this name is the inner heart wood of a tree (Diospyros Ebenus) growing in southern India. Ebony is mentioned in Eze. 27: 15, in connection with ivory, as brought to Tyre by merchants trading from the East.
Ebronah (ė-brō'nah), Nu. 33: 34, 35.
Ecclesiastes, Book of.
The Title.—The book of Ecclesiastes, like Proverbs, is one of the class of "Wisdom literature." It forms a continuous soliloquy on the vanity of human wishes, put by the author into the mouth of Solomon, the wise king of Israel. The title assigned to the king in the book is 'Koheleth.' In the LXX. it is Ecclesiastes, in the English A.V. it is The Preacher, while the R.V. (margin) gives it The Great Orator.
Author.—The common opinion in ancient times was that the author of the book was King Solomon. That opinion was not entirely accepted by Jewish scholars. The language of Ecclesiastes is unique. In many of its features it bears a strong resemblance to the later books of the Old Testament; in others it approximates to the language of post-biblical literature.
Contents.—The book is a discussion of the problem, Can the world without God meet man's need? Can man truly live without God? The conclusion is, "All is vanity," unless man "fears God and keeps his commandments." The drift of the book is, briefly, that life is full of disappointment and dissatisfaction; man should seek to enjoy in moderation the blessings God has granted unto him, making the approval of God his great object, knowing that after death there is a judgment.
Ecclesiasticus (ĕk-klē'şĭ-ăs'ti-kŭs), apocryphal book. See **Apocrypha, Old Testament.**
Ed (ĕd) [witness], Josh. 22: 34.
Ed Deir, probably 'Jabesh Gilead.'
Edar (ē'där), Gen. 35: 21.
Eden (ē'dĕn) [pleasure], described, Gen. 2: 8.
Adam driven from, Gen. 3: 24.
figuratively mentioned, Isa. 51: 3; Eze. 28: 13; 31: 9; 36: 35; Joel 2: 3.
Eder (ē'dur) [flock], Josh. 15: 21; I. Chr. 23: 23.



EGYPTIAN MUMMY AND ITS COFFIN.

Coffin of Scribe Nebseni. 21st Dynasty, between B.C. 1100 and 975. Mummy in coffin and lid of coffin beside it.

edge, Ex. 28: 7; Prov. 5: 4; Jer. 31: 30; Ec. 10: 10.

edification, II. Cor. 10: 8; 13: 10; Rom. 15: 2.

edify, Rom. 14: 19, one may e. another.

I. Cor. 8: 1, charity e.

10: 23, all things lawful, but e. not.

14: 26, all things be done to e.

Eph. 4: 12, the e. of the body of Christ.

I. Thes. 5: 11, e. one another.

I. Tim. 1: 4, minister questions, rather than godly e.

Edom (ē'dom) [red] (2 Cb; 4 Fb), Idumea, the land of Esau, Gen. 32: 3; Isa. 63: 1.

prophecies concerning, Jer. 25: 21; 49: 7; Eze. 25: 13, 35; Am. 1: 11; Ob. 1.

Edomites (ē'dom-ītes), the descendants of Esau, Gen. 36.

deny the Israelites passage through Edom, Nu. 20: 18.

their possessions, Deu. 2: 5; Josh. 24: 4.

not to be abhorred, Deu. 23: 7.

subdued by David, II. Sa. 8: 14.

revolt, II. Ki. 8: 20; II. Chr. 21: 8.

subdued by Amaziah, II. Ki. 14: 7; II. Chr. 25: 11.

Edrei (ĕd're-ī) [powerful] (5 Ec), capital of the kingdom of Bashan, now a ruined Roman town called Ed Derdah, Nu. 21: 33.

effect, Ps. 33: 10, devices of people of none e.

Isa. 32: 17, the e. of righteousness, quietness.

Mat. 15: 6; Mar. 7: 13, command of God of none e.

Rom. 4: 14; Gal. 3: 17, promise of none e.

I. Cor. 1: 17, lest cross of Christ be of none e.

Gal. 5: 4, Christ has become of no e.

effectual, I. Cor. 16: 9, a great door and e.

Eph. 3: 7; 4: 16, the e. working.

Jas. 5: 16, the e. prayer of a righteous man.

See I. Thes. 2: 13.

effeminate, I. Cor. 6: 9.

egg, Job 6: 6, any taste in white of e.?

Job 39: 14, ostrich leaveth e. in earth.

Isa. 59: 5, hatch cockatrice' e.

Jer. 17: 11, partridge sitteth on e.

Lu. 11: 12, if he ask an e.

Eglah (ĕg'lah) [heifer, calf], II. Sa. 3: 5.

Eglaim (ĕg'la-ĭm) [the two heifers], Isa. 15: 8.

Eglon (ĕg'lŏn) [calf-like] (5 Be), a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 39.

king of Moab, oppresses Israel, Judg. 3: 14.

slain by Ehud, Judg. 3: 21.

Egypt (ē'ġÿpt) (Heb., 'Mizraim') (1 Fe; 2 Cc; 4 Bb), a country in the northeast part of Africa.

Abram goes down into, Gen. 12: 10.

Joseph sold into, Gen. 37: 36; his advancement, imprisonment, and restoration there, Gen. 39: 40; 41.

Jacob's sons go to buy corn in, Gen. 42.

Jacob and all his family go there, Gen. 46: 6.

Israelites' bondage there, Ex. 1: 12; 5, etc.

their departure from, Ex. 13: 17; Ps. 78: 12.

army of, pursue and perish in the Red Sea, Ex. 14.

kings of, harass Judah, I. Ki. 14: 25; II. Ki. 23: 29; II. Chr. 12: 2; 35: 20; 36: 3; Jer. 37: 5.

the "remnant of Judah" taken there, Jer. 43: 7.

Jesus taken to, Mat. 2: 13

Egypt—Continued

prophecies concerning, Gen. 15: 13; Isa. 11: 11; 19; 20; 27: 12; 30: 1; Jer. 9: 26; 25: 19; 43: 8-13; 44: 28; 46; Eze. 29-32, Dan. 11: 8; Hos. 9: 3; 11; Joel 3: 19; Zec. 10: 10; 14: 18.

river of (3 Ad; 6 Bf) (to be distinguished from the Nile), forms the south boundary line of the Holy Land and reaches the sea south of Gaza.

The Sphinx, Egypt.

Egyptian (ē-ġÿp'tian), Ex. 2: 11; 14: 18; II. Sa. 23: 21; Ac. 21: 38.

Ehi (ē'hī), Gen. 46: 21.

Ehud (ē'hŭd) [union], Judg. 3: 15; I. Chr. 7: 10.

either, Gen. 31: 24; I. Ki. 18: 27; Lu. 15: 8; 16: 13; Rev. 22: 2.

Eker (ē'kĕr), I. Chr. 2: 27.

Ekron (ĕk'rŏn) [rooting up] (5 Be; 6 Be; 7 Ac), city of the Philistines, II. Ki. 1: 2, 3.

taken, Judg. 1: 18.

men of, smitten with emerods, I. Sa. 5: 12; 6: 17.

prophecies concerning, Am. 1: 8; Zep. 2: 4; Zec. 9: 7.

Ekronites (ĕk'rŏn-ītes), Josh. 13: 3; I. Sa. 5: 10.

Eladah (ĕl'a-dah), I. Chr. 7: 20.

Elah (ē'lah) [oak, terebinth], king of Israel, I. Ki. 16: 8, 10.

—valley of, battle in, I. Sa. 17: 2.

David slays Goliath there, I. Sa. 17: 49.

Elam (ē'lăm) [highland] (1 Gd; 2 Db; 8 Fc), country of Persia, Dan. 8: 2.

Chedorlaomer, king of, Gen. 14: 1.

—son of Shem, Gen. 10: 22.

Elamites, Ezra 4: 9; Ac. 2: 9.

Elasah (ĕl'a-sah), Ezra 10: 22; Jer. 29: 3.

Elath (ē'lăth) [grove] (4 Fc), town at head of Arabian Gulf, Deu. 2: 8.

El-beth-el (ĕl-bĕth'el) [God of Bethel], Gen. 35: 7.

Eldaah (ĕl'da-ah), Gen. 25: 4; I. Chr. 1: 33.

Eldad (ĕl'dăd), or **Elidad** [God loves], Nu. 11: 26, 27.

elder, Gen. 25: 23; Rom. 9: 12, e. serve younger.

Job 15: 10, aged men, much e. than thy father.

John 8: 9, beginning at the e.

elders. The older men from the earliest times were the heads, authorities, and judges of the community. "The elders of

elders—Continued
Israel" (Ex. 3: 16) were a senate of the people in Moses' time, and continued to be so through all the vicissitudes of the Hebrew history (Ezra 5: 5; Jer. 29: 1). "The elders," as a distinct body, are often mentioned in the N.T. They act co-ordinately with (1) the chief priests (Mat. 21: 23), (2) the chief priests and scribes (Mat. 16: 21), (3) all the council (Mat. 26: 59). In the N.T. church "the elders" are the presbyters or ministers (Ac. 20: 17).
seventy, Ex. 24: 1; Nu. 11: 16.
officers so called, Gen. 50: 7; Lev. 4: 15; Deu. 21: 19; I. Sa. 16: 4; Ezra 5: 5; Ps. 107: 32; Eze. 8: 1.
of the church, Ac. 14: 23; 15: 4, 23; 16: 4; 20: 17; Tit. 1: 5; Jas. 5: 14.
Paul's charge to, Ac. 20: 17.
Peter's charge to, I. Pet. 5.
twenty-four in heaven, Rev. 4: 4; 7: 11; 14: 3.
—Ps. 107: 32, praise him in the assembly of the e.
Mat. 15: 2; Mar. 7: 3, tradition of the e.
Tit. 1: 5, ordain e. in every city.
Heb. 11: 2, by faith the e. obtained a good report.
Jas. 5: 14, call for e. of church.
I. Pet. 5: 1, the e. I exhort, who am an e.
Elead (ē'le-ăd), I. Chr. 7: 21.
Elealeh (ē-le-ā'leh [God is exalted] (5 De), a city near Heshbon, Nu. 32: 37; Isa. 15: 4.
Eleasah (ė-lē'a-sah), I. Chr. 2: 39.
Eleazar (ē-le-ā'zar), or Eliezer (ė-li-ē'zẽr), [God helpeth], son of Aaron, and chief priest, Ex. 6: 23; 28: 1; Lev. 8; Nu. 3: 2; 4: 16; 16: 36-40; 20: 26; 27: 22; 31: 13; 34: 17; Josh. 17: 4; 24: 33.
—son of Abinadab, keeps the ark, I. Sa. 7: 1.
—one of David's captains, II. Sa. 23: 9; I. Chr. 11: 12.
elect, Christ so called, I. Pet. 2: 6; Isa. 42: 1.
God's chosen, Isa. 45: 4.
under the gospel, Mar. 13: 20; Rom. 8: 33; II. Tim. 2: 10; Tit. 1: 1; I. Pet. 1: 2; II. John 1: 13.
—Isa. 65: 9, mine e. shall inherit it.
Mat. 24: 22, for e. sake those days shortened. 24: 31; Mar. 13: 27, gather together his e.
Lu. 18: 7, God avenge his own e.
Col. 3: 12, as the e. of God.
I. Tim. 5: 21, charge thee before e. angels.
I. Pet. 2: 6, corner stone, e., precious.
election, of God, I. Thes. 1: 4.
its privileges and duties, Mar. 13: 20; Lu. 18: 7; Rom. 8: 29; I. Cor. 1: 27.
—Rom. 9: 11, purpose of God according to e.
11: 5, the e. of grace.
11: 28, touching the e. are beloved.
II. Pet. 1: 10, your calling and e. sure.
El-elohe-Israel (ĕl-e-lō'hĕ-ĭş'ra-el) [God, the God of Israel], Gen. 33: 20.
elements, Gal. 4: 9, the weak and beggarly.
II. Pet. 3: 10, the e. melt with heat.
Eleph (ē'lef) (12 Ac), a city of Benjamin, Josh. 18: 28.
eleven, Gen. 32: 22; Mat. 28: 16; Mar. 16: 14; Ac. 2: 14.
Elhanan (ĕl-hā'nan) [God is gracious], II. Sa. 21: 19; 23: 24; I. Chr. 11: 26.
El-Hauran (16 Db), division of modern Palestine, east of the sea of Galilee.
Eli (ē'lī) [lifting up, nurtured], high priest and judge, blesses Hannah, I. Sa. 1: 17.
Samuel brought to, I. Sa. 1: 25.
wickedness of his sons, I. Sa. 2: 22.
rebuked by man of God, I. Sa. 2: 27.
destruction of his house foretold, I. Sa. 3: 11.
his sons slain, I. Sa. 4: 10, 11.
his death, I. Sa. 4: 18.
—Eli, lama sabachthani? Mat. 27: 46; Mar. 15: 34.
Eliab (ė-lī'ab) [God of the father], a Reubenite, Deu. 11: 6.
—chief of tribe of Zebulun, Nu. 1: 9; 2: 7.
—a Gadite hero, I. Chr. 12: 9.
—son of Jesse, I. Sa. 16: 6.
Eliada (ė-lī'a-dȧ) [God knows], a Benjamite, II. Chr. 17: 17.
—an Aramite, I. Ki. 11: 23.
—son of David, II. Sa. 5: 16.
Eliah (ė-lī'ah) [God is Jehovah], I. Chr. 8: 27.
Eliahba (ė-lī'ə h-bȧ), II. Sa. 23: 32.
Eliakim (ė-lī'a-kĭm) [God raises], chief minister of Hezekiah, conference with Rabshakeh, II. Ki. 18: 18; Isa. 36: 11.
sent to Isaiah, II. Ki. 19: 2; Isa. 37: 2.
prefigures kingdom of Christ, Isa. 22: 20, 25.
—son of Josiah, made king by Pharaoh, and named Jehoiakim, II. Ki. 23: 34; II. Chr. 36: 4.
Eliam (ė-lī'am) [God of the people], II. Sa. 11: 3; 23: 34.
Elias (ė-lī'as), Greek form of 'Elijah,' Mat. 27: 47, 49; Mar. 15: 35, 36.
Eliasaph (ė-lī'a-săf) [God hath added], Nu. 1: 14.
Eliashib (ė-lī'a-shĭb) [God will restore], high priest, builds the wall, Neh. 3: 1.
—allied unto Tobiah, Neh. 13: 4.
—priest in time of David, I. Chr. 24: 12.
Eliathah (ė-lī'a-thah) [my God cometh], I. Chr. 25: 4.
Elidad (ė-lī'dăd) [whom God has loved], Nu. 34: 21.
Eliel (ė-lī'el) [God is God], a chief of Manasseh, I. Chr. 5: 24.
—a Gadite, I. Chr. 12: 11.
—an overseer in reign of Hezekiah, II. Chr. 31: 13.
Elienai (ė-li-ē'na-ī), I. Chr. 8: 20.
Eliezer (ė-li-ē'zẽr) [my God is help], Abraham's steward, Gen. 15: 2.
—son of Moses, Ex. 18: 4; I. Chr. 23: 15.
—prophet, reproves Jehoshaphat, II. Chr. 20: 37.
—others, I. Chr. 7: 8; I. Chr. 15: 24; Ezra 8: 16; Lu. 3: 29.
Elihoreph (ĕl-i-hō'ref) [God of autumn], I. Ki. 4: 3.
Elihu (ė-lī'hū) [God is he!], reproves Job's friends, Job 32; and Job's impatience, Job 33: 8; and self-righteousness, Job 34: 5.
declares God's justice, Job 33: 12; 34: 10; 35: 13; 36; and power, Job 33; 37; and mercy, Job 33: 23, 24; 34: 28.
—three others, I. Sa. 1: 1; I. Chr. 12: 20; I. Chr. 26: 7.
Elijah (ė-lī'jah) [my God is Jehovah], the Tishbite, predicts a great drought, I. Ki. 17: 1; Lu. 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17.

Elijah—Continued

miraculously fed, I. Ki. 17: 5; 19: 5.

raises the widow's son, I. Ki. 17: 21.

slays the priests of Baal, I. Ki. 18: 40.

flees into the wilderness of Beersheba, I. Ki. 19; Rom. 11: 2.

anoints Elisha, I. Ki. 19: 19.

denounces Ahab in Naboth's vineyard, I. Ki. 21: 17.

his prediction fulfilled, II. Ki. 9: 36; 10: 10.

rebukes Ahaziah, II. Ki. 1: 3, 16.

calls down fire from heaven, II. Ki. 1: 10; Lu. 9: 54.

divides Jordan, II. Ki. 2: 8.

carried up into heaven in a chariot of fire, II. Ki. 2: 11.

his mantle taken by Elisha, II. Ki. 2: 13.

appears at Christ's transfiguration, Mat. 17: 3; Mar. 9: 4; Lu. 9: 30.

precursor of John [the Baptist, Mal. 4: 5; Mat. 11: 14; 16: 14; Lu. 1: 17; 9: 8, 19; John 1: 21.

Elika (ĕl'i-kȧ) [God is his rejecter], II. Sa. 23: 25.

Elim (ē'lim) [trees] (4 Dc), encampment of the Israelites after crossing the Red Sea, Ex. 15: 27.

Elimelech (ė-lĭm'e-lĕk) [my God is king], Ru. 1: 2; 4: 3.

Elioenai (ė-lĭ-o-ē'na-ī) [my eyes are towards him], I. Chr. 3: 23; 7: 8.

Eliphal (ĕl'ĭ-făl) [God judgeth], I. Chr. 11: 35.

Eliphalet (ė-lĭf'a-lĕt) and **Elpalet** (ĕl'pa-lĕt) [God is deliverance], II. Sa. 5: 16.

Eliphaz (ĕl'i-făz) [my God is strength], reproves Job, Job 4: 5; 15: 22.

God's anger against him appeased, Job 42: 7, 8.

—son of Esau, Gen. 36: 4.

Elipheleh (ė-lĭf'e-leh), I. Chr. 15: 18.

Eliphelet. See **Eliphalet.**

Elisabeth (ė-lĭş'a-bĕth), Grecized form of 'Elisheba, God her oath,' mother of John the Baptist, Lu. 1: 5.

her salutation to Mary, Lu. 1: 42.

Eliseus (ĕl-ĭ-sē'us), incorrect Greek form of 'Elisha,' Lu. 4: 27.

Elisha (ė-lī'shȧ) [my God is salvation] (Eliseus), appointed to succeed Elijah, I. Ki. 19 :16.

receives his mantle, II. Ki. 2: 13.

heals the waters with salt, II. Ki. 2: 22.

bears destroy the children who mock him, II. Ki. 2: 24.

his miracles: water, II. Ki. 3: 16; oil, II. Ki. 4: 4; Shunammite's son, II. Ki. 4: 32; death in the pot, II. Ki. 4: 40; feeds a hundred men with twenty loaves; II. Ki. 4: 42; Naaman's leprosy, II. Ki. 5: 14; Lu. 4: 27; the iron swims, II. Ki. 6: 5; Syrians struck blind, II. Ki. 6: 18.

prophesies plenty in Samaria when besieged, II. Ki. 7: 1.

sends to anoint Jehu, II. Ki. 9: 1.

his death, II. Ki. 13: 20.

miracle wrought by his bones, II. Ki. 13: 21.

—(1 Ed), sea.

Elishah (ė-lī'shah), Gen. 10: 4; Eze. 27: 7.

Elishama (ė-lĭsh'a-mȧ) [my God hears], four persons, Nu. 1: 10; II. Sa. 5: 16; I. Chr. 3: 6; II. Chr. 17: 8.

Elishaphat (ė-lĭsh'a-făt) [my God judgeth], II. Chr. 23: 1.

Elisheba (ė-lĭsh'e-bȧ), Ex. 6: 23. See **Elisabeth.**

Elishua (ĕl-ĭ-shu'ȧ) [God is my salvation], II. Sa. 5: 15.

Eliud (ė-lī'ŭd) [God is majesty], Mat. 1: 14.

Elizaphan (ė-lĭz'a-făn) [my God hides], Nu. 3: 30.

Elizur (ė-lī'zur) [my God is a rock], Nu. 2: 10.

Elkanah (ĕl'kă-nah) [God created], father of Samuel, I. Sa. 1: 1.

—son of Korah, Ex. 6: 24.

Elkoshite (ĕl'kosh-īte) [God my bow], Nah. 1: 1.

Elkuds (ĕl'kụdş) (16 Ce), a division of modern Palestine.

Ellasar (ĕl'la-sär) [the oak of Assyria], the Babylonian Larsa, Gen. 14: 1, 9.

elm, Hos. 4: 13. The R.V. translates "terebinth," or "teil." See **Turpentine Tree**, q. v.; also **Oak.**

El-Mejdel (16 Be), a village near Askalan.

Elmodam (ĕl-mō'dăm), Lu. 3: 28.

Elnaam (ĕl'na-ăm) [God is graciousness], I. Chr. 11: 46.

Elnathan (ĕl'na-thăn) [gift of God], II. Ki. 24: 8.

Elohim (ĕl-o-heem'), a name of God.

Eloi (ė-lō'ī) [my God], Mar. 15: 34.

Elon (ē'lŏn) [oak tree], Hebrew judge, Judg. 12: 11.

—a Hittite, Gen. 26: 34.

—son of Zebulun, Gen. 46: 14.

eloquent, Ex. 4: 10, I am not e.

Isa. 3: 3, Lord doth take away e. orator.

Ac. 18: 24, an e. man.

Eloth (ē'lŏth), II. Chr. 8: 17; 26: 2.

Elpaal (ĕl'pa-ăl), I. Chr. 8: 11, 12.

Elpalet (ĕl'pa-lĕt), I. Chr. 14: 5.

Elparan (ĕl-pā'ran), Gen. 14: 6.

else, Deu. 4: 35; Isa. 45: 6; Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 13; Rev. 2: 16.

Eltekeh (ĕl'te-keh) [God is its fear], Josh. 21: 23.

Eltekon (ĕl'te-kŏn), Josh. 15: 59.

Eltolad (ĕl'to-lăd), Josh. 15: 30.

Elul (ē'lŭl) (Assyr., 'U-lu-lu'), the month of August-September, Neh. 6: 15. See **Months.**

Eluzai (ė-lū'za-ī) [God is my strength], I. Chr. 12: 5.

Elymais (ĕl-ȳ-mā'is) (8 Gc), a district of Elam.

Elymas (ĕl'ȳ-măs) [magician] (Barjesus), Ac. 13: 6, 8.

Elzabad (ĕl'za-băd) [God bestowed], I. Chr. 12: 12.

Elzaphan (ĕl'za-făn), Lev. 10: 4; Num. 3: 30.

embalming, of Jacob, Gen. 50: 2; Joseph, Gen. 50: 26; Christ, John 19: 39.

embolden, Job 16: 3; I. Cor. 8: 10.

embrace, Job 24: 8; Ec. 3: 5; Heb. 11: 13.

embroider, Ex. 28: 39; 35: 35.

emerald = **carbuncle**, Ex. 28: 17; Rev. 4: 3. The word translated "carbuncle" in A. V. should have been "emerald." A possible source of the true emerald existed in certain mines at Zabara, on the borders of Egypt. See **Precious Stones.**

See Ex. 39: 11; Rev. 21: 19.

emerods (hemorrhoids), threatened, Deu. 28: 27.

Philistines smitten with, I. Sa. 5: 6.

Emims (ē′mimṣ) [terrors], giants, Gen. 14: 5; Deu. 2: 10.

eminent, Eze. 16: 24, 39; 17: 22.

Emmanuel (ĕm-măn′u-el) (Immanuel) [God with us], Isa. 7: 14; 8: 8; Mat. 1: 23.

Emmaus (ĕm-mā′us) [hot springs] (13 Be), a village near Jerusalem, Lu. 24: 13.

Emmor (ĕm′môr), Grecized form of 'Hamor,' Ac. 7: 16.

empire, Esth. 1: 20.

employ, Deu. 20: 19; I. Chr. 9: 33; Eze. 39: 14.

empty, Gen. 31: 42; Mar. 12: 3; Lu. 1: 53; 20: 10, sent e. away.
Ex. 23: 15; 34: 20; Deu. 16: 16, appear before me e.
Judg. 7: 16, e. pitchers and lamps.
Ru. 1: 21, brought me home again e.
Ec. 11: 3, clouds e. themselves on the earth.
Isa. 24: 1, the Lord maketh earth e.
24: 3, land shall be utterly e.
29: 8, hungry awaketh, his soul is e.
Hos. 10: 1, Israel is an e. vine.
Nah. 2: 2, the e. have e. them out.
Mat. 12: 44, when come, he findeth it e.
See Isa. 34: 11.

emulation, Rom. 11: 14, may provoke to e.
Gal. 5: 20, works of the flesh are e.

enabled, I. Tim. 1: 12.

Enam (ē′nam) [double springs], Josh. 15: 34.

Enan (ē′nan) [rich in springs], Nu. 1: 15.

encamp, Ps. 27: 3, though an host e. against me.
Ps. 34: 7, angel of Lord e. around.
53: 5, bones of him that e. against thee.
See Ex. 14: 9; Job 19: 12.

enchantments, forbidden, Lev. 19: 26; Deu. 18: 9, 10; Isa. 47: 9, 12.

encountered, Ac. 17: 18.

encourage, Deu. 1: 38; 3: 28; II. Sa. 11: 25, e. him.
II. Chr. 35: 2, e. them to the service.
Ps. 64: 5, they e. themselves in an evil matter.
Isa. 41: 7, carpenter e. goldsmith.

end, Gen. 6: 13, the e. of all flesh is come.
Nu. 23: 10, let my last e. be like his.
Deu. 32: 29, consider their latter e.
Job 6: 11, what is mine e., that I should prolong my life?
16: 3, shall vain words have an e.?
Ps. 9: 6, destructions come to perpetual e.
37: 37, the e. of that man is peace.
39: 4, make me to know my e.
102: 27, thy years have no e.
107: 27, are at their wits' e.
Prov. 14: 12, the e. thereof are ways of death.
19: 20, be wise in thy latter e.
Ec. 4: 8, no e. of all his labour.
7: 8, better is the e. of a thing than the beginning.
12: 12, of making books there is no e.
Isa. 9: 7, of his government shall be no e.
Jer. 8: 20, harvest past, summer e.
31: 17, there is hope in thine e.
Lam. 1: 9; Eze. 7: 2; Am. 8: 2, e. is near, e. is come.
Eze. 21: 25; 35: 5, iniquity shall have an e.
Dan. 8: 19, at the time appointed the e. shall be.
12: 8, what shall be the e. of these?

end—Continued
Hab. 2: 3, at the e. it shall speak, and not tarry.
Mat. 10: 22; 24: 13; Mar. 13: 13, endureth to the e.
Mat. 13: 39, harvest is e. of the world.
24: 3, what sign of the e. of the world?
24: 6; Mar. 13: 7; Lu. 21: 9, the e. is not yet.
Mat. 24: 31, gather from one e. of heaven.
28: 20, I am with you, even to the e.
Mar. 3: 26, cannot stand, but hath an e.
Lu. 1: 33, of his kingdom there shall be no e.
22: 37, things concerning me have an e.
John 18: 37, to this e. I was born.
Rom. 6: 21, the e. of those things is death.
6: 22, the e. everlasting life.
10: 4, Christ is e. of law for righteousness.
I. Tim. 1: 5, the e. of the commandment is charity.
Heb. 6: 8, whose e. is to be burned.
7: 3, neither beginning nor e. of life.
9: 26, once in the e. hath he appeared.
13: 7, considering the e. of their conversation.
Jas. 5: 11, ye have seen the e. of the Lord.
I. Pet. 1: 9, receiving the e. of your faith.
4: 17, what shall the e. be of them that obey not gospel?
Rev. 21: 6; 22: 13, the beginning and the e.

endamage, Ezra 4: 13.

endanger, Ec. 10: 9; Dan. 1: 10.

endeavour, Ps. 28: 4, wickedness of the e.
Eph. 4: 3, e. to keep the unity.
I. Thes. 2: 17, e. the more abundantly.
II. Pet. 1: 15, e. that ye may be able.

endless, I. Tim. 1: 4, heed to e. genealogies.
Heb. 7: 16, after power of an e. life.

Endor (ĕn′dôr) [fountain of Dor] (5 Cc. 6 Cd), a city south of Mount Tabor, I. Sa. 28: 7.

endued, Gen. 30: 20, e. me with a good dowry.
II. Chr. 2: 13, cunning man, e. with understanding.
Lu. 24: 49, till ye be e. with power.
Jas. 3: 13, e. with knowledge.

endure, Gen. 33: 14, as children be able to e.
Esth. 8: 6, can I e. to see the evil?
Ps. 9: 7; 102: 12; 104: 31, Lord shall e. for ever.
30: 5, weeping may e. for a night.
72: 5, shall fear thee as long as the sun and moon e.
72: 17, his name shall e. for ever.
100: 5, truth e. to all generations.
106: 1; 107: 1; 118: 1; 136: 1; 138: 8; Jer. 33: 11, his mercy e. for ever.
Ps. 111: 3; 112: 3, 9, his righteousness e. for ever.
Prov. 27: 24, doth crown e. to every generation?
Eze. 22: 14, can thy heart e.?
Mat. 24: 13; Mar. 13: 13, he that shall e. to the end.
Mar. 4: 17, e. but for a time.
I. Cor. 13: 7, charity e. all things.
II. Tim. 2: 3, e. hardness as a good soldier.
Heb. 10: 34, in heaven a better and e. substance.
12: 7, if ye e. chastening.
Jas. 1: 12, blessed is the man that e. temptation.

endure—Continued
Jas. 5: 11, we count them happy which e.
I. Pet. 1: 25, the word of the Lord e. for ever.
2: 19, for conscience e. grief.
Eneas (ē'ne-as), or **Æneas**, a Greek name, Ac. 9: 33, 34.
Eneglaim (ĕn-ĕg'la-ĭm) [fountain of two calves], Eze. 47: 10.
enemies, treatment of, Ex. 23: 4; I. Sa. 24: 10; 26: 8, 9; Job 31: 29; Prov. 24: 17; 25: 21; Mat. 5: 44; Lu. 6: 35.
God delivers from, I. Sa. 12: 11; Ezra 8: 31; Ps. 18: 48; 59; 61: 3.
of God, their punishment, Ex. 15: 6; Deu. 32: 41; Esth. 7: 8; Ps. 68: 1; 92: 9; Isa. 1: 24; 37: 36; II. Thes. 1: 8, 9; Rev. 21: 8.
—Ex. 23: 22, I will be e. to thine e.
Deu. 32: 31, our e. themselves being judges.
Judg. 5: 31, all thine e. perish.
I. Ki. 21: 20, hast thou found me, O mine e.?
Ps. 8: 2, mightest still the e. and avenger.
72: 9, his e. shall lick the dust.
127: 5, speak with the e. in the gate.
Prov. 25: 21; Rom. 12: 20, if e. hunger, give bread.
Isa. 59: 19, when e. shall come in like a flood.
63: 10, turned to be their e.
Mic. 7: 6, a man's e. are the men of his own house.
Mat. 5: 43, hate thine e.
Lu. 19: 43, thine e. shall cast a trench.
Rom. 5: 10, if when e. we were reconciled.
Gal. 4: 16, am I become your e.?
Jas. 4: 4, friend of the world is the e. of God.
enflaming, Isa. 57: 5.
engaged, Jer. 30: 21.
Engannim (ĕn-găn'nim) (5 Cd), town of 3000 inhabitants near Mount Gilboa, in the Plain of Esdraelon, Josh. 15: 34; 19: 21; 21: 29.
En-gedi (ĕn-gē'dī) [fountain of the kid], (5 Cf; 7 Bc; 13 Bf), city of Judah, Josh. 15: 62.
David dwells there, I Sa. 23: 29; 24: 1.
See S. of S. 1: 14; Eze. 47: 10.
engines, II. Chr. 26: 15; Eze. 26: 9.
engrave, Ex. 28: 11, e. the two stones.
Zec. 3: 9, I will e. the graving thereof.
II. Cor. 3: 7, written and e. in stones.
engraver, Ex. 28: 11, work of an e. in stone.
Ex. 35: 55, manner of work of the e.
engravings, Ex. 39: 14, 30, like the e. of a signet.
En-haddah (ĕn-hăd'dah), Josh. 19: 21.
Enhakkore (ĕn-hăk'kō-rē) [fountain of the crier], Judg. 15: 19.
Enhazor (ĕn-hā'zôr), Josh. 19: 37.
enjoin, Job 36: 23, who hath e. him his way?
Phile. 8, to e. what is convenient.
Heb. 9: 20, blood which God hath e.
enjoy, Lev. 26: 34; II. Chr. 36: 21, land e. her sabbaths.
Ec. 2: 1, e. pleasure, this also is vanity.
2: 24: 3: 13; 5: 18, his soul e. good.
I. Tim. 6: 17, giveth all things to e.
Heb. 11: 25, than to e. pleasures of sin.
enlarge, Gen. 9: 27, God shall e. Japheth.
Deu. 12: 20, when the Lord shall e. thy border.
enlarge—Continued
Ps. 4: 1, thou hast e. me in distress.
25: 17, troubles of my heart are e.
119: 32, when thou shalt e. my heart.
Isa. 5: 14, hell hath e. herself.
60: 5, heart shall fear and be e.
Mat. 23: 5, e. borders of garments.
II. Cor. 6: 11, our heart is e.
enlighten, Ps. 18: 28, Lord will e. my darkness.
Ps. 19: 8, commandment of the Lord is pure, e. the eyes.
97: 4, his lightnings e. world.
Eph. 1: 18, eyes of understanding e.
Heb. 6: 4, impossible for those once e.
Enmishpat (ĕn'mĭsh'pat) [fountain of judgment], Gen. 14: 7.
enmity between God and man, Rom. 8: 7; Jas. 4: 4.
how abolished, Eph. 2: 15; Col. 1: 20.
See Gen. 3: 15; Lu. 23: 12; Eph. 2: 16.
Enoch (ē'nŏk) [dedicated], his godliness and translation, Gen. 5: 24.
his faith, Heb. 11: 5.
his prophecy, Jude 14.
Enos (ē'nos) [man], Gen. 4: 26.
enough, Gen. 33: 9, I have e.
Gen. 45: 28, it is e., Joseph is yet alive.
Ex. 36: 5, people bring more than e.
II. Sa. 24: 16; I. Ki. 19: 4; I. Chr. 21: 15; Mar. 14: 41; Lu. 22: 38, it is e.
Prov. 30: 15, four things say not, It is e.
Hos. 4: 10; Hag. 1: 6, eat, and have not e.
Mal. 3: 10, not room e. to receive it.
Mat. 10: 25, it is e. for disciple.
25: 9, lest there be not e.
Lu. 15: 17, bread e. and to spare.
enquire Ex. 18: 15, people come to e. of God.
II. Sa. 16: 23, as if a man e. at oracle of God.
Job 10: 6, e. after mine iniquity.
Ps. 27: 4, to e. in his temple.
78: 34, returned and e. early after God.
Ec. 7: 10, thou dost not e. wisely.
Isa. 21: 12, if ye will e., e. ye.
Eze. 14: 3, should I be e. of at all by them?
36: 37, I will yet for this be e. of.
Mat. 2: 7, e. diligently what time.
10: 11, e. who in it is worthy.
Lu. 22: 23, to e. among themselves.
I. Pet. 1: 10, of which salvation the prophets e.
enquiry, Prov. 20: 25; Ac. 10: 17.
enrich, I. Sa. 17: 25, king will e. them.
Ps. 65: 9, greatly enrich it with river of God.
Eze. 27: 33, didst e. kings of earth.
II. Cor. 9: 11, being e. in every thing.
En-rimmon (ĕn-rĭm'mon) (5 Bf; 16 Bf), town of Simeon, now called Um-er-Rumamin.
En-rogel (ĕn-rō'gel) [fuller's fountain], a spring at Jerusalem, probably the "sheep-pool" of John 5: 2. Josh. 15: 7; 18: 16.
ensample, I. Cor. 10: 11, happened to them for e.
Phil. 3: 17, as ye have us for an e.
II. Thes. 3: 9, to make ourselves an e.
I. Pet. 5: 3, being e. to the flock.
Enshemesh (ĕn'shē'mesh) [fountain of the sun], Josh. 15: 7.
ensign, Ps. 74: 4, set up their e. for signs.
Isa. 5: 26, he will lift up an e.
11: 12, an e. for the nations.
30: 17, till ye be left as an e. on an hill.

ensnared, Job 34:30.
ensue, I. Pet. 3:11.
entangle, Mat. 22:15, how they might e. him.
Gal. 5:1, be not e. with yoke.
II. Tim. 2:4, e. himself with affairs of life.
Entappuah (ĕn-tăp′pụ-ah), Josh. 17:7.
enter, Job 22:4, will he e. with thee into judgment.
Ps. 100:4, e. into his gates with thanksgiving.
118:20, gate into which righteous e.
Isa. 2:10, e. into the rock.
26:2, nation may e. in.
26:20, e. into thy chambers.
Mat. 5:20, in no case e. into kingdom of heaven.
6:6, when thou prayest, e. into thy closet.
7:13; Lu. 13:24, e. in at the strait gate.
Mat. 18:8: Mar. 9:43, better to e. into life halt.
Mat. 19:17, if thou wilt e. into life, keep commandments.
25:21, e. into joy of Lord.
Mar. 14:38; Lu. 22:46, lest ye e. into temptation.
Lu. 13:24, many will seek to e.
John 3:5, he cannot e. into kingdom of God.
10:1, he that e. not in by the door.
10:9, by me if any man e. in.
Ac. 14:22, through much tribulation e. kingdom of God.
Rom. 5:12, sin e. into the world.
I. Cor. 2:9, neither have e. into heart of man.
Heb. 4:1, e. into his rest.
4:6, e. not in because of unbelief.
6:20, forerunner is for us e.
10:19, e. into holiest by blood of Jesus.
Rev. 21:27, e. into it any thing that defileth.
entice, Judg. 14:15, e. thy husband that he may declare.
Job 31:27, heart hath been secretly e.
Prov. 1:10, if sinners e. thee.
16:29, e. his neighbour.
I. Cor. 2:4; Col. 2:4, with e. words.
entire, Jas. 1:4.
entrance, II. Chr. 12:10, kept the e. of the king's house.
Ps. 119:130, e. of thy word giveth light.
II. Pet. 1:11, e. shall be ministered unto you.
entreat, Mat. 22:6, e. them spitefully.
Ac. 7:6, and e. them evil.
I. Thes. 2:2, were shamefully e.
See Intreat.
entry, I. Chr. 9:19; Prov. 8:3; Eze. 27:3; 40:38.
envious, Ps. 73:3, I was e. at the foolish.
environ, Josh. 7:9.
envy, described, Prov. 14:30; Ec. 4:4; Mat. 27:18; Ac. 7:9; II. Cor. 12:20; Gal. 5:21; I. Tim. 6:4; Jas. 4:5.
forbidden, Ps. 37:1; Prov. 3:31; 24:1, 19; Rom. 13:13; I. Pet. 2:1.
its evil consequences, Job 5:2; Prov. 14:30; Isa. 26:11; Jas. 3:16.
Joseph sold for, Gen. 37:28; Ac. 7:9.
—Job 5:2, e. slayeth the silly.
Prov. 27:4, who is able to stand before e.?
Ec. 9:6, their e. is perished.
Isa. 26:11, ashamed for their e.
Mar. 15:10, for e. they delivered him.
Ac. 13:45, Jews filled with e.
Rom. 1:29, full of e.

envy—Continued
I. Cor. 3:3, among you e. and strife.
13:4, charity e. not.
Phil. 1:15, preach Christ even of e.
Tit. 3:3, living in malice and e.
Epaphras (ĕp′a-frăs), a Greek name, Col. 1:7; 4:12.
Epaphroditus (ė-păf-ro-dī′tus) [fascinating, handsome], Phil. 2:25; 4:18.
Epænetus (ė-pĕn′e-tŭs) [worthy of praise], Rom. 16:5.
Ephah (ē′fah) [darkness], Gen. 25:4; I. Chr. 2:46, 47; Isa. 60:6.
—a measure, Ex. 16:36; Lev. 19:36; Eze. 45:10; Zec. 5:6. See **Measures.**
Ephai (ē′fāi), Jer. 40:8.
Epher (ē′fĕr) [calf], Gen. 25:4; I. Chr. 5:24.
Ephes-dammim (ē′feṣ-dăm′mim) [boundary of blood], I. Sa. 17:1; called also 'Pas-dammim', I. Chr. 11:13.
Ephesians, Epistle to the.

Date.—This epistle belongs to the group which is called "the epistles of the imprisonment" or "of the captivity," i. e., the first Roman imprisonment, during which St. Paul wrote Philippians, Philemon, Colossians, and Ephesians. The letter was probably written and sent near to the close of the first Roman imprisonment, about the year A.D. 63.

Characteristics.—In all these letters he describes himself as a prisoner (Phil. 1:13, 17; Phile. 1, 23; Col. 4:10, 18; Eph. 3:1; 4:1). As we might expect from the fact of their being written almost at the same time, there is great resemblance between the letters to the Colossians and to the Ephesians. Out of the hundred and fifty-five verses in Ephesians, seventy-eight contain expressions identical with those in Colossians. But the two epistles, although similar, are not the same. In Colossians the glory of Christ as head of the universe and of the church is magnified. In Ephesians it is the catholicity of the church itself that is set forth as the outcome of the doctrine of adoption in Christ. In Colossians it is the glory of Christ that is emphasized; in Ephesians the work of the Spirit, for it is through the Spirit that the presence and energy of Christ is continued in the church (1:13; 2:22; 4:3, 30; 5:18; 6:17, 18).

Occasion.—The fact that Tychicus was going from Rome to Colossæ (Col. 4:7) was an opportunity of sending a letter not only to that city, but to other Christians in Asia (Eph. 6:21). There is little doubt that this magnificent epistle was originally a circular one, and that Ephesus was only one of the cities in the Roman province of Asia to which it was addressed.

Style.—The language of the epistle is marked by an overflowing copiousness of expression, sometimes resulting in involved and prolonged constructions (1:3-14). The writer finds even the grand resources of the Greek language unequal to the task of conveying to others the flood of heavenly thoughts which spring up within him as his mind soars from his prison in Rome to

Ephesians—Continued the throne of God; this is specially the case in the first chapter.

Contents.—The epistle expounds the conception of the ideal church and draws practical conclusions from it. The church is the body of Christ, and the fulness of Him that filleth all in all (1: 23; 4: 12-16); the holy temple of God (2: 20-22); and the spotless spouse of Christ (5: 25-28). As the fulness of the Godhead resides in Christ, so the fulness of Christ resides in his church. This ideal church is in process of being realized. The actual church has many defects and blemishes. But "the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ" will be reached at last (4: 13); and it is the duty of each individual member to work towards this end, especially through the Christian family, which is a symbol and likeness of the church. The usual salutation (1: 1, 2) and thanksgiving (1: 3-14) are followed by a corresponding intercession (1: 15-2: 10) and a contrast between unconverted and converted Gentiles (2: 11-22). The apostle's special interest in the conversion of the Gentiles (3: 1-21) leads up to exhortations respecting the unity of the catholic church and the duties of its members (4: 1-6: 20); after which comes a personal explanation, and the concluding benediction (6: 21-24).

Ephesus (ĕf′e-sŭs) (2 Bb; 15 Fb), celebrated city of Asia Minor.
visited by Paul, Ac. 18: 19; 19: 1; miracles there, Ac. 19: 11; tumult there, Ac. 19: 29.
Paul's address to the elders of, Ac. 20: 17.
Paul's fight with beasts there, I. Cor. 15: 32.
Paul's tarries there, I. Cor. 16: 8.
See Rev. 1: 11; 2: 1.

Ephlal (ĕf′lăl), I. Chr. 2: 37.

ephod, of the priest, Ex. 28: 4; 39: 2.
of Gideon, Judg. 8: 27.
of Micah, Judg. 17: 5.
See Nu. 34: 23.

Ephphatha (ĕf′fă-thȧ) [be opened], Mar. 7: 34.

Ephraim (ē′fră-ĭm) [double fruitfulness], younger son of Joseph, Gen. 41: 52.
Jacob blesses Ephraim and Manasseh, Gen. 48: 14.
—his descendants, numbered, Nu. 1: 10, 32; 2: 18; 26: 35; I. Chr. 7: 20.
chastise the Midianites, Judg. 7: 24, 25.
their quarrel with Gideon, Judg. 8: 1; and Jephthah, Judg. 12.
revolt from the house of David, I. Ki. 12: 25.
chastise Ahaz and Judah, II. Chr. 28: 6, 7.
release their prisoners, II. Chr. 28: 12: 14.
carried into captivity, II. Ki. 17: 5-23; Ps. 78: 9, 67; Jer. 7: 15.
repenting, called God's son, Jer. 31: 20.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 7; 9: 9; 11: 13; 28: 1; Hos. 5: 14; Zec. 9: 10; 10: 7.
—(5 Cd), allotment of, Josh. 16: 5; 17: 14; Judg. 1: 29.
—wood of, one of the oak woods to the south-west, II. Sa. 18: 6.
—(5 Cd), a mountain, Josh. 17: 15; Judg. 2: 9; 7: 24.
—(13 Be), a city eight miles from Jerusalem, John 11: 54.

Ephratah (ĕf′ra-tah) or **Bethlehem** [fruitful], Ru. 4: 11; Ps. 132: 6; Mic. 5: 2.

Ephrath (ĕf′răth) (3 Cd), Gen. 35: 16; 48: 7. See **Ephratah**.

Ephrathites (ĕf′răth-ītes), I. Sa. 17: 12; Ru. 1: 2.

Ephron (ē′fron) [belonging to a calf], Gen. 23: 8, 10.
—a mountain range, Josh. 15: 9.

Epicureans (ĕp-ĭ-kū-rē′ănș), belonging to the school of Greek philosophers founded by Epicurus, Ac. 17: 18.

epistle, II. Cor. 3: 2, ye are our e.
II. Thes. 2: 15, taught by word or e.
II. Pet. 3: 16, as in all his e.

equal, Ex. 36: 22, e. distant one from another.
Ps. 17: 2, eyes behold things that are e.
55: 13, a man mine e.
Prov. 26: 7, legs of lame not e.
Isa. 40: 25; 46: 5, to whom shall I be e.?
Eze. 18: 25, way of the Lord is not e.
33: 17, their way is not e.
Mat. 20: 12, hast made them e. to us.
Lu. 20: 36, e. to the angels.
John 5: 18; Phil. 2: 6, e. with God.
Gal. 1: 14, my e. in mine own nation.
Col. 4: 1, give servants what is e.

equality, II. Cor. 8: 14.

equity, Ps. 98: 9, judge the people with e.
Prov. 1: 3, receive instruction with e.
2: 9, understand judgment and e.
Ec. 2: 21, a man whose labour is in e.
Isa. 11: 4, reprove with e.
59: 14, truth is fallen, and e. cannot enter.
Mal. 2: 6, he walked with me in e.

Er (ẽr) [watcher], Gen. 38: 3, 7.

Eran (ē′răn), Nu. 26: 36.

Erastus (ė-răs′tŭs) [amiable], Ac. 19: 22; Rom. 16: 23; II. Tim. 4: 20.

Ere, I. Sa. 3: 3; Jer. 47: 6; John 4: 49.

Erech (ē′rĕk) (Assyr., 'Uruk Arka') (2 Db), a city in Shinar, Gen. 10: 10.

erected, Gen. 33: 20.

Eri (ē′rī), Nu. 26: 16.

err, Ps. 95: 10, people that do e. in their heart.
119: 21, do e. from thy commandments.
119: 110, e. not from thy precepts.
Prov. 10: 17, refuseth reproof e.
19: 27, instruction that causeth to e.
Isa. 3: 12; 9: 16, that lead thee cause to e.
35: 8, wayfaring men shall not e.
Mat. 22: 29; Mar. 12: 24, do e., not knowing scriptures.
I. Tim. 6: 21, have e. concerning the faith.
Heb. 3: 10, do alway e. in their hearts.
Jas. 1: 16, do not e., my brethren.
5: 19, if any do e. from truth.

errand, Gen. 24: 33; Judg. 3: 19; II. Ki. 9: 5.

error, Ps. 19: 12, who can understand his e.?
Ec. 5: 6, neither say it was an e.
10: 5, an evil I have seen as an e.
Isa. 32: 6, to utter e. against the Lord.
Mat. 27: 64, last e. worse than first.
Heb. 9: 7, offered for e. of people.
Jas. 5: 20, converteth sinner from e.
II. Pet. 3: 17, led away with e. of the wicked.
I. John 4: 6, the spirit of e.
Jude 11, ran after e. of Balaam.

Esaias (ė-ṣā′ias). See **Isaiah**.

Esar-haddon (ē′sar-hăd′don) (Assyr., 'Assur-kha-iddin') [Asshur has given a brother], II. Ki. 19: 37; Ezra 4: 2; Isa. 37: 38.

Esau (ĕ'saw) (ĕ'sąu), son of Isaac, Gen. 25: 25; Mal. 1: 2; Rom. 9: 13.
sells his birthright, Gen. 25: 29-34; Heb. 12: 16.
deprived of the blessing, Gen. 27: 26-36.
his anger against Jacob, Gen. 27: 41; and reconciliation, Gen. 33.
his descendants, Gen. 36; I. Chr. 1: 35.

escape, Gen. 19: 17, e. for thy life, e. to the mountain.
I. Ki. 18: 40; II. Ki. 9: 15, let none of them e.
Esth. 4: 13, e. in the king's house.
Job 11: 20, the wicked shall not e.
19: 20, e. with the skin of my teeth.
Ps. 55: 8, hasten my e. from storm.
71: 2, deliver me, and cause me to e.
124: 7, soul is e. as a bird.
Prov. 19: 5, he that speaketh lies shall not e.
Ec. 7: 26, whoso pleaseth God shall e.
Isa. 20: 6, how shall we e.?
Eze. 24: 26, he that e. in that day.
Mat. 23: 33, how e. damnation of hell?
Lu. 21: 36, accounted worthy to e.
Ac. 27: 44, they e. all safe to land.
I. Cor. 10: 13, with temptation make a way to e.
II. Cor. 11: 33, by the wall and e.
Heb. 12: 25, if they e. not who refused.
II. Pet. 1: 4, e. corruption in the world.

eschew, Job 1: 8; 2: 3, feared God, and e. evil.
I. Pet. 3: 11, e. evil, do good.

Esdraelon (ĕs-dra-ē'lŏn), Plain of (13 Bc; 17 Bc), an extensive valley in which many battles were fought.

Esdud (ĕs'dud) (16 Be), the modern name for 'Ashdod.'

Esek (ē'sĕk) [contention], Gen. 26: 20.

Esh-baal (ĕsh-bā'al) [man of Baal], I. Chr. 8: 33.

Eshban (ĕsh'ban), Gen. 36: 26.

Eshcol (ĕsh'kŏl) [cluster of grapes], Gen. 14: 13; Nu. 13: 23, 24.

Eshean (ē'she-ăn), Josh. 15: 52.

Eshek (ē'shĕk), I. Chr. 8: 39.

Eshkalonites (ĕsh'ka-lŏn-ītes), Josh. 13: 3.

Eshtaol (ĕsh'ta-ŏl), Josh. 15: 33.

Eshtemoa (ĕsh-te-mō'ȧ) [obedience] (5 Cf; 16 Cf), a city of the tribe of Judah, assigned to the priests, now called es-Semua, Josh. 15: 50; 21: 14.

Eshton (ĕsh'ton), I. Chr. 4: 11, 12.

Esli (ĕs'lī), probably connected with 'Azel' or 'Ezel' [side], Lu. 3: 25.

especially, Ps. 31: 11, e. among my neighbours.
Gal. 6: 10, e. the household of faith.
I. Tim. 5: 17, e. they who labour in word.
II. Tim. 4: 13, e. the parchments.

espouse, Jer. 2: 2; Lu. 2: 5; II. Cor. 11: 2.

espy, Gen. 42: 27, e. the money.
Josh. 14: 7, sent me to e. out.
Jer. 48: 19, stand by the way, and e.
Eze. 20: 6, land I had e. for them.

Esrom (ĕs'rom), Mat. 1: 3. See **Hezron.**

establish, Gen. 17: 19, I will e. my covenant.
Ps. 40: 2, e. my goings.
89: 2, faithfulness shalt thou e. in heavens.
90: 17, e. work of our hands.
Prov. 3: 19, Lord hath e. the heavens.
16: 12, throne is e. by righteousness.

establish—Continued
Prov. 20: 18, every purpose is e. by counsel.
29: 4, by judgment e. the land.
Isa. 16: 5, in mercy shall throne be e.
Jer. 10: 12; 51: 15, he e. world by wisdom.
Mat. 18: 16, two witnesses, every word e.
Rom. 3: 31, yea, we e. the law.
10: 3, e. their own righteousness.
Heb. 8: 6, e. upon better promises.
13: 9, the heart be e. with grace.
II. Pet. 1: 12, e. in the present truth.

estate, I. Chr. 17: 17, regarded according to e.
Esth. 1: 19, give her royal e.
Ps. 136: 23, remembered us in low e.
Ec. 1: 16, I am come to great e.
Lu. 1: 48, low e. of his hand-maiden.
Ac. 22: 5, e. of the elders.
Rom. 12: 16, condescend to men of low e.
Jude 6, angels who kept not first e.

esteem, Deu. 32: 15, lightly e. Rock of salvation.
I. Sa. 2: 30, despise me shall be lightly e.
18: 23, poor man, and lightly e.
Job 36: 19, will he e. thy riches?
Ps. 119: 128, I e. all thy precepts.
Isa. 53: 3, despised, and we e. him not.
53: 4, did e. him smitten.
Lu. 16: 15, highly e. among men.
Rom. 14: 5, e. one day above another.
14: 14, e. anything unclean.
Phil. 2: 3, let each e. other better.
I. Thes. 5: 13, e. highly for work's sake.
Heb. 11: 26, e. reproach of Christ greater riches.

Esther (ĕs'thẽr) [star], a Persian name (Hadassah), made queen in place of Vashti, Esth. 2: 17.
intercedes for her people, Esth. 7: 3, 4, etc.

Esther, Book of.

Name and Author.—The book of Esther is so called from the principal character in the narrative. The date of its composition is uncertain. The writer's knowledge of the character of Xerxes (which is historically accurate) and his familiarity with Persian manners and customs (1: 3; 4: 11; 8: 8) show that the work has an historical basis.

Object.—The object of the book is manifestly to explain, from history, the origin and motive of the feast of Purim, or "lots." The historical character of the narrative has been questioned, but there must have been some adequate cause, similar to that described in the book, to account for the Purim feast.

Contents.—The book relates how Esther, a Jewish maiden, dwelling in Susa, the Persian capital, became queen of Ahasuerus, or Xerxes (485-465 B.C.), and was instrumental in rescuing her compatriots from the destruction prepared for them by Haman, the king's favorite. The name of God occurs nowhere in the book. The omission is perhaps intentional, in order to avoid irreverence, for the book was designed to be read in the Jewish houses during the festive banquets customary at the celebration of Purim (9: 27). In later times the book attained a great popularity among the Jews, who considered it superior to the writings of the prophets and the other parts of the Hagiographa.

estimation, Lev. 27: 25; Nu. 18: 16.
estranged, Job 19: 13, acquainted are e.
Ps. 58: 3, wicked e. from the womb.
78: 30, not e. from their lust.
Eze. 14: 5, all e. from me.
Etam (ē'tam) [place of the bird of prey] (5 Ce), a city of Judah, Judg. 15: 8; II. Chr. 11: 6.
eternal, Deu. 33: 27, the e. God is thy refuge.
Isa. 60: 15, make thee an e. excellency.
Mat. 19: 16; Mar. 10: 17; Lu. 10: 25; 18: 18, do, that I may have e. life?
Mat. 25: 46, righteous unto life e.
Mar. 3: 29, in danger of e. damnation.
10: 30, receive in world to come e. life.
John 3: 15, not perish, but have e. life.
4: 36, gathereth fruit unto life e.
John 5: 39, scriptures, in them ye think ye have e. life.
6: 54, drinketh my blood hath e. life.
6: 68, thou hast words of e. life.
10: 28, I give unto my sheep e. life.
12: 25, hateth life, shall keep it to life e
17: 2, give e. life to as many.
Ac. 13: 48, ordained to e. life.
Rom. 2: 7, who seek for glory, e. life.
5: 21, grace reign to e. life.
6: 23, gift of God is e. life.
II. Cor. 4: 17, an e. weight of glory.
4: 18, things not seen are e.
5: 1, an house e. in the heavens.
Eph. 3: 11, according to e. purpose.
I. Tim. 1: 17, to king e. be honour.
6: 12, 19, lay hold on e. life.
Tit. 1: 2; 3: 7, in hope of e. life.
Heb. 5: 9, author of e. salvation.
6: 2, doctrine of e. judgment.
9: 12, obtained e. redemption for us.
I. Pet. 5: 10, called to e. glory by the Father.
I. John 1: 2, e. life which was with the Father.
2: 25, this is the promise, even e. life.
5: 11, record, that God hath given to us e. life.
5: 20, this is the true God, and e. life.
Jude 7, vengeance of e. fire.
eternity, Isa. 57: 15, lofty one that inhabiteth e. Jer. 10: 10; Mic. 5: 2.
Etham (ē'tham), desert of, Egyptian name (4 Cc), place on boundary of Egypt, Ex. 13: 20; Nu. 33: 6, 7, 8.
Ethan (ē'than) [strong], I. Ki. 4: 31.
Ps. 89 ascribed to him.
Ethanim (ĕth'a-nĭm), I. Ki. 8: 2.
Ethbaal (ĕth'bā'-al) [man of Baal], I. Ki. 16: 31.
Ether (ē'thẽr), a town, Josh. 15: 42.
Ethiopia (ē-thĭ-ō'pĭ-ȧ) (Heb., 'Cush'), Gen. 2: 13; II. Ki. 19: 9; Esth. 1: 1.
Ethiopians, invading Judah, subdued by Asa, II. Chr. 14: 9.
prophecies concerning, Ps. 68: 31; 87: 4; Isa. 18; 20; 43: 3; 45: 14; Jer. 46: 9; Eze. 30: 4; 38: 5; Nah. 3: 9; Zep. 3: 10.
eunuch baptized, Ac. 8: 27.
See Nu. 12: 1; II. Ki. 19: 9; Esth. 1: 1; Job 28: 19.
Ethnan (ĕth'nan), I. Chr. 4: 7.
Ethni (ĕth'nī), I. Chr. 6: 41.
Eubulus (ū-bū'lus) [of good counsel], II. Tim. 4: 21.
Eunice (ū'nīce), Greek female name, II. Tim. 1: 5.
eunuchs, promise to those who please God, Isa. 56: 3.
Christ's declaration concerning, Mat. 19: 12.
Ashpenaz, master of the king's eunuchs, Dan. 1: 3.
Ethiopian, baptized by Philip, Ac. 8: 27.
Euodias (ū-ō'dĭ-as), Greek female name, Phil. 4: 2.
Euphrates (ū-frā'teṣ) (Heb., 'Ph'rath'; Old Persian, 'Ufrata'; Assyr.-Bab., 'Purattu') (2 Cb; 8 Cb), the largest and most important river of western Asia, Gen. 2: 14; 15: 18; Deu. 11: 24; Josh. 1: 4; II. Sa. 8: 3; Jer. 13: 4; 46: 2; 51: 63; typical, Rev. 9: 14; 16: 12.
Euroclydon (ū-rŏk'lȳ-dŏn) [northeast wind], Ac. 27: 14; R.V., "Euraquilo."
Eutychus (ū'ty-kŭs), a Greek name [fortunate], Ac. 20: 9.
evangelist, Philip the, receives Paul's company, Ac. 21: 8.
work of, Eph. 4: 11; II. Tim. 4: 5.
Eve [life, or living], created, Gen. 1: 27; 2: 18.
her fall and fate, Gen. 3. See Adam.
even, Gen. 6: 17, I, e. I, do bring a flood.
Gen. 27: 34, 38, bless me, e. me.
Judg. 9: 40, e. unto the entering of the gate.
Ps. 40: 3, e. praise unto our God.
48: 14, guide e. unto death.
Prov. 14: 13, e. in laughter the heart.
Jer. 23: 33, will e. forsake you.
Mat. 11: 26, e. so, Father.
Lu. 10: 11, e. the very dust of your city.
John 17: 16, not of the world, e. as I.
Rom. 15: 3, e. Christ pleased not himself.
Rev. 22: 20, e. so, come, Lord Jesus.
Gen. 19: 1, angels to Sodom at e.
Lev. 23: 32, from e. unto e.
evening, Judg. 19: 9, day draweth toward e.
I. Sa. 14: 24, cursed that eateth till e.
I. Ki. 17: 6, brought bread morning and e.
Ps. 90: 6, in the e. it is cut down.
104: 23, goeth to his labour until the e.
141: 2, prayer be as the e. sacrifice.
Ec. 11: 6, in e. withhold not thine hand.
Jer. 6: 4, shadows of e. stretched out.
Zec. 14: 7, at e. time it shall be light.
Mat. 14: 23, when e. was come, he was there alone.
Lu. 24: 29, abide, for it is toward e.
event, Ec. 2: 14; 9: 3, one e. to them all.
Ec. 9: 2, one e. to righteous and wicked.
eventide, Gen. 24: 63; Isa. 17: 14; Mar. 11: 11; Ac. 4: 3.
ever, Gen. 3: 22, lest he eat and live for e.
Deu. 5: 29; 12: 28, be well with them for e.
32: 40, lift up hand and say, I live for e.
Job 4: 7, who e. perished, being innocent?
Ps. 9: 7, Lord shall endure for e.
22: 26, your heart shall live for e.
23: 6, dwell in the house of the Lord for e.
33: 11, counsel of the Lord standeth for e.
45: 6; Heb. 1: 8, thy throne, O God, is for e. and e.
51: 3, my sin is e. before me.
61: 4, I will abide in tabernacle for e.
73: 26, God is my strength and portion for e.
93: 5, holiness becometh thine house for e.
102: 12, thou shalt endure for e.
103: 9, not keep his anger for e.
132: 14, this is my rest for e.

ever—Continued
Ps. 146: 6, Lord keepeth truth for e.
Prov. 27: 24, riches are not for e.
Ec. 1: 4, the earth abideth for e.
Isa. 26: 4, trust in Lord for e.
32: 17, quietness and assurance for e.
40: 8, word of God shall stand for e.
Lam. 3: 31, Lord will not cast off for e.
Mat. 21: 19; Mar. 11: 14, no fruit grow on thee for e.
John 6: 51, he that eateth shall live for e.
12: 34, heard that Christ abideth for e.
14: 16, Comforter abide for e.
I. Thes. 4: 17, so shall we e. be with the Lord.
Heb. 7: 25, he e. liveth to make intercession.
13: 8, Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and for e.
everlasting, Gen. 21: 33; Isa. 40: 28; Rom. 16: 26, the e. God.
Ex. 40: 15; Nu. 25: 13, an e. priesthood.
Deu. 33: 27, underneath are e. arms.
Ps. 24: 7, be ye lift up, ye e. doors.
90: 2, from e. to e. thou art God.
103: 17, mercy of Lord from e. to e
119: 142; thy righteousness is e.
139: 24, lead me in the way e.
Prov. 8: 23, I was set up from e.
10: 25, righteous is an e. foundation.
Isa. 9: 6, called The e. Father.
26: 4, in Jehovah is e. strength.
35: 10; 51: 11; 61: 7, e. joy.
45: 17, with e. salvation.
54: 8, with e. kindness.
55: 13, for an e. sign.
56: 5; 63; 12, an e. name.
60: 19, 20, Lord shall be an e. light.
Jer. 31: 3, loved thee with an e. love.
Dan. 4: 34; 7: 14, an e. dominion.
Mic. 5: 2, goings forth from of old, from e.
Hab. 3: 6, the e. mountains.
Mat. 18: 8; 25: 41, into e. fire.
19: 29, shall inherit e. life.
25: 46, go into e. punishment.
Lu. 16: 9, into e. habitations.
John 3: 16, 36, believeth shall have e. life.
4: 14, water springing up into e. life.
12: 50, his commandment is life e.
Rom. 6: 22, the end e. life.
Gal. 6: 8, of the Spirit reap life e.
II. Thes. 1: 9, punished with e. destruction.
2: 16, given us e. consolation.
Jude 6, angels reserved in e. chains.
Rev. 14: 6, having the e. gospel.
evermore, Ps. 16: 11, pleasures for e.
Ps. 37: 27, do good, and dwell for e.
86: 12, will glorify thy name for e.
113: 2, blessed be the name of the Lord for e.
121: 8, Lord preserve thy going out for e.
133: 3, the blessing, life for e.
John 6: 34, Lord, e. give us this bread.
I. Thes. 5: 16, rejoice e.
Heb. 7: 28, Son, who is consecrated for e.
Rev. 1: 18, I am alive for e.
every, Gen. 6: 5, e. imagination of heart evil.
Deu. 4: 4, alive e. one of you this day.
Ps. 32: 6, for this shall e. one that is godly.
119: 101, refrained from e. evil way.
Prov. 2: 9, e. good path.
14: 15, simple believeth e. word.
30: 5, e. word of God is pure.
Ec. 3: 1, a time to e. purpose.

every—Continued
Isa. 45: 23; Rom. 14: 11, e. knee shall bow.
Mat. 4: 4, by e. word that proceedeth.
7: 8, e. one that asketh.
7: 19, e. tree that bringeth not forth good fruit.
Lu. 19: 26, to e. one which hath.
II. Cor. 10: 5, bringing into captivity e. thought.
Eph. 1: 21; Phil. 2: 9, far above e. name.
I. Tim. 4: 4, e. creature of God is good.
II. Tim. 2: 21, prepared to e. good work.
Heb. 12: 1, lay aside e. weight.
Jas. 1: 17, e. good and perfect gift.
I. John 4: 1, believe not e. spirit.
Rev. 20: 13; 22: 12, to e. man according to works.
Evi (ē′vī), Nu. 31: 8; Josh. 13: 21.
evidence, Jer. 32: 10, I subscribed the e.
Heb. 11: 1, faith e. of things not seen.
evident, Job 6: 28, it is e. to you if I lie.
Gal. 3: 11, no man justified by the law is e.
Phil. 1: 28, an e. token of perdition.
Heb. 7: 14, it is e. our Lord sprang out of Judah.
Gal. 3: 1, Christ hath been e. set forth.
evil, Gen. 6: 5; 8: 21, thoughts of hearts only e.
Gen. 37: 20, 33, an e. beast hath devoured him.
47: 9, few and e. have days of my life been.
Deu. 29: 21, Lord shall separate him to e.
30: 15, set before thee death and e.
31: 29, e. befall you in latter days.
Job 2: 10, receive good and not e.?
30: 26, looked for good, then e. came.
Ps. 23: 4, I will fear no e.
34: 21, e. shall slay the wicked.
91: 10, no e. shall befall thee.
97: 10, ye that love the Lord, hate e.
Prov. 12: 21, no e. shall happen to the just.
15: 3, beholding the e. and the good.
Isa. 5: 20, call e. good, and good e.
7: 15, refuse the e. and choose the good.
57: 1, righteous taken from the e. to come.
Jer. 17: 17, art my hope in the day of e.
44: 11, set my face against you for e.
Eze. 7: 5, an e., an only e., is come.
Jon. 3: 10; 4: 2, God repented of the e.
Hab. 1: 13, purer eyes than to behold e.
Mat. 5: 11, all manner of e. against you.
6: 34, sufficient unto day is e. thereof.
7: 11; Lu. 11: 13, if ye, being e.
Mat. 27: 23; Mar. 15: 14; Lu. 23: 22, what e. hath he done?
Mar. 9: 39, lightly speak e. of me.
Lu. 6: 35, kind to the unthankful and e.
John 3: 20, doeth e. hateth light.
18: 23, if I have spoken e.
Ac. 23: 5, not speak e. of ruler.
Rom. 7: 19, the e. I would not, that I do.
12: 17, recompense to no man e. for e.
12: 21, overcome e. with good.
I. Cor. 13: 5, charity thinketh no e.
Eph. 5: 16, because the days are e.
I. Thes. 5: 15; I. Pet. 3: 9, let no man render e. for e.
I. Thes. 5: 22, abstain from all appearance of e.
I. Tim. 6: 10 love of money root of all
Tit. 3: 2, speak e. of no man.

evil—Continued
Jas. 3:8, tongue an unruly e.
II. John 11, follow not e. but good.
evil-doers, Ps. 37:1, fret not thyself because of e.
Ps. 37:9, e. shall be cut off.
119:115, depart, ye e.
Isa. 1:4, a seed of e.
9:17, hypocrite and an e.
I. Pet. 3:16, speak evil of you, as of e.
4:15, e. or as a busybody.
Evil-merodach (ē'vĭl-mė-rō'dak) [man of Merodach], king of Babylon, II. Ki. 25:27; Jer. 52:31.
ewe, Nu. 6:14; II. Sa. 12:3; Ps. 78:71.
exact, Deu. 15:2, shall not e. it of neighbour.
Neh. 5:10, might e. of them.
Job 11:6, God e. of thee less.
Ps. 89:22, enemy not e. upon him.
Isa. 58:3, in the day of your fast ye e. all your labours.
Lu. 3:13, e. no more than is appointed.
exaction (usury, etc.), forbidden, Lev. 25:35; Deu. 15:2; Prov. 28:8; Eze. 22:12; 45:9; Lu. 3:13; I. Cor. 5:10.
disclaimed, Neh. 5:1-5; 10:31.
exactors, Isa. 60:17, I will make thine e. righteousnees.
exalt, Ex. 15:2, my father's God, I will e. him.
I. Sa. 2:10, shall e. horn of anointed.
I. Chr. 29:11, thou art e. as head above all.
Ps. 34:3, let us e. his name together.
89:16, in righteousness shall they be e.
92:10, my horn shalt thou e.
97:9, art e. far above all gods.
108:5, be thou e. above the heavens.
Prov. 4:8, e. her, and she shall promote thee.
11:11, by blessing of upright the city is e.
14:34, righteousness, e. a nation.
Isa. 2:2; Mic. 4:1, mountain of Lord's house be e. above the hills.
Isa. 40:4, every valley shall be e.
52:13, my servant shall be e.
Eze. 21:26, e. him that is low.
Mat. 11:23; Lu. 10:15, e. to heaven.
Mat. 23:12; Lu. 14:11; 18:14, e. himself shall be abased.
Ac. 5:31, him hath God e.
II. Cor. 12:7, be e. above measure.
Phil. 2:9, God hath highly e. him.
II. Thes. 2:4, e. himself above all called God.
I. Pet. 5:6, may e. you in due time.
examine, Ezra 10:16, sat down to e. the matter.
Ps. 26:2, e. me, O Lord, prove me.
Ac. 4:9, if we this day be e.
22:24, be e. by scourging.
I. Cor. 11:28, let a man e. himself.
II. Cor. 13:5, e. yourselves.
example, of Christ, Mat. 11:29; John 13:15; Rom. 15:5; Phil. 2:5: I. Pet. 2:21.
of the prophets, Heb. 6:12; Jas. 5:10.
of the apostles, I. Cor. 4:16; 11:1; Phil. 3:17; 4:9; I. Thes. 1:6.
for warning, I. Cor. 10:6; Heb. 4:11; I. Pet. 5:3; Jude 7.
—John 13:15, I have given you an e.
I. Cor. 10:6, these things were our e.
I. Tim. 4:12, an e. of believers.
Heb. 4:11, fall after same e. of unbelief.
I. Pet. 2:21, Christ suffered, leaving an e.
Jude 7, set forth for an e.
exceed, Deu. 25:3, forty stripes, and not e.
Mat. 5:20, except righteousness e.
II. Cor. 3:9, ministration e. in glory.
exceeding, Gen. 15:1, thy e. great reward
Gen. 27:34, an e. bitter cry.
Nu. 14:7, land is e. good.
Ps. 21:6, e. glad with thy countenance.
43:4, God, my e. joy.
119:96, thy commandment is e. broad.
Prov. 30:24, four things are e. wise.
Ec. 7:24, which is e. deep.
Jon. 3:3, an e. great city.
4:6, e. glad of the gourd.
Mat. 2:10, rejoiced with e. great joy.
4:8, an e. high mountain.
5:12, rejoice and be e. glad.
26:38, Mar. 14:34, my soul is e. sorrowful.
Mar. 6:26, king was e. sorry.
9:3, his raiment e. white.
Lu. 23:8, Herod was e. glad.
Ac. 7:20, Moses was e. fair.
Rom. 7:13, sin might become e. sinful.
II. Cor. 4:17, e. weight of glory.
7:4, e. joyful in tribulation.
Eph. 1:19, e. greatness of his power.
2:7, the e. riches of his grace.
3:20, able to do e. abundantly.
I. Pet. 4:13, be glad with e. joy.
II. Pet. 1:4, e. great and precious promises.
Jude 24, present you faultless with e. joy.
exceedingly, Jon. 1:16, men feared the Lord e.
Mat. 19:25, they were e. amazed.
Ac. 26:11, being e. mad against them.
Gal. 1:14, e. zealous of traditions.
I. Thes. 3:10, praying e. that.
II. Thes. 1:3, your faith groweth e.
excel, Gen. 49:4, unstable as water, thou shalt not e.
Ps. 103:20, angels that e. in strength.
Prov. 31:29, thou e. them all.
Ec. 2:13, wisdom e. folly.
II. Cor. 3:10, the glory that e.
excellency, Gen. 49:3, e. of dignity.
Ex. 15:7, the greatness of thine e.
Job 4:21, doth not their e. go away?
Job 37:4, thundereth with voice of his e.
40:10, deck with majesty and e.
Ps. 62:4, cast him down from his e.
Isa. 60:15, I will make thee an eternal e.
I. Cor. 2:1, I came not with e. of speech.
II. Cor. 4:7, that the e. of the power may be of God.
Phil. 3:8, count all things but loss for the e.
excellent, Job 37:23, Almighty is e. in power.
Ps. 8:1, 9, how e. is thy name in earth!
16:3, e. in whom is all my delight.
36:7, how e. is thy loving-kindness!
Prov. 8:6, I will speak of e. things.
12:26, righteous is more e. than his neighbour.
17:27, of an e. spirit.
Isa. 12:5, Lord hath done e. things.
28:29, e. in working.
Dan. 5:12; 6:3, spirit in Daniel.
Rom. 2:18; Phil. 1:10, things that are e.
I. Cor. 12:31, a more e. way.
Heb. 1:4, obtained a more e. name.
II. Pet. 1:17, a voice from the e. glory.
except, Gen. 32:26, not let thee go, e. thou bless me.
Deu. 32:30, e. their Rock had sold them.

except—Continued
Ps. 127: 1, e. the Lord build the house.
Isa. 1: 9; Rom. 9: 29, e. Lord had left remnant.
Am. 3: 3, can two walk together, e. they be agreed?
Mat. 5: 20, e. your righteousness exceed that of the scribes.
18: 3, e. ye be converted.
24: 22; Mar. 13: 20, e. days be shortened.
Mar. 7: 3, Pharisees, e. they wash oft.
Lu. 13: 3, e. ye repent, ye shall perish.
John 3: 2, do miracles, e. God be with him.
3: 3, e. a man be born again.
4: 48, e. ye see signs and wonders.
6: 53, e. ye eat flesh of the Son of man.
19: 11, no power, e. it were given from above.
20: 25, e. I see print of the nails.
Ac. 15: 1, e. ye be circumcised, ye cannot.
26: 29, as I am, e. these bonds.
Rom. 10: 15, how preach, e. they be sent?
I. Cor. 15: 36, not quickened, e. it die.
II. Thes. 2: 3, e. there come a falling away.
II. Tim. 2: 5, not crowned, e. he strive lawfully.

excess, Mat. 23: 25, within they are full of e.
Eph. 5: 18, wine, wherein is e.
I. Pet. 4: 4, that ye run not to the same e.

exchange, Gen. 47: 17, bread in e.
Mat. 16: 26; Mar. 8: 37, give in e. for his soul?
Mat. 25: 27, put money to e.

exclude, Rom. 3: 27, where is boasting then? It is e.
Gal. 4: 17, they would e. you.

excuse, Lu. 14: 18, they began to make e.
Rom. 1: 20, they are without e.
2: 15, thoughts accusing or e.
II. Cor. 12: 19, think ye that we e. ourselves unto you?

execration, Jer. 42: 18; 44: 12.

execute, Nu. 8: 11, that they may e. service of the Lord.
Deu. 33: 21, he e. justice of the Lord.
I Chr. 6: 10; 24: 2; Lu. 1: 8, e. priest's office.
Ps. 9: 16, Lord is known by the judgment he e.
103: 6, Lord e. righteousness and judgment.
149: 7, to e. vengeance upon heathen.
John 5: 27, authority to e. judgment.
Rom. 13: 4, minister of God to e. wrath.
Jude 15, to e. judgment on all.
See Esth. 9: 1; Mar. 6: 27.

exercise, Ps. 131: 1, e. myself in things too high.
Jer. 9: 24, e. loving-kindness.
Mat. 20: 25; Mar. 10: 42; Lu. 22: 25, e. dominion.
Ac. 24: 16, I e. myself to have a conscience void of offence.
I. Tim. 4: 7, e. thyself to godliness.
Heb. 5: 14, senses e. to discern good and evil.
12: 11, fruit of righteousness unto them which are e.
II. Pet. 2: 14, heart e. with covetous practices.

exhort, Ac. 2: 40, with many words did he e.
Ac. 27: 22, I e. you to be of good cheer.
I. Tim. 6: 2, these things teach and e.
II. Tim. 4: 2, e. with all long-suffering.
Tit. 1: 9, able to e. and convince.

exhort—Continued
Tit. 2: 15, e. and rebuke with authority.
Heb. 3: 13, e. one another daily.
I. Pet. 5: 12, e. and testifying.

exhortation, Ac. 20: 2, given them much e.
Rom. 12: 8, he that exhorteth on e.
Heb. 13: 22, suffer the word of e.

exile, II. Sa. 15: 19; Isa. 51: 14.

Exile, Period of. The time spent by the Jews in captivity in Babylonia. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

exilian, pertaining to the period of captivity in Babylon.

Exodus, Book of.

Name and Character.—The name 'departure,' in reference to the great event in the book; (cf. Heb. 11: 22) is derived from the Greek title in the LXX. through the Latin version. The book is full of suggestions of haste, of sojourning, of camp and camp life, and of the wilderness, while the minute details of the deliverance from Egypt and the sojourn about Sinai indicate that the author was familiar with all the life which he describes.

Contents.—The book continues the history of Israel, from the death of Joseph down to the giving of the law at Sinai, and the erection of the tabernacle. It may be divided into two parts: (1) Chs. 1-18 describe the oppression of the Israelites in Egypt, the history of Moses and his dealings with Pharaoh, the plagues, the exodus, the overthrow of the Egyptians, and the arrival at Sinai. (2) Chs. 19-40 contain an account of the sojourn at Sinai, the giving of the law, the directions respecting the tabernacle and its services, the story of the sin of the golden calf and the subsequent punishment, the giving of the new tables, and the erection and dedication of the tabernacle.

exorcists, Ac. 19: 13.

expectation, Ps. 9: 18, e. of poor shall not perish.
Ps. 62: 5, wait on God, my e. from him.
Prov. 10: 28; 11: 7, e. of wicked perish.
Isa. 20: 5, ashamed of their e.
Rom. 8: 19, e. of creature.
Phil. 1: 20, my earnest e. and hope.

expected, Jer. 29: 11; Ac. 3: 5; Heb. 10: 13

expedient, John 11: 50, e. for us that one man die.
John 16: 7, e. for you that I go away.
I. Cor. 6: 12; 10: 23, all things not e.
II. Cor. 8: 10, this is e. for you.
12: 1, it is not e. for me to glory.

expel, Josh. 23: 5; Judg. 11: 7; Ac. 13: 50.

expences (expenses), Ezra 6: 4, 8.

experience, Gen. 30: 27, by e. the Lord blessed me.
Ec. 1: 16, my heart had e. of wisdom.
Rom. 5: 4, patience worketh e., and e. hope.

expert, I. Chr. 12: 33; Jer. 50: 9; Ac. 26: 3.

expired, I. Chr. 17: 11; Esth. 1: 5; Ac. 7: 30; Rev. 20: 7.

exploits, Dan. 11: 28, 32.

expound, Judg. 14: 14, they could not e. riddle.
Mar. 4: 34, when alone, he e. all things.
Lu. 24: 27, he e. to them the scriptures.
Ac. 28: 23, e. the kingdom of God.

express, Heb. 1: 3, being e. image of person.
I. Tim. 4: 1, spirit speaketh e.
extend, Ezra 7: 28, e. mercy unto me.
Ps. 16: 2, my goodness e. not to thee.
109: 12, none to e. mercy.
Isa. 66: 12, I will e. peace like river.
extinct, Job 17: 1, my days are e.
Isa. 43: 17, they are e., they are quenched.
extol, Ps. 30: 1; 145: 1, I will e. thee.
Ps. 68: 4, e. him that rideth upon the heavens.
Isa. 52: 13, servant shall be e.
Dan. 4: 37, I e. the king of heaven.
extortion, Eze. 22: 12, thou hast gained by e.
Mat. 23: 25, within they are full of e.
extortioner, Ps. 109: 11, let e. catch all he hath.
Isa. 16: 4, the e. is at an end.
Lu. 18: 11, I am not as other men, e.
I. Cor. 5: 11, if any be an e.
6: 10, nor e. inherit the kingdom of God.
extreme, Deu. 28: 22; Job 35: 15.
eye, Gen. 3: 7, e. of both were opened.
Gen. 27: 1, his e. were dim.
Ex. 21: 24; Lev. 24: 20; Deu. 19: 21; Mat. 5: 38, e. for e.
Nu. 10: 31, be to us instead of e.
Deu. 4: 19, lift up e. to heaven.
16: 19, gift doth blind e. of wise.
32: 10, kept him as apple of his e.
34: 7, his e. was not dim.
I. Ki. 1: 20, e. of all Israel upon thee.
8: 29, 52; II. Chr. 6: 20, e. open towards this house.
II. Ki. 6: 17, Lord opened e. of young man.
II. Chr. 16: 9; Zec. 4: 10, e. of Lord run to and fro.
Job 10: 18, no e. had seen me.
19: 27, mine e. shall behold, and not another.
29: 11, when the e. saw me.
29: 15, I was e. to the blind.
Ps. 11: 4, his e. try children of men.
19: 8, commandment enlightening the e.
33: 18, e. of Lord on them that fear him.
34: 15; I. Pet. 3: 12, e. of Lord on the righteous.
Ps. 36: 1, no fear of God before his e.
94: 9, formed e., shall he not see?
119: 18, open mine e.
121: 1, lift up mine e. to hills.
132: 4, not give sleep to mine e.
141: 8, mine e. are unto thee, O God.
145: 15, e. of all wait upon thee.
Prov. 10: 26, as smoke to the e.
20: 12, the seeing e. the Lord hath made.
22: 9, bountiful e. shall be blessed.
23: 29, who hath redness of e.?
27: 20, e. of man are never satisfied.
Ec. 1: 8, e. not satisfied with seeing.
2: 14, wise man's e. are in his head.
11: 7, pleasant for the e. to behold the sun.
Isa 1: 15, I will hide mine e. from you.
32: 3, e. of them that see not be dim.
33: 17, thine e. shall see the King in his beauty.
42: 7, to open the blind e.
52: 8, they shall see e. to e.
64: 4; I. Cor. 2: 9, neither hath e. seen.
Jer. 5: 21; Eze. 12: 2, have e. and see not.
Jer. 9: 1, mine e. a fountain of tears.
13: 17, mine e. shall weep sore.
14: 17, mine e. run down with tears.

eye—Continued
Jer. 16: 17, mine e. are on their ways.
24: 6, I will set mine e. upon them for good.
Eze. 24: 16, 25, the desire of thine e.
Hab. 1: 13, of purer e. than to behold evil.
Mat. 6: 22; Lu. 11: 34, light of the body is the e.
Mat. 13: 16, blessed are your e.
18: 9, if e. offend thee, pluck it out.
Mar. 8: 18, having e., see ye not?
Lu. 4: 20, e. were fastened on him.
24: 16, their e. were holden.
John 9: 6, anointed e. of blind man.
11: 37, could not this man, which opened e. of blind?
Gal. 3: 1, before whose e. Christ has been set.
Eph. 1: 18, e. of your understanding enlightened.
Heb. 4: 13, all things are opened unto e. of him.
I. John 2: 16, the lust of the e.
eyebrows, Lev. 14: 9.
eyed, Gen. 29: 17; I. Sa. 18: 9.
eyelids, Job 16: 16; 41: 18; Jer. 9: 18.
eyes of the Lord, Deu. 11: 12; II. Chr. 16: 9; Prov. 15: 3.
upon the righteous, Ezra 5: 5; Ps. 32: 8; 33: 18; 34: 15; I. Pet. 3: 12.
See John 10: 21.
eye-salve, Rev. 3: 18.
eye-service, forbidden, Eph. 6: 6; Col. 3: 22.
eyesight, Ps. 18: 24.
eye-witnesses, Lu. 1: 2; II. Pet. 1: 16.
Ezar (ē'zar), I. Chr. 1: 38.
Ezbai (ĕz'ba-ī), I. Chr. 11: 37.
Ezbon (ĕz'bŏn), Gen. 46: 16.
Ezekias (ĕz-e-kī'as), Mat. 1: 9, 10.
Ezekiel (ē-zē'kĭ-el) [the strength of God], sent to the house of Israel, Eze. 2: 3; 33: 7.
his visions of God's glory, Eze. 1; 8; 10; 11: 22; of the Jews' abominations, Eze. 8: 5, 6; their punishment, Eze. 9; 11; the resurrection of dry bones, Eze. 37; measuring of the temple, Eze. 40.
intercedes for his people, Eze. 9: 8; 11: 13.
his dumbness, Eze. 3: 26; 24: 27; 33: 22.
his parables, Eze. 15; 16; 17; 19; 24.
exhorts Israel against idols, Eze. 14: 1-12; 20: 1; 33: 30.
rehearses Israel's rebellions, Eze. 20; and the sins of the rulers and people of Jerusalem, Eze. 22; 23; 24.
predicts Israel's and the nation's doom, Eze. 21: 25.
prophecies concerning various nations, Eze. 25-39.

Ezekiel, Book of.

Author.—Ezekiel was one of those who were carried captive to Babylonia with King Jehoiachin, B.C. 597, and lived there at Tel-abib, on the banks of the canal or river of Chebar. He was a priest, the son of Buzi (1: 3), and as such belonged to the aristocracy of Jerusalem. He received the prophetic call in the fifth year of the captivity (1: 2), and prophesied for at least twenty-two years among his fellow exiles (cf. 29: 17; his last dated prophecy was in the twenty-seventh year of the captivity). As to his subsequent fate nothing is known.

Ezekiel—Continued

An uncertain tradition states that he died a martyr's death at the hands of his fellow exiles, who resented the tone of his prophecies. He was a younger contemporary of Jeremiah, and, like him, prophesied both before and after the destruction of Jerusalem by the Chaldeans. His prophecies, however, were all composed in Babylonia.

Analysis.—The book may be divided into three parts, each dealing with a different subject: (1) Chs. 1-24, the impending downfall of Jerusalem. Its ground is the nation's sinfulness. The song in ch. 21, the allegory in ch. 23, and the parable in ch. 24: 1-14, are all characteristic of the prophet. (2) Chs. 25-32, the prophecies against the foreign nations who rejoice at the fall of Jerusalem and regard it as a sign that Jehovah cannot defend his city. Jehovah will bring a similar misfortune upon them. (3) Chs. 33-47, Israel's restoration. The chapters (40-48), are not intended to be interpreted literally, but are an allegorical description of the new theocracy and the new temple, which will be built, not in the old Jerusalem, but in an ideal city, whose name is Jehovah-shammah (Jehovah is there).

Ezel (ē'zĕl) [walk, side], I. Sa. 20: 19.

Ezem (ē'zĕm), I. Chr. 4: 29.

Ezer (ē'zẽr) [treasure], Gen. 36: 21; I. Chr. 7: 21; 12: 9; Neh. 3: 19; 12: 42.

Ezion-geber (ē'zĭ-on-ḡē'bẽr) [backbone of the man] (4 Fc; 6 Bg), site of the Israelite encampment, Nu. 33: 35; here Solomon equipped his fleet, I. Ki. 9: 26.

Eznite (ĕz'nīte), II. Sa. 23: 8.

Ezra (ĕz'rȧ) [help], scribe, goes up from Babylon to Jerusalem, Ezra 7: 6, 8; 8: 1.
the commission from Artaxerxes, Ezra 7: 11.
fast ordered by, Ezra 8: 21.
his prayer, Ezra 9: 8.
reproves the people, Ezra 10: 10.
reforms various corruptions, Ezra 10; Neh. 13.

Ezra and Nehemiah, Books of.

Position.—These books were regarded in ancient times as one. In the LXX. (second Ezra and Nehemiah) and Vulgate (first and second Ezra) and in later editions of the Hebrew Bible they are divided into two books.

Authorship.—Both books undoubtedly contain large portions of the original works of Ezra and Nehemiah (Ezra 7: 27-9: 15; Neh. 1: 1-7: 5; Neh. 12: 31-42; Neh. 13: 4-31). In their present form the books were probably edited and revised by a later hand (Neh. 12: 10, 11, 22).

Contents.—They may be divided into four parts: (1) Ezra 1-6 describes the first return of the Jews under Sheshbazzar or Zerubbabel and Joshua, the high priest, in the first year of Cyrus (536 B.C.), and the rebuilding of the temple, completed in the sixth year of Darius (516 B.C.). (2) Ezra 7-10 narrates the second migration from Babylon under Ezra, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes Longimanus (458-457 B.C.), and includes Ezra's prayer and confession (ch. 9) and the expulsion of foreign wives. (3) Nehemiah 1-7 relates how Nehemiah came to Jerusalem in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes (445-444 B.C.), and rebuilt the walls of the city in spite of the hostility of Sanballat, the Horonite, and Tobiah, the Ammonite. (4) Neh. 8-13 describes the combined efforts of Ezra and Nehemiah to effect the restoration of religion, including the solemn reading of the Law, the celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles, the confession of the Levites, the sealing of the covenant by the people, a list of the inhabitants of Jerusalem and of other cities, the dedication of the walls, and the removal of certain abuses.

Ezrahite (ĕz'ra-hīte) [descendants of Ezrah], I. Ki. 4: 31.

Ezri (ĕz'rī), I. Chr. 27: 26.

F

fables, I. Tim. 1: 4, nor give heed to f.
II. Tim. 4: 4, shall be turned unto f.
Tit. 1: 14, not giving heed to f.
II. Pet. 1: 16, have not followed cunningly devised f.

face of God, set against them that do evil, Ps. 34: 16; Isa. 59: 2; Eze. 39: 23.
to be sought, II. Chr. 7: 14; Ps. 31: 16; 80: 3; Dan. 9: 17.
seen by Jacob, Gen. 32: 30.

—Gen. 3: 19, in sweat of f. eat bread.
16: 8, I flee from f. of my mistress.
Ex. 3: 6, Moses hides his f.
33: 11, Lord spake to Moses f. to f.
34: 29, skin of his f. shone.
34: 33; II. Cor. 3: 13, put a veil on his f.
Lev. 19: 32, honour the f. of the old man.
Nu. 6: 25, Lord make his f. shine on thee.
Deu. 1: 17, not be afraid of the f. of man.
I. Sa. 5: 3, Dagon was fallen on his f.
I. Ki. 19: 13, wrapped his f. in his mantle.
II. Ki. 4: 29, lay staff on f. of child.
II. Chr. 6: 42; Ps. 132: 10, the f. of thine anointed.
Ezra 9: 7; Dan. 9: 8, confusion of f.
Job 1: 11; 2: 5, curse thee to thy f.
13: 24; Ps. 44: 24; 88: 14, wherefore hidest thou thy f.?
Ps. 17: 15, I will behold thy f. in righteousness.
27: 9; 69: 17; 102: 2; 143: 7, hide not thy f.
34: 5, their f. were not ashamed.
84: 9, look upon the f. of thine anointed.
89: 14, mercy and truth shall go before thy f.
119: 135, make thy f. to shine.
Prov. 27: 19, in water f. answereth to f.
Ec. 8: 1, wisdom maketh f. to shine.
Isa. 25: 8, wipe tears from off all f.
53: 3, hid as it were our f. from him.
Jer. 2: 27, turned their back unto me, and not their f.
16: 17, way not hid from my f.
50: 5, to Zion, with f. thitherward.
Dan. 10: 6, his f. as appearance of lightning.
Hos. 5: 5, testifies to his f.
Mat. 6: 17, anoint head, and wash f.
11: 10; Mar. 1: 2; Lu. 7: 27, messenger before f.
Mat. 16: 3; Lu. 12: 56, discern f. of sky.

face—Continued
Mat. 17:2, f. did shine as sun.
18:10, angels behold f. of my Father.
Lu. 2:31, prepared before f. of all people.
22:64, struck him on f.
Ac. 2:25, I foresaw the Lord always before my f.
I. Cor. 13:12, then see f. to f.
II. Cor. 3:18, we all, with open f. beholding.
Gal. 2:11, I withstood him to the f.
Jas. 1:23, beholding natural f. in a glass.

facts about the Bible. See Statistics of the Bible.

fade, Isa. 1:30, whose leaf f.
Isa. 28:4, glorious beauty shall be a f. flower.
40:7, grass withereth, flower f.
64:6, we all do f. as a leaf.
Jer. 8:13, the leaf shall f.
Eze. 47:12, whose leaf shall not f.
Jas. 1:11, rich man shall f. away.
I. Pet. 1:4; 5:4, inheritance that f. not away.

fail, Gen. 47:16, for your cattle, if money f.
Deu. 28:32, eyes shall f. with longing.
Josh. 1:5, I will not f. thee nor forsake thee.
21:45; 23:14; I. Ki. 8:56, there f. not any good thing.
I. Sa. 17:32, let no man's heart f.
I. Ki. 2:4; 8:25, shall not f. a man on throne.
17:14, neither shall cruse of oil f.
Job 14:11, as waters f. from the sea.
Ps. 12:1, the faithful f. among men.
31:10; 38:10, my strength f. me.
77:8, doth his promise f. for ever?
119:123, mine eyes f. for thy salvation.
Ec. 10:3, wisdom f. him.
12:5, desire shall f.
Isa. 15:6, the grass f.
19:5, water shall f.
32:10, the vintage shall f.
38:14, mine eyes f. with looking.
42:4, not f. nor be discouraged.
Jer. 15:18, as waters that f.
Lam. 3:22, his compassions f. not.
Hab. 3:17, labour of olive shall f.
Lu. 12:33, treasure in the heavens that f. not.
16:17, one tittle of law to f.
21:26, hearts f. them for fear.
22:32, that thy faith f. not.
I. Cor. 13:8, charity never f.
Heb. 1:12, thy years shall not f.
11:32, time would f. me to tell.
12:15, lest any man f. of the grace of God.

fain, Job 27:22, f. flee out of his hand.
Lu. 15:16, f. fill belly with husks.

faint, Gen. 25:29, came from field and was f.
Deu. 25:18, smote when thou wast f.
Judg. 8:4, f., yet pursuing.
Ps. 27:13, I had f., unless I had believed.
107:5, their soul f. in them.
119:81, soul f. for thy salvation.
Isa. 1:5, whole heart f.
40:28, Creator of earth f. not.
40:29, giveth power to the f.
40:30; Am. 8:13, even youths shall f.
Isa. 40:31, walk, and not f.
Mat. 15:32; Mar. 8:3, lest they f. by the way.
Lu. 18:1, always to pray, and not to f.

faint—Continued
II. Cor. 4:1, 16, as we have received mercy, we f. not.
Gal. 6:9, in due season we shall reap, if we f. not.
Heb. 12:3, wearied and f. in your minds.
12:5, nor f. when thou art rebuked.

faint-hearted, Deu. 20:8, fearful and f.
Isa. 7:4, fear not, neither be f.
Jer. 49:23, they are f.

faintness, Lev. 26:36, send a f. into their hearts.

fair, Gen. 6:2, daughters of men were f.
Job 37:22, f. weather out of the north.
Prov. 11:22, a f. woman without discretion.
S. of S. 6:10, f. as the moon.
Isa. 5:9, houses great and f.
54:11, lay stones with f. colours.
Jer. 12:6, they speak f. words.
Mat. 16:2, it will be f. weather.
Ac. 7:20, Moses was exceeding f.
Rom. 16:18, by f. speeches deceive.
Gal. 6:12, to make f. show in the flesh.
Ps. 45:2, f. than children of men.
Dan. 1:15, their countenances appeared f.
S. of S. 1:8; 5:9; 6:1, thou f. among women.

Fair Havens (15 Fd), a harbor on south coast of Crete, near Lasea, Ac. 27:8.

fairs, Eze. 27:12; 27:27.

faith, described, Heb. 11.
justification by, Rom. 3:28; 5:1, 16; Gal. 2:16.
purification by, Ac. 15:9.
sanctification by, Ac. 26:18.
object of, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, Mar. 11:22; John 6:29; 14:1; 20:31; Ac. 20:21; II. Cor. 13:14.
the gift of God, Rom. 12:3; I. Cor. 2:5; 12:9; Eph. 2:8.
in Christ, Ac. 8:12; II. Tim. 3:15.
unity of, Eph. 4:5, 13; Jude 3.
leads to salvation, etc., Mar. 16:16; John 1:12; 3:16, 36; 6:40, 47; Ac. 16:31; Gal. 3:11; Eph. 2:8; Heb. 11:6; I. Pet. 1:9; I. John 5:10.
works by love, I. Cor. 13; Gal. 5:6; Col. 1:4; I. Thes. 1:3; I. Tim. 1:5; Phile. 5; Heb. 10:23; I. Pet. 1:22; I. John 3:14, 23.
without works is dead, Jas. 2:17, 20.
produces peace, joy, hope, etc., Rom. 5:1; 15:13; II. Cor. 4:13; I. Pet. 1:8.
excludes boasting, etc., Rom. 3:27; 4:2; I. Cor. 1:29; Eph. 2:9.
blessings received through, Mar. 16:16; John 6:40; 12:36; 20:31; Ac. 10:43; 16:31; 26:18; Rom. 1:17; (Hab. 2:4); Rom. 3:22; 4:16; 5:1; II. Cor. 5:7; Gal. 2:16; 3:14, 26; Eph. 1:13; 3:12, 17; I. Tim. 1:4; Heb. 4:3; 6:12; 10:38; I. Pet. 1:5; Jude 20.
miracles performed through, Mat. 9:12; Lu. 8:50; Ac. 3:15.
power of, Mat. 17:20; Mar. 9:23; 11:23; Lu. 17:6.
trial of, II. Thes. 1:4; Heb. 11:17; Jas. 1:3, 13; I. Pet. 1:7.
overcometh the world, I. John 5:4.
shield of the Christian, Eph. 6:16; I. Thes. 5:8.
exhortations to continue in, I. Cor. 16:13; II. Cor. 13:5; Eph. 6:16; Phil. 1:27;

faith—Continued
Col. 1:23; 2:7; I. Thes. 5:8; Tim. 1:19; 4:12; 6:11; II. Tim. 2:22; Tit. 1:13; Heb. 10:22; Jude 3.
examples of:
Caleb, Nu. 13:30.
Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, Dan. 3:17.
Daniel, Dan. 6:10.
Ninevites, Jon. 3:5.
Peter, Mat. 16:16.
Nathanael, John 1:49.
Martha, John 11:27.
Stephen, Ac. 6:5.
Ethiopian ennuch, Ac. 8:37.
Barnabas, Ac. 11:24.
—Deu. 32:20, children in whom is no **f.**
Hab. 2:4; Rom. 1:17; Gal. 3:11; Heb. 10:38, just shall live by **f.**
Mat. 6:30; 8:26; 14:31; 16:8; Lu. 12:28, O ye of little **f.**
Mat. 8:10; Lu. 7:9, so great **f.**
Mat. 9:2; Mar. 2:5; Lu. 5:20, Jesus, seeing their **f.**
Mat. 9:22; Mar. 5:34; 10:52; Lu. 8:48; 17:19, thy **f.** hath made thee whole.
Mat. 15:28, great is thy **f.**
17:20, **f.** as a grain of mustard seed.
21:21, have **f.**, and doubt not.
23:23, judgment, mercy, and **f.**
Mar. 4:40, how is it ye have no **f.**?
11:22, have **f.** in God.
Lu. 7:50, thy **f.** hath saved thee.
8:25, where is your **f.**?
17:5, increase our **f.**
18:8, shall Son of man find **f.** on earth?
22:32, that thy **f.** fail not.
Ac. 3:16, the **f.** which is by him.
6:5; 11:24, a man full of **f.**
14:9, perceiving he had **f.** to be healed.
14:22, exhorting to continue in the **f.**
14:27, opened the door of **f.**
15:9, purifying their hearts by **f.**
16:5, established in the **f.**
20:21, **f.** toward our Lord Jesus Christ.
26:18, sanctified by **f.**
Rom. 1:5, obedience to the **f.**
1:17, righteousness of God revealed from **f.** to **f.**
3:3, make **f.** of God without effect.
3:28; 5:1; Gal. 2:16; 3:24, justified by **f.**
Rom. 4:5, **f.** counted for righteousness.
5:2, we have access by **f.**
10:8, the word of **f.** which we preach.
10:17, **f.** cometh by hearing.
12:3, the measure of **f.**
12:6, prophesy according to proportion of **f.**
14:1, weak in **f.** receive ye.
14:23, what is not of **f.** is sin.
I. Cor. 2:5, your **f.** should not stand in wisdom of men.
13:2, though I have all **f.**
13:13, now abideth **f.**
15:14, your **f.** is also vain.
16:13, stand fast in the **f.**
II. Cor. 4:13, having the same spirit of **f.**
5:7, walk by **f.**, not by sight.
13:5, examine whether ye be in the **f.**
Gal. 1:23, preacheth the **f.** which once he destroyed.
2:20, I live by the **f.** of the Son of God.

faith—Continued
Gal. 3:2, by the hearing of **f.**
3:12, the law is not of **f.**
3:23, before **f.** came, we were kept under the law.
5:6, **f.** which worketh by love.
5:22, fruit of the Spirit is **f.**
6:10, the household of **f.**
Eph. 3:12, access by **f.**
4:5, one Lord, one **f.**
4:13, in the unity of the **f.**
6:16, taking the shield of **f.**
Phil. 1:27, striving for the **f.** of the Gospel.
Col. 2:5, the stedfastness of your **f.**
I. Thes. 1:3; II. Thes. 1:11, your work of **f.**
I. Thes. 5:8, the breastplate of **f.**
II. Thes. 3:2, all men have not **f.**
I. Tim. 1:5; II. Tim. 1:5, **f.** unfeigned.
I. Tim. 1:19, holding **f.** and a good conscience.
2:15, if they continue in **f.**
3:13, great boldness in the **f.**
4:1, some shall depart from the **f.**
5:8, he hath denied the **f.**
6:10, 21, erred from the **f.**
6:12, fight the good fight of **f.**
II. Tim. 2:18, overthrow **f.** of some.
3:8, reprobate concerning the **f.**
4:7, I have kept the **f.**
Tit. 1:1, the **f.** of God's elect.
Heb. 4:2, not being mixed with **f.**
6:1, not laying again the foundation of **f.**
10:22, draw near in full assurance of **f.**
Heb. 10:23, hold fast the profession of our **f.**
11:1, **f.** is the substance of things hoped for.
11:6, without **f.** it is impossible to please God.
11:39, a good report through **f.**
12:2, author and finisher of our **f.**
13:7, whose **f.** follow.
Jas. 1:3; I. Pet. 1:7, the trying of your **f.**
Jas. 1:6, let him ask in **f.**
2:1, have not **f.** with respect of persons.
2:14, man say he hath **f.**, can **f.** save him?
2:17, **f.** without works is dead.
2:22, **f.** wrought with his works.
5:15, the prayer of **f.** shall save the sick.
I. Pet. 1:9, the end of your **f.**
5:9, resist stedfast in the **f.**
II. Pet. 1:1, like precious **f.** with us.
1:5, add to your **f.** virtue.
Jude 3, earnestly contend for the **f.**
20, your most holy **f.**
Rev. 2:13, hast not denied my **f.**
2:19, I know thy works, and **f.**
13:10, patience and **f.** of the saints.
14:12, that keep the **f.** of Jesus.

faithful, Nu. 12:7; Heb. 3:2, 5, Moses **f.** in house.
II. Sa. 20:19, one of them that are **f.** in Israel.
Neh. 7:2, a **f.** man, and feared God.
9:8, found his heart **f.** before thee.
Ps. 12:1, the **f.** fail among men.
89:37, a **f.** witness in heaven.
101:6, the **f.** of the land.
119:86, thy commandments are **f.**
119:138, thy testimonies are very **f.**
Prov. 11:13, a **f.** spirit concealeth.
13:17, a **f.** ambassador is health.
14:5; Jer. 42:5, a **f.** witness.

faithful—Continued
Prov. 20: 6, a f. man who can find?
27: 6, f. are the wounds of a friend.
28: 20, f. man shall abound with blessings.
Isa. 1: 21, 26, f. city.
Mat. 24: 45; Lu. 12: 42, who is a f. and wise servant?
Mat. 25: 21, well done, good and f. servant.
25 23; Lu. 19: 17, f. in a few things.
Lu. 16: 10, f. in least is f. also in much.
Ac. 16: 15, if ye have judged me to be f.
I. Cor. 1: 9; 10: 13, God is f.
4: 2, required in stewards that a man be f.
Eph. 6: 21; Col. 1: 7; 4: 7, a f. minister.
I. Thes. 5: 24, f. is he that calleth you.
II. Thes. 3: 3, Lord is f., who shall stablish you.
I. Tim. 1: 15; 4: 9; II. Tim. 2: 11; Tit. 3: 8, a f. saying.
II. Tim. 2: 13, he abideth f.
Heb. 2: 17, a f. high priest.
3: 2, f. to him that appointed him.
10: 23; 11: 11, he is f. that promised.
I. Pet. 4: 19, as unto a f. Creator.
I. John 1: 9, he is f. and just to forgive.
Rev. 2: 10, be thou f. unto death.
17: 14, called, and chosen, and f.
21: 5; 22: 6, these words are true and f.

faithfully, II. Ki. 12: 15; 22: 7, they dealt f.
II. Chr. 34: 12, men did the work f.
Jer. 23: 28, let him speak my word f.
III. John 5, thou doest f. whatsoever thou doest.

faithfulness, commended in the service of God, II. Ki. 12: 15; II. Chr. 31: 12; Mat. 24: 45; II. Cor. 2: 17; 4: 2; III. John 5.
towards men, Deu. 1: 16; Ps. 141: 5; Prov. 11: 13; 13: 17; 14: 5; 20: 6; 25: 13; 27: 6; 28: 20; Lu. 16: 10; I. Cor. 4: 2; I. Tim. 3: 11; 6: 2; Tit. 2: 10.
of Abraham, Gen. 22; Gal. 3: 9.
of Joseph, Gen. 39: 4, 22.
of Moses, Nu. 12: 7; Heb. 3: 5.
of David, I. Sa. 22: 14.
of Daniel, Dan. 6: 4.
of Paul, Ac. 20: 20.
of Timothy, I. Cor. 4: 17.
of God, Ps. 36: 5; 40: 10; 88: 11; 89: 1; 92: 2; 119: 75; Isa. 25: 1; Lam. 3: 23.
I. Sa. 26: 23, Lord render to every man his f.
Ps. 5: 9, no f. in their mouth.
36: 5, thy f. reacheth unto the clouds.
40: 10, I have declared thy f.
89: 8, or to thy f. round about thee?
92: 2, good to show forth thy f. every night.
119: 90, thy f. is unto all generations.
143: 1, in thy f. answer me.
Isa. 11: 5, f. shall be the girdle of his reins.
25: 1, thy counsels of old are f.
Lam. 3: 23, great is thy f.

faithless, Mat. 17: 17; Mar. 9: 19; Lu. 9: 41, O f. generation.
John 20: 27, be not f., but believing.

falcon (Heb., 'ayyah'). This word is so translated in R.V., Job 28: 7; the A.V., less correctly, **Vulture**, q. v.; also **Kite**.

fall, of man, Gen. 3.
its consequences, sin and death, Gen. 3: 19; Rom. 5: 12; I. Cor. 15: 21.
—Prov. 16: 18, haughty spirit before a f.
Jer. 49: 21, earth moved at noise of f.

fall—Continued
Mat. 7: 27, great was the f. of it.
Lu. 2: 34, child set for the f. and rising again of many.
Rom. 11: 12, if f. of them be riches of world.
Gen. 45: 24, see that ye f. not out by the way.
I. Sa. 3: 19, let none of his words f. to ground.
14: 45; II. Sa. 14: 11; I. Ki. 1: 52; Ac. 27: 34, not hair of head f. to ground.
II. Sa. 1: 19, 25, how are the mighty f.
3: 38, a great man f. this day.
24: 14; I. Chr. 21: 13, let us f. into the hand of God.
II. Ki. 10: 10, shall f. nothing of the word of the Lord.
Job 4: 13; 33: 15, deep sleep f. on men.
Ps. 5: 10, let them f. by their own counsels.
16: 6, lines f. in pleasant places.
37: 24, though he f., not utterly cast down.
72: 11, king shall f. down before him.
91: 7, a thousand shall f. at thy side.
145: 14, Lord upholdeth all that f.
Prov. 11: 5, wicked shall f. by his own wickedness.
11: 14, where no counsel is, the people f.
24: 16, wicked shall f. into mischief.
24: 17, rejoice not when thine enemy f.
26: 27; Ec. 10: 8, whoso diggeth a pit shall f. therein.
Ec. 4: 10, if they f., one will lift up.
11: 3, where the tree f., there it shall be.
Isa. 14: 12, how art thou f. from heaven.
40: 30, the young men shall utterly f.
Jer. 8: 4, shall they f. and not arise?
46: 6, they shall stumble and f.
49: 26; 50: 30, young men f. in her streets.
Eze. 6: 7, slain shall f. in the midst.
Dan. 3: 5, f. down and worship image.
Hos. 10: 8; Lu. 23: 30; Rev. 6: 16, say to hills, F. on us.
Mic. 7: 8, O mine enemy, when I f. I shall arise.
Mat. 10: 29, not one sparrow f. to ground.
12: 11, if it f. into a pit on the sabbath.
15: 14; Lu. 6: 39, both f. into the ditch.
Mat. 15: 27, crumbs which f. from master's table.
21: 44; Lu. 20: 18, whoso shall f. on this stone.
Mat. 24: 29; Mar. 13: 25, stars shall f. from heaven.
Lu. 8: 13, in time of temptation f. away.
10: 18, Satan as lightning f. from heaven.
John 12: 24, except a corn of wheat f. into ground.
Rom. 14: 13, occasion to f. in brother's way.
I. Cor. 10: 12, standeth take heed lest he f.
15: 6, 18, some are f. asleep.
Gal. 5: 4, ye are f. from grace.
I. Tim. 3: 6, f. into condemnation of the devil.
6: 9, rich f. into temptation.
Heb. 4: 11, lest any f. after same example.
10: 31, fearful thing to f. into hands of living God.
Jas. 1: 2, joy when ye f. into divers temptations.
5: 12, lest ye f. into condemnation.
II. Pet. 1: 10, do these things, ye shall never f.
3: 17, lest ye f. from your stedfastness.
Rev. 14: 8; 18: 2, Babylon is f., is f.

falling, Ps. 56: 13; 116: 8, deliver my feet from f.
Lu. 22: 44, great drops of blood f. down.
Ac. 1: 18, Judas f. headlong.
I. Cor. 14: 25, so f. down, he will worship God.
II. Thes. 2: 3, except there come a f. away.
Jude 24, that is able to keep you from f.

fallow, Jer. 4: 3; Hos. 10: 12.

fallow deer. There is uncertainty as to what animal is meant by this name. It was permitted to be eaten as food (Deu. 14: 5), and was included among the beasts daily slain for Solomon's table. Many writers think it was the 'Alcelaphus bubalis,' a hollow-horned antelope-like mammal, well known to the ancients. R.V. gives Roebuck, q. v.

false, Ex. 20: 16; Deu. 5: 20; Mat. 19: 18, thou shalt not bear f. witness.
Ex. 23: 1, thou shalt not raise a f. report.
II. Ki. 9: 12, it is f., tell us now.
Job 36: 4, my words shall not be f.
Ps. 27: 12, f. witnesses are risen up.
119: 104, 128, I hate every f. way.
120: 3, thou f. tongue.
Prov. 6: 19; 12: 17; 14: 5; 19: 5; 21: 28; 25: 18, a f. witness.
11: 1; 20: 23, a f. balance.
Zec. 8: 17, love no f. oath.
Mat. 24: 24; Mar. 13: 22, f. Christs and f. prophets.
Mat. 26: 59; Mar. 14: 56, f. witness.
Lu. 19: 8, anything by f. accusation.
Ac. 6: 13, set up f. witnesses.
I. Cor. 15: 15, we are found f. witnesses of God.
II. Cor. 11: 13, such are f. apostles.
11: 26, in perils among f. brethren.
II. Pet. 2: 1, there shall be f. teachers.

falsehood, II. Sa. 18: 13, should have wrought f.
Job 21: 34, in answers remaineth f.
Ps. 7: 14, he brought forth f.
144: 8, 11, right hand of f.
Isa. 28: 15, under f. have we hid ourselves.
57: 4, a seed of f.
59: 13, words of f.
Hos. 7: 1, they commit f.
Mic. 2: 11, walking in the spirit and f.

falsely, Lev. 6: 3; 19: 12; Jer. 5: 2; 7: 9; Zec. 5: 4, swear f.
Ps. 44: 17, nor have we dealt f.
Jer. 5: 31; 29: 9, prophets prophesy f.
Mat. 5: 11, say evil against you f.
Lu. 3: 14, nor accuse any f.
I. Tim. 6: 20, oppositions of science f. so called.
I. Pet. 3: 16, accuse your good conversation in Christ.

fame, Nu. 14: 15, have heard f. of thee.
Josh. 9: 9, heard the f. of God.
I. Ki. 10: 1; II. Chr. 9: 1, f. of Solomon.
Job 28: 22, we have heard f. with ears.
Isa. 66: 19, isles that have not heard f.
Zep. 3: 19, get them f. in every land.
Mat. 4: 24; Mar. 1: 28; Lu. 4: 14, 37; 5: 15, f. of Jesus.
Mat. 9: 26, the f. thereof went abroad.
14: 1, Herod heard of the f. of Jesus.

familiar, spirits, not to be sought after, Lev. 19: 31; Isa. 8: 19.
possessors of, to die, Lev. 20: 27.

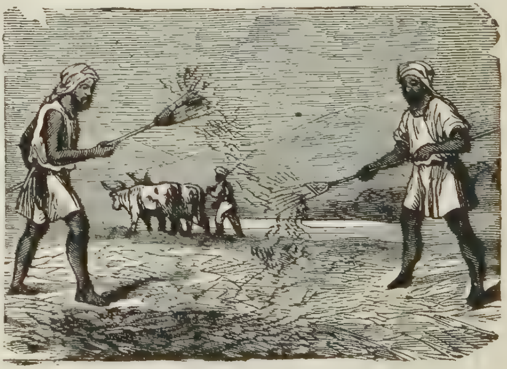
familiar—Continued
inquired of by Saul, I. Sa. 28: 7; I. Chr. 10: 13; by Manasseh, II. Ki. 21: 6.
—Job 19: 14, my f. friends have forgotten me.
Ps. 41: 9, my f. friend lifted up his heel against me.
Isa. 8: 19; 19: 3, f. spirits.
Jer. 20: 10, my f. watched for my halting.

family, Gen. 12: 3; 28: 14, in thee shall all f. be blessed.
Deu. 29: 18, lest a f. turn away from God.
Ps. 68: 6, setteth the solitary in f.
Jer. 31: 1, God of all the f. of Israel.
Zec. 12: 14, every f. apart.
Eph. 3: 15, whole f. in heaven and earth.

famine, occurs in Canaan, Gen. 12: 10; Egypt, Gen. 41; Israel, Ru. 1: 1; I. Ki. 18: 2; Lu. 4: 25.
threatened, Jer. 14: 15; 15: 2; Eze. 5: 12; 6: 11; Mat. 24: 7; Ac. 11: 28.
described, Jer. 14; Lam. 4; Joel 1.
of God's word, Am. 8: 11.
—Gen. 41: 27, seven years' f.
II. Sa. 21: 1, a f. in days of David.
I. Ki. 8: 37; II. Chr. 20: 9, if there be f.
II. Ki. 6: 25, sore f. in Samaria.
8: 1, the Lord hath called for a f.
Job 5: 20, in f. he shall redeem thee.
Ps. 33: 19, to keep them alive in f.
37: 19, in days of f. they shall be satisfied.
Isa. 51: 19, destruction, f., and sword.
Jer. 24: 10; 29: 17, I will send f. among them.
Lam. 5: 10, skin black, because of f.
Eze. 5: 16, evil arrows of f.
36: 29, lay no f. upon you.
Am. 8: 11, a f., not of bread.
Mar. 13: 8; Lu. 21: 11, f. in divers places.
Lu. 15: 14, a mighty f. in that land.

famish, Gen. 41: 55, all land of Egypt was f.
Prov. 10: 3, Lord will not suffer righteous to f.
Isa. 5: 13, their honourable men are f.
Zep. 2: 11, he will f. gods of earth.

famous, Nu. 16: 2; Ru. 4: 14; I. Chr. 5: 24; Eze. 23: 10.



Winnowing-Fans.

fan, a winnowing-shovel, with which grain was thrown up against the wind to be cleaned from the chaff and straw. A large wooden fork is used at the present day.

fan—Continued
Isa. 30:24, provender winnowed with the f.
Jer. 15:7, I will f. them with a f.
51:2, send fanners that shall f. her.
Mat. 3:12; Lu. 3:17, whose f. is in his hand.
far, Gen. 18:25, that be f. from thee.
Deu. 12:21; 14:24, too f. from thee.
Judg. 19:11; Mar. 6:35; Lu. 24:29, day f. spent.
I. Sa. 2:30; 22:15; II. Sa. 20:20; 23:17, be it f. from me.
Job 5:4, his children f. from safety.
11:14; 22:23, put iniquity f. away.
19:13, he hath put my brethren f. from me.
34:10, f. be it from God to do wickedness.
Ps. 22:1, why so f. from helping me?
22:11; 35:22; 38:21; 71:12, be not f. from me.
97:9, Lord exalted f. above all gods.
103:12, as f. as east from west, so f.
Prov. 31:10, her price is f. above rubies.
Ec. 2:13, as f. as light excelleth darkness.
Isa. 43:6; 60:9, bring sons from f.
57:19, peace to him that is f. off.
Mat. 16:22, be it f. from thee, Lord.
Mar. 12:34, not f. from the kingdom.
13:34, as a man taking a f. journey.
Ac. 17:27, not f. from every one of us.
II. Cor. 4:17, f. more exceeding weight of glory.
Eph. 1:21, f. above all principality.
2:13, ye who were f. off are made nigh.
4:10, ascended up f. above all heavens.
Phil. 1:23, with Christ, which is f. better.
Heb. 7:15, it is yet f. more evident.
fare, I. Sa. 17:18, look how thy brethren f.
Jon. 1:3, he paid the f.
Lu. 16:19, f. sumptuously.
Ac. 15:29, f. ye well.
farewell, Lu. 9:61; Ac. 18:21; II. Cor. 13:11.
farm, Mat. 22:5.
farther, Ec. 8:17; Mat. 26:39; Mar. 10:1.
farthing. Two names of coins in the New Testament are rendered in the A.V. by this word: (1) 'Quadrans,' Matt. 5:26; Mar. 12:42, a coin current in the time of our Lord, equivalent to three-eighths of a cent; (2) The 'assarion,' equal to one cent and a half, Matt. 10:29; Lu. 12:6. See **Money.**

A Farthing.

fashion, Job 10:8; Ps. 119:73, thine hands have f. me.
Ps. 33:15, he f. hearts alike.
139:16, in continuance were f.
Isa. 45:9, shall the clay say to him that f. it?
Mar. 2:12, never saw it on this f.
Lu. 9:29, the f. of his countenance.
I. Cor. 7:31, the f. of this world passeth away.
Phil. 2:8, found in f. as a man.
3:21, be f. like to his glorious body.
Jas. 1:11, the grace of the f. of it perisheth.
fast, proclaimed, Lev. 23:27; II. Chr. 20:3; Ezra 8:21; Neh. 9; Esth. 4:16; Joel 2:15; Jon. 3:5.

fast—Continued
the true and the false, Isa. 58; Zec. 7.
—Isa. 58:4, ye f. for strife.
58:6, is not this the f. that I have chosen?
II. Sa. 12:23, child is dead, wherefore should I f.?
Zec. 7:5, did ye at all f. unto me?
Mat. 6:16, when ye f., be not as the hypocrites.
Mar. 2:19, can children of bride-chamber f.?
Lu. 18:12, I f. twice in the week.
Ps. 33:9, he commanded, and it stood f.
65:6, strength setteth f. the mountains.
fasten, Ec. 12:11, as nails f. by masters of assemblies.
Isa. 22:25, nail f. in the sure place.
Lu. 4:20, eyes of all were f. on him.
Ac. 3:4, Peter f. his eyes upon him.
11:6, when I had f. mine eyes.
fasting, turned into gladness, Zec. 8:19.
Christ defends his disciples for not, Mat. 9:14, 15; Mar. 2:18-20; Lu. 5:33-35.
of Moses (twice) for forty days, Ex. 24:18; 34:28; Deu. 9:9, 18; David, II. Sa. 12:16; Elijah, I. Ki. 19:8; Christ, Mat. 4:2, etc.; Barnabas and Paul, Ac. 14:23.
recommended, I. Cor. 7:5.
—Neh. 9:1, were assembled with f.
Ps. 35:13, I humbled my soul with f.
Ps. 69:10, chastened my soul with f.
109:24, my knees weak through f.
Mat. 17:21; Mar. 9:29, this kind goeth not out but by f.
Mar. 8:3, send them away f.
II. Cor. 11:27, in f. often.
fat, not to be eaten, Lev. 3:17; 7:22-25.
of sacrifices, to be burnt, Ex. 29:13; Lev. 3:3.
—Gen. 45:18, shall eat the f. of the land.
Lev. 3:16, the f. is the Lord's.
Deu. 32:15, Jeshurun waxed f. and kicked.
Neh. 8:10, eat the f. and drink the sweet.
Ps. 17:10, inclosed in their own f.
92:14, shall be f. and flourishing.
Prov. 11:25, liberal soul shall be made f.
13:4, soul of diligent shall be made f.
15:30, good report maketh the bones f.
Isa. 25:6, feast of f. things.
father, the, God, I. Chr. 29:10; Isa. 9:6; 64:8; Mat. 6:9; John 20:17.
fathers, duty of, Deu. 21:18; Prov. 13:24; 19:18; 22:6, 15; 23:13; 29:15, 17; Eph. 6:4; Col. 3:21; Heb. 12:9.
children to obey, Ex. 20:12; Prov. 6:20; Eph. 6:1; Col. 3:20.
—Gen. 17:4; Rom. 4:17, a f. of many nations.
Ex. 20:5; Nu. 14:18, iniquity of f. upon the children.
Judg. 17:10; 18:19, be to me a f. and a priest.
II. Sa. 7:14, I will be his f., he my son.
I. Ki. 19:4, not better than my f.
II. Ki. 2:12; 13:14, cried, My f., my f.
6:21, my f., shall I smite them?
Ezra 7:27, blessed be the Lord God of our f.
Job 29:16, I was a f. to the poor.
31:18, brought up with me as with a f.
38:28, hath the rain a f.?
Ps. 27:10, when my f. and mother forsake me.
68:5, a f. of fatherless is God.

father—Continued
Ps. 103: 13, as a f. pitieth his children.
Prov. 3: 12, correcteth, as a f.
4: 1, hear the instruction of a f.
10: 1; 15: 20, wise son maketh a glad f.
Isa. 63: 16, doubtless thou art our f.
Jer. 31: 9, I am a f. to Israel.
31: 29; Eze. 18: 2, f. have eaten sour grapes.
Mal. 1: 6, if I be a f., where is mine honour?
2: 10, have we not all one f.?
Mat. 5: 16, 45, your F. in heaven.
10: 37, he that loveth f. or mother more than me.
23: 9, call no man f. on earth.
25: 34, ye blessed of my F.
Mar. 13: 32, hour knoweth no man but the F.
14: 36; Rom. 8: 15; Gal. 4: 6, Abba, F.
Lu. 10: 22, who the F. is, but the Son.
11: 2, our F. which art in heaven.
11: 11, if a son ask bread of a f.
15: 21, f., I have sinned.
16: 27, I pray thee, f., send him.
22: 42, F., if thou be willing, remove this cup.
23: 34, F., forgive them.
John 1: 14, as of the only begotten of the F.
3: 35; 5: 20, F. loveth Son.
4: 23, shall worship the F. in spirit.
5: 22, the F. judgeth no man.
5: 37; 8: 16; 12: 49; 14: 24, the F. which hath sent me.
6: 46; 14: 9, hath seen the F.
10: 15, as the F. knoweth me.
12: 27, F., save me from this hour.
13: 1, should depart unto the F.
14: 6, no man cometh to the F., but by me.
15: 1, my F. is the husband-man.
16: 32, not alone, for the F., is with me.
17: 1, F., the hour is come.
Rom. 4: 11, the f. of all that believe.
I. Cor. 8: 6, is but one God, the F.
II. Cor. 1: 3, F. of mercies, God of all comfort.
6: 18, I will be a f. unto you.
Gal. 1: 14, zealous of the traditions of my f.
4: 2, time appointed of the f.
Eph. 4: 6, one God and F. of all.
Phil. 2: 11, to the glory of the F.
Col. 1: 19, it pleased the F. that in him.
Heb. 1: 5, I will be to him a f.
7: 3, without f., without mother.
Jas. 1: 17, the F. of lights.
I. John 1: 2, life which was with the F.
2: 1, an advocate with the F.
3: 1, what manner of love the F. hath bestowed.
5: 7, three bear record, the F., the Word, and Holy Ghost.
father-in-law, Ex. 3: 1; Nu. 10: 29; Judg. 1: 16; John 18: 13.
fatherless, protected by God, Deu. 10: 18; Ps. 10: 14; 68: 5; 146: 9; Jer. 49: 11; Hos. 14: 3.
duty towards, Deu. 14: 29; 24: 17; Prov. 23: 10; Jer. 7: 6; Jas. 1: 27.
the wicked oppress, Job 6: 27; 22: 9; Ps 94: 6; Isa. 1: 23; 10: 2; Jer. 5: 28; Eze 22: 7.
—Ex. 22: 22, not afflict f.
22: 24, your children f.
Deu. 10: 18; Ps. 82: 3; Isa. 1: 17, execute judgment of f.

fatherless—Continued
Ps. 82: 3, defend the poor and f.
109: 9, let his children be f.
Isa. 1: 23; Jer. 5: 28, judge not f.
Lam. 5: 3, we are orphans and f.
Zec. 7: 10, oppress not the widow, nor the f.
Mal. 3: 5, witness against those that oppress the f.
Jas. 1: 27, pure religion is this, To visit the f.
fathoms, Ac. 27: 28. See Measures.
fatling, II. Sa. 6: 13; Isa. 11: 6; Mat. 22: 4.
fatness, Gen. 27: 39, thy dwelling be f. of the earth.
Ps. 36: 8, satisfied with f. of thine house.
63: 5, satisfied as with marrow and f.
65: 11, thy paths drop f.
73: 7, their eyes stand out with f.
Isa. 55: 2, let soul delight itself in f.
Rom. 11: 17, partakest of f. of olive tree.
fats [ar.], vats, or vessels, Joel 2: 24; 3: 13.
faultless, Heb. 8: 7, if first covenant had been f.
Jude 24, able to present you f.
faults, how to deal with, Mat. 18: 15; Gal. 6: 1.
exhortation to confess, Jas. 5: 16.
—Gen. 41: 9, I do remember my f. this day.
I. Sa. 29: 3, I found no f. in him.
Ps. 19: 12, cleanse thou me from secret f.
Dan. 6: 4, find no occasion for f. in him.
Lu. 23: 4; John 18: 38; 19: 4, I find no f. in this man.
Rom. 9: 19, why doth he yet find f.?
I. Cor. 6: 7, utterly a f. among you.
Heb. 8: 8, finding f. with them.
I. Pet. 2: 20, if, when buffeted for your f.
Rev. 14: 5, without f. before throne.
faulty, II. Sa. 14: 13; Hos. 10: 2.
favour of God bestowed on Christ, Mat. 3: 16; Lu. 2: 52; John 11: 41; 12: 28; on the righteous, Job 33: 26; Prov. 3: 4; on Abraham, Gen. 18: 17; on David, Ac. 7: 46; on Job, Job 42: 10; on the Israelites, Ps. 44: 3; 85: 1; on the Virgin Mary, Lu. 1: 30.
—Gen. 39: 21, gave Joseph f. in the sight of the keeper.
Ex. 3: 21; 11: 3; 12: 36, f. in sight of Egyptians.
Ps. 5: 12, with f. wilt thou compass him.
30: 5, in his f. is life.
45: 12, rich shall entreat thy f.
89: 17, in thy f. our horn shall be exalted.
112: 5, a good man showeth f.
Prov. 13: 15, good understanding giveth f.
14: 35; 19: 12, the king's f.
31: 30, f. is deceitful.
Isa. 60: 10, in my f. I had mercy.
Dan. 1: 9, brought Daniel into f.
Lu. 2: 52, Jesus increased in f.
Ac. 2: 47, having f. with all the people.
Ps. 41: 11, know that thou f. me.
102: 13, set time to f. her is come.
Lu. 1: 28, thou art highly f.
favourable, Judg. 21: 22, be f. for our sakes.
Job 33: 26, God will be f. unto him.
Ps. 77: 7, will the Lord be f. no more?
85: 1, hast been f. to thy land.
fear, of God, described, Job 28: 28; Ps. 19: 9; Prov. 1: 7; 8: 13; 9: 10; 14: 27; 15: 33.
enjoined, Deu. 10: 12; Josh. 4: 24; Job 13: 11; Ps. 2: 11; 76: 7; 130: 4; Jer. 10: 7; Mat. 10: 28; Lu. 12: 5; Heb. 12: 28; Rev. 14: 7; 15: 4.

fear—Continued
blessings resulting from, Ps. 15: 4; 25: 14; 31: 19; 33: 18; 60: 4; 61: 5; 85: 9; 103: 11; 111: 5; 112: 1; 145: 19; 147: 11; Prov. 10: 27; 14: 26; 15: 33; 19: 23; 22: 4; Ec. 8: 12; Mal. 3: 16; 4: 2; Lu. 1: 50; II. Cor. 7: 1; Rev. 11: 18.
exhortations to, Lev. 19: 14; Deu. 4: 10; 6: 2; 28: 58; Josh. 24: 14: I. Sa. 12: 14; II. Ki. 17: 38; I. Chr. 16: 30; Ps. 2: 11; 33: 8; Prov. 3: 7; 23: 17; 24: 21; Ec. 5: 7; 8: 12; Isa. 8: 13; Eph. 6: 5; Phil. 2: 12; Col. 3: 22; I. Pet. 2: 17.
of punishment, causing torment, Gen. 3: 8; 4: 14; Prov. 28: 1; Isa. 2: 19; 33: 14; Lu. 19: 21; Ac. 24: 25; Rom. 8: 15; Heb. 10: 26, 27; Rev. 6: 16.
—Gen. 9: 2, the f. of you on every beast.
20: 11, the f. of God not in this place.
Ex. 15: 16, f. shall fall upon them.
Deu. 2: 25; I. Chr. 14: 17, f. of him upon all nations.
Ps. 2: 11, serve the Lord with f.
5: 7, in thy f. will I worship.
19: 9, f. of the Lord is clean.
34: 11, I will teach you the f. of the Lord.
36: 1; Rom. 3: 18, no f. of God before his eyes.
53: 5, in f., where no f. was.
90: 11, according to thy f., so is thy wrath.
111: 10; Prov. 9: 10, f. of Lord beginning of wisdom.
Prov. 1: 7, f. of Lord beginning of knowledge.
1: 26, mock when f. cometh.
3: 25, not afraid of sudden f.
14: 26, in f. of Lord is strong confidence.
19: 23, f. of the Lord tendeth to life.
29: 25, f. of man bringeth a snare.
Isa. 8: 12, neither f. ye their f.
14: 3, Lord shall give thee rest from f.
24: 17, f. and the pit are upon thee.
29: 13, their f. toward me is taught by men.
Jer. 30: 5, a voice of f., and not of peace.
32: 40, I will put my f. in their hearts.
Mal. 1: 6, if master, where is my f.?
Mat. 14: 26, disciples cried out for f.
28: 4, for f. of him keepers did shake.
Lu. 21: 26, hearts failing them for f.
Rom. 8: 15, spirit of bondage again to f.
13: 7, f. to whom f. is due.
I. Cor. 2: 3, with you in weakness and f.
II. Cor. 7: 11, what f., what desire.
Eph. 6: 5; Phil. 2: 12, with f. and trembling.
Heb. 2: 15, through f. of death.
12: 28, reverence and godly f.
I. Pet. 1: 17, pass time of sojourning in f.
I. John 4: 18, no f. in love; perfect love casteth out f.
Jude 23, others save with f.
Gen. 42: 18, this do, and live, for I f. God.
Ex. 14: 13, f. ye not, stand still, and see.
Deu. 4: 10, that they may learn to f. me.
28: 58, f. this glorious name.
II. Ki. 17: 39, the Lord your God ye shall f.
I. Chr. 16: 30; Ps. 96: 9, f. before him all the earth.
Job 1: 9, doth Job f. God for nought?
Ps. 23: 4, I will f. no evil.
27: 1, whom shall I f.?
31: 19, goodness for them that f. thee.
34: 9, f. the Lord, ye his saints.

fear—Continued
Ps. 52: 6, righteous also shall see and f.
72: 5, f. thee as long as sun endureth.
86: 11, unite my heart to f. thy name.
103: 11, great is his mercy toward them that f. him.
115: 11, ye that f. the Lord, trust in the Lord.
118: 4, f. Lord say, his mercy endureth.
130: 4, forgiveness that thou mayest be f.
145: 19, fulfil desire of them that f. him.
Prov. 3: 7; 28: 14, happy is the man that f. always.
Ec. 3: 14, that men should f. before him.
12: 13, f. God and keep his commandments.
Isa. 8: 12, neither f. ye their f.
35: 4, say to them of fearful heart, f. not.
41: 10; 43: 5, f. not, I am with thee.
Jer. 5: 24, let us f. the Lord.
10: 7, who would not f. thee?
23: 4, and they shall f. no more.
Dan. 6: 26, that men f. before God of Daniel.
Mal. 4: 2, to you that f. my name shall sun.
Mat. 10: 28; Lu. 12: 5, f. him who is able.
Mat. 21: 26; Mar. 11: 32; Lu. 20: 19, we f. the people.
Mar. 4: 41, they f. exceedingly.
5: 33, woman f. and trembling came.
6: 20, Herod f. John.
Lu. 1: 50, his mercy on them that f. him.
9: 34, f. as they entered cloud.
12: 32, f. not, little flock.
18: 2, a judge which f. not God.
19: 21, I. f. thee, because thou art an austere man.
23: 40, dost not thou f. God?
John 9: 22, because they f. the Jews.
12: 15, f. not, daughter of Zion.
Ac. 10: 22, one that f. God.
13: 16, that f. God, give audience.
13: 26, whosoever among you f. God.
Rom. 11: 20, be not high-minded, but f.
II. Cor. 12: 20, I f. lest I shall not find you such as.
I. Tim. 5: 20, rebuke, that others may f.
Heb. 4: 1, let us f, lest, a promise being left us.
5: 7, was heard, in that he f.
13: 6, not f. what man can do.
I. John 4: 18, that f. is not perfect in love.
Rev. 2: 10, f. none of those things.
fearful, Ex. 15: 11, like thee, f. in praises.
Ps. 139: 14, f. and wonderfully made.
Isa. 35: 4, say to them of f. heart.
Mat. 8: 26; Mar. 4: 40, why are ye f.?
Lu. 21: 11, f. sights in divers places.
Heb. 10: 27, f. looking for of judgment.
10: 31, f. thing to fall into hands of God.
fearfulness, Ps. 55: 5, f. and trembling are come.
Isa. 21: 4, f. affrighted me.
33: 14, f. surprised the hypocrites.
feast, of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1.
of Job's children, Job 1: 4.
of Belshazzar, Dan. 5.
of Herod, Mar. 6: 21 ff.
given by Levi, Mat. 9: 10; Lu. 5: 29.
of charity, Jude 12; II. Pet. 2: 13.
the three annual, Ex. 23: 14; 34: 23; Lev. 23; Nu. 29; Deu. 16.
—Nu. 29: 12, ye shall keep a f. unto the Lord.

feast—Continued
Ps. 35: 16, hypocritical mockers in f.
Prov. 15: 15, merry heart hath a continual f.
Ec. 10: 19, a f. is made for laughter.
Isa. 1: 14, your appointed f. my soul hateth.
25: 6, Lord make to all people a f.
Am. 8: 10, turn your f. into mourning.
Mat. 23: 6; Mar. 12: 39; Lu. 20: 46, uppermost rooms at f.
Mat. 26: 5; Mar. 14: 2, not on the f. day.
Lu. 2: 42, after the custom of the f.
14: 13, when thou makest a f.
23: 17, release one at the f.
John 6: 4, the passover, a f. of the Jews.
7: 8, go ye up to this f.
7: 37, that great day of the f.
13: 29, buy what we need against the f.
Ac. 18: 21, I must keep this f.
I. Cor. 5: 8, let us keep the f., not with old leaven.
10: 27, that believe not, bid to f.
feasting, Esth. 9: 17-19, 22; Job 1: 5; Ec. 7: 2; Jer. 16: 8.
feathers, Job 39: 13, f. unto the ostrich.
Ps. 68: 13, her f. with yellow gold.
91: 4, cover thee with his f.
Eze. 39: 17, unto every f. fowl.
Dan. 4: 33, grown like eagles' f.
fed, Gen. 48: 15, God who f. me all my life.
Deu. 8: 3, f. with manna.
Ps. 37: 3, verily thou shalt be f.
81: 16, f. them with finest of wheat.
Isa. 1: 11, I am full of fat of f. beasts.
Jer. 5: 7, when I f. them to the full.
Eze. 34: 8, shepherds f. themselves, not flock.
Mat. 25: 37, hungered and f. thee.
Lu. 16: 21, desiring to be f. with crumbs.
I. Cor. 3: 2, f. you with milk.
feeble, Neh. 4: 2, what do these f. Jews?
Job 4: 4; Isa. 35: 3; Heb. 12: 12, the f. knees.
Ps. 105: 37, not one f. person.
Prov. 30: 26, the conies a f. folk.
Jer. 6: 24, our hands wax f.
Eze. 7: 17; 21: 7, all hands shall be f.
I. Thes. 5: 14, comfort the f.-minded.
feed, Gen. 37: 12, to f. their father's flock.
Gen. 46: 32, their trade to f. cattle.
I. Ki. 17: 4, commanded ravens to f. thee.
22: 27; II. Chr. 18: 26, f. him with bread and water of affliction.
Ps. 28: 9, f. them and lift them up.
49: 14, death shall f. on them.
Prov. 10: 21, lips of righteous f. many.
30: 8, f. me with food convenient.
Isa. 5: 17, lambs shall f. after their manner.
11: 7, cow and bear shall f.
40: 11, he shall f. his flock like a shepherd.
61: 5, strangers shall f. your flocks.
65: 25, the wolf and the lamb shall f. together.
Jer. 3: 15, pastors f. you with knowledge.
6: 3, f. every one in his place.
Lam. 4: 5, f. delicately are desolate.
Hos. 12: 1, Ephraim f. on wind.
Zec. 11: 4, f. flock of the slaughter.
Mat. 6: 26, your heavenly Father f. them.
Lu. 12: 24, sow not, yet God f. them.
John 21: 15, f. my lambs.
Rom. 12: 20, if enemy hunger, f. him.

feed—Continued
I. Pet. 5: 2, f. the flock of God.
Rev. 7: 17, lamb shall f. them.
feel, Gen. 27: 21, that I may f. thee.
Ac. 17: 27, if haply they might f. after.
feeling, Eph. 4: 19, who being past f.
Heb. 4: 15, touched with f. of our infirmities.
feet, Gen. 49: 10, lawgiver from between his f.
Ex. 3: 5; Ac. 7: 33, shoes off thy f.
Deu. 2: 28, I will pass through on my f.
Josh. 3: 15, f. of priests dipped in Jordan.
I. Sa. 2: 9, keep f. of his saints.
II. Sa. 22: 34; Ps. 18: 33; Hab. 3: 19, he maketh my f. like hinds' f.
II. Sa. 22: 37; Ps. 18: 36, my f. did not slip.
II. Ki. 13: 21, dead man stood on his f.
Neh. 9: 21, their f. swelled not.
Job 29: 15, f. was I to the lame.
Ps. 8: 6; I. Cor. 15: 27; Eph. 1: 22, all things under his f.
Ps. 22: 16, pierced my hands and f.
25: 15, pluck my f. out of the net.
40: 2, set my f. on a rock.
56: 13; 116: 8, deliver my f. from falling.
73: 2, my f. were almost gone.
115: 7, f. have they, but walk not.
119: 105, thy word is a lamp to my f.
122: 2, our f. shall stand within thy gates.
Prov. 1: 16; 6: 18; Isa. 59: 7, f. run to evil.
Prov. 4: 26, ponder the path of thy f.
19: 2, he that hasteth with his f.
S. of S. 7: 1; Isa. 52: 7, how beautiful are f.
Isa. 52: 7; Nah. 1: 15, the f. of him that bringeth good tidings.
Isa. 60: 13, place of my f. glorious.
Eze. 24: 17, put shoes upon thy f.
Dan. 10: 6; Rev. 1: 15; 2: 18, f. like brass.
Nah. 1: 3, clouds are the dust of his f.
Mat. 7: 6, trample them under f.
10: 14; Mar. 6: 11; Lu. 9: 5; Ac. 13: 51, dust of f.
Mat. 18: 8, rather than having two f.
Lu. 1: 79, guide our f. into way of peace.
7: 38, she kissed his f. and anointed them.
10: 39, Mary sat at Jesus' f.
24: 39, behold my hands and my f.
John 11: 2; 12: 3, wiped f. with her hair.
13: 5, wash disciples' f.
Ac. 3: 7, his f. received strength.
5: 9, f. of them that buried thy husband.
14: 8, a man impotent in his f.
22: 3, at f. of Gamaliel.
Rom. 3: 15, f. swift to shed blood.
10: 15, the f. of them that preach the gospel of peace.
16: 20, bruise Satan under your f.
I. Cor. 12: 21, nor head to the f., I have no need.
Eph. 6: 15, your f. shod with preparation of gospel.
Heb. 12: 13, straight paths for your f.
Rev. 1: 17, I fell at his f. as dead.
22: 8, I fell at his f. to worship.
feign, I. Sa. 21: 13, David f. himself mad.
I. Ki. 14: 5, f. herself another woman.
14: 6, why f. thou thyself?
Ps. 17: 1, prayer not out of f. lips.
Lu. 20: 20, f. themselves just men.
II. Pet. 2: 3, with f. words make merchandise.
feignedly, Jer. 3: 10, turned to me f., saith the Lord.

Felix (fē′lix) [happy, prosperous], governor of Judea, Paul sent to, Ac. 23: 23.
Paul's defence before, Ac. 24: 10.
trembles at Paul's preaching, but leaves him bound, Ac. 24: 25.

fell, Gen. 4: 5, his countenance f.
Gen. 44: 14, Joseph's brethren f. before him.
Josh. 6: 20; Heb. 11: 30, the wall f. down.
II. Sa. 3: 34, before wicked men, so f. thou.
I. Ki. 18: 38, fire of Lord f., and consumed sacrifice.
II. Ki. 6: 5, ax head f. into water.
Ps. 78: 64, their priests f. by sword.
Dan. 4: 31, there f. a voice from heaven.
Jon. 1: 7, lot f. on Jonah.
Mat. 2: 11, wise men f. down and worshipped.
7: 25; Lu. 6: 49, house f. not.
Mat. 18: 29, servant f. down.
Lu. 5: 8, Peter f. down at Jesus' knees.
10: 30, 36, f. among thieves.
13: 4, on whom tower f.
15: 20, his father f. on his neck.
John 18: 6, went backward, and f. to the ground.
Ac. 1: 25, Judas by transgression f.
1: 26, lot f. on Matthias.
7: 60, said this, he f. asleep.
9: 4, Saul f., and heard a voice.
II. Pet. 3: 4, since fathers f. asleep.
—to cause to fall.
II. Ki. 3: 25, and f. all the good trees.
6: 5, as one was f. a beam.

felloes, I. Ki. 7: 33.

fellow, Gen. 19: 9, this f. came in to sojourn.
Ex. 2: 13, why smitest thou thy f.?
I. Sa. 21: 15, this f. to play the madman.
II. Sa. 6: 20, as one of the vain f.
I. Ki. 22: 27; II. Chr. 18: 26, put this f. in prison.
Ps. 45: 7; Heb. 1: 9, oil of gladness above thy f.
Zec. 13: 7, the man that is my f.
Mat. 11: 16, like children calling to their f.
24: 49, begin to smite his f.-servants.
26: 61, this f. said, I am able.
26: 71; Lu. 22: 59, this f. was also with Jesus.
Lu. 23: 2, found this f. perverting the nation.
John 9: 29, as for this f.
11: 16, unto his f.-disciples.
Ac. 17: 5, lewd f. of the baser sort.
22: 22, away with such a f.
24: 5, found this man a pestilent f.
Rom. 16: 7, kinsmen and f.-prisoners.
II. Cor. 8: 23, partner and f.-helper concerning you.
Eph. 2: 19, f.-citizens with the saints.
3: 6, Gentiles should be f.-heirs.
Phil. 2: 25, companion and f.-soldier.
4: 3, f.-labourers.
Col. 4: 7, minister and f.-servant.
4: 11, my f.-workers unto the kingdom.
III. John 8, f.-helpers to the truth.
Rev. 19: 10; 22: 9, thy f.-servant.

fellowship, of the saints, Ac. 2: 42; Gal. 2: 9; I. John 1: 3; Eph. 2: 19.
of Christ, I. Cor. 12: 27; II. Cor. 4: 11.
of the Spirit, Phil. 2: 1.
with evil, forbidden, I. Cor. 10: 20; II. Cor. 6: 14; Eph. 5: 11.
—Ac. 2: 42, in doctrine and f.

fellowship—Continued
I. Cor. 1: 9, called to the f. of his Son.
II. Cor. 8: 4, f. of ministering to saints.
Eph. 3: 9, what is f. of the mystery.
5: 11, have no f. with works of darkness.
Phil. 1: 5, your f. in the Gospel.
3: 10, the f. of his sufferings.
I. John 1: 7, we have f. one with another.

felt, Ex. 10: 21; Prov. 23: 35, Mar. 5: 29; Ac. 28: 5.

female, Mat. 19: 4; Mar. 10: 6, made them male and f.
Gal. 3: 28, in Christ neither male nor f.

fence, Ps. 62: 3; Jer. 5: 17; Hos. 8: 14.

fens, Job 40: 21.

ferret, an unclean animal (Lev. 11: 30), probably the gecko.

ferry-boat, II. Sa. 19: 18.

fervent, Ac. 18: 25; Rom. 12: 11, f. in spirit.
II. Cor. 7: 7, your f. mind toward me.
Jas. 5: 16, f. prayer of a righteous man availeth much.
I. Pet. 1: 22, with a pure heart f.
4: 8, have f. charity among yourselves.
II. Pet. 3: 10, melt with f. heat.

festivals, Hebrew. There were three great feasts or festivals in the Jewish year: Passover in the spring, Pentecost fifty days later, and Tabernacles in the fall. Besides these was one fast day, the day of Atonement, held a week before the feast of Tabernacles. There were also three lesser feasts: Trumpets, or the opening of the civil year, in the fall; Dedication, in the early winter, and Purim, also in the winter. See articles under each of these titles.

Festus (fĕs′tŭs) [joyful], governor of Judea, Ac. 24: 27.
Paul brought before him, Ac. 25.
Paul's defence before, Ac. 25: 8; 26.
acquits Paul, Ac. 25: 14 ff.; 26: 31.
See **Chronology, New Testament.**

fetch, Nu. 20: 10; Deu. 19: 5; I. Sa. 7: 1; I. Ki. 17: 10; Job 36: 3; Ac. 28: 13.

fetters, Judg. 16: 21; Ps. 149: 8, Mar. 5: 4.

fever, threatened for disobedience, Deu. 28: 22.
healed, Mat. 8: 14; John 4: 52.

few, Gen. 29: 20, they seemed but a f. days.
Gen. 47: 9, f. and evil have the days of my life been.
I. Sa. 14: 6, to save by many or by f.
Neh. 7: 4, city large, but people f.
Job 14: 1, man is of f. days.
16: 22, when a f. years are come.
Ec. 5: 2, let thy words be f.
12: 3, grinders cease because f.
Mat. 7: 14, f. that find it.
9: 37; Lu. 10: 2, the labourers are f.
Mat. 20: 16; 22: 14, many called, f. chosen.
25: 21, faithful in a f. things.
Mar. 8: 7, f. small fishes.
Lu. 13: 23, are there f. that be saved?
Heb. 12: 10, for a f. days chastened us.
Rev. 2: 14, 20, a f. things against thee.

fewest, Deu. 7: 7, were the f. of all people.

fewness, Lev. 25: 16, according to the f. of years.

fidelity, Tit. 2: 10.

field, Gen. 23: 20, f. and cave made sure.
Deu. 5: 21, neither shalt covet his f.
21: 1, if one be found slain in f.

field—Continued
Ps. 96: 12, let the f. be joyful.
Prov. 24: 30, the f. of the slothful.
Isa. 5: 8, woe to them that lay f. to f.
Jer. 26: 18; Mic. 3: 12, Zion shall be plowed like a f.
Mat. 6: 28, consider the lilies of the f.
13: 38, the f. is the world.
13: 44, treasure hid in a f.
27: 8; Ac. 1: 19, the f. of blood.
John 4: 35, lift up eyes, and look on f.
Jas. 5: 4, labourers which reaped your f.
fierce, Gen. 49: 7, their anger, for it was f.
Deu. 28: 50, nation of a f. countenance.
Dan. 8: 23, a king of f. countenance.
Mat. 8: 28, devils, exceeding f.
Lu. 23: 5, they were more f.
II. Tim. 3: 3, men shall be incontinent, f.
Jas. 3: 4, ships driven of f. winds.
fierceness, Deu. 13: 17; Ps. 78: 49; Jer. 25: 38; Rev. 19: 15.
fiery, Nu. 21: 6, Lord sent f. serpents.
Deu. 33: 2, f. law for them.
Ps. 21: 9, make them as a f. oven.
Isa. 14: 29, a f. flying serpent.
Dan. 3: 6, a f. furnace.
Eph. 6: 16, to quench f. darts.
Heb. 10: 27, judgment and f. indignation.
I. Pet. 4: 12, concerning the f. trial.
fiery serpents, plague of, Nu. 21: 6; Deu. 8: 15.
means of deliverance from, Nu. 21: 8.
See John 3: 14.

Figs.

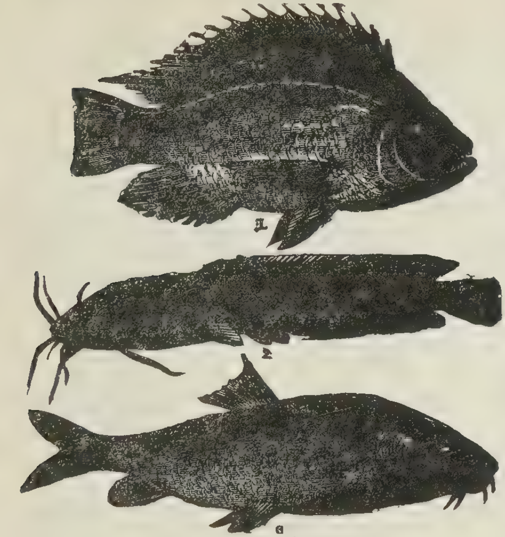
fig tree. This useful tree abounds in Palestine. It is the first tree mentioned in the Bible (Gen. 3: 7). From a remote antiquity it has been cultivated for its fruit, which in most warm countries forms an essential portion of the food of the inhabitants, either in a fresh or dried state. It lives to a great age, and reaches a very considerable size. Its thick, rigid leaves form a dense shade, and bear great heat without flagging. It puts forth its fruiting stems before its leaf buds expand, and these green figs remain through the winter, the first small ripe figs sometimes appearing in the early summer (S. of S. 2: 13). Joel refers to the destruction of the fig trees by barking the stems (Joel 1: 7). Fig trees were then, as now, planted in the corners of the vineyards (Lu. 13: 6). Cakes of dried and pressed figs were, and are still, used as an article of food. Its power of retaining heat and moisture made the fruit highly prized as a poultice (Isa. 38: 21).
the barren, Mat. 21: 19; Mar. 11: 13.
parables of, Mat. 24: 32; Lu. 13: 6; 21: 29.
—I. Ki. 4: 25; Mic. 4: 4, dwelt under f. tree.
II. Ki. 18: 31; Isa. 36: 16, eat every one of his f. tree.
Hab. 3: 17, although f. tree shall not blossom.
Lu. 21: 29, behold the f. tree.
Jas. 3: 12, can the f. tree bear olive berries?
Rev. 6: 13, f. tree casteth untimely f.
fight, Ex. 14: 14; Deu. 1: 30; 3: 22; 20: 4, Lord f. for you.
Deu. 1: 41, we will go up and f.
Josh. 23: 10, Lord God that f. for you.
I. Sa. 4: 9, quit like men, and f.
17: 10, give me a man, that we may f. together.
25: 28, f. the battles of the Lord.
Ps. 35: 1, f. against them that f. against me.
144: 1, teacheth my fingers to f.
John 18: 36, then would my servants f.
Ac. 5: 39; 23: 9, f. against God.
I. Cor. 9: 26, so f. I, not as one that beateth the air.
I. Tim. 6: 12, f. the good f. of faith.
II. Tim. 4: 7, I have fought a good f.
Heb. 10: 32, endured a great f. of afflictions.
11: 34, valiant in f.
fightings, II. Cor. 7: 5, without were f.
Jas. 4: 1, whence come wars and f. among you?
figs, Hezekiah cured by, II. Ki. 20: 7; Isa. 38: 21.
Jeremiah's vision of, Jer. 24: 1.
—Gen. 3: 7, sewed f. leaves for aprons.
Mat. 7: 16; Lu. 6: 44, do men gather f. of thistles?
Mar. 11: 13, for the time of f. was not yet.
figure (type), Rom. 5: 14; I. Cor. 4: 6; Heb. 9: 9, 24; 11: 19; I. Pet. 3: 21.
fill, Gen. 1: 22, f. waters in the seas.
Nu. 14: 21; Ps. 72: 19; Hab. 2: 14, earth f. with glory of Lord.
Ps. 81: 10, open thy mouth wide, and I will f. it.
104: 28, they are f. with good.
Prov. 1: 31, be f. with own devices.
3: 10, barns be f. with plenty.
14: 14, f. with his own ways.
20: 17, mouth be f. with gravel.
Mat. 5: 6, hunger, shall be f.
Mar. 7: 27, let the children first be f.
Lu. 1: 15; Ac. 4: 8; 9: 17; 13: 9, f. with Holy Ghost.
Lu. 1: 53, f. the hungry with good things.
John 16: 6, sorrow hath f. your heart.
Ac. 14: 17, f. our hearts with food and gladness.
Rom. 15: 14, f. with all knowledge.
Eph. 1: 23, fulness of him that f. all in all.
3: 19, be f. with fulness of God.
5: 18, be f. with the Spirit.
Phil. 1: 11, f. with fruits of righteousness.
Col. 1: 24, f. up what is behind.
Rev. 15: 1, in them is f. up the wrath of God.
fillet, Ex. 27: 10, 11; 38: 17; Jer. 52: 21.
filth, Isa. 4: 4, washed away the f. of Zion.
I. Cor. 4: 13, as the f. of the world.
filthiness, figurative of sin, Job 15: 16; Ps. 14: 3; Isa. 1: 6; 64: 6; Eze. 24: 13.

filthiness—Continued
purification from, Isa. 4: 4; Eze. 22: 15; 36: 25; Zec. 3: 3; 13: 1; I. Cor. 6: 11.
—II. Cor. 7: 1, cleanse ourselves from all f.
Eph. 5: 4, nor let f. be once named.
Jas. 1: 21, lay apart all f.
Rev. 17: 4, cup full of abominations and f.
filthy, Job 15: 16, how much more f. is man?
Ps. 14: 3; 53: 3, altogether become f.
Isa. 64: 6, all our righteousness as f. rags.
Zec. 3: 3, Joshua was clothed with f. garments.
Col. 3: 8, put off f. communication.
I. Tim. 3: 3; Tit. 1: 7; I. Pet. 5: 2, f. lucre.
II. Pet. 2: 7, Lot vexed with f. conversation.
Jude 8, f. dreamers defile the flesh.
Rev. 22: 11, he that is f., let him be f.
finally, II. Cor. 13: 11; Eph. 6: 10; Phil. 3: 1; 4: 8; II. Thes. 3: 1; I. Pet. 3: 8, f., brethren.
find, Nu. 32: 23, be sure your sin will f. you out.
II. Chr. 2: 14, to f. out every device.
Job 9: 10, things past f. out.
23: 3, where I might f. him.
Prov. 2: 5, shalt f. knowledge of God.
4: 22, my words life to those that f. them.
8: 17; Jer. 29: 13, seek me early shall f. me.
Prov. 8: 35, whoso f. me f. life.
18: 22, whoso f. a wife, f. a good thing.
Ec. 9: 10, what thy hand f. to do, do it.
11: 1, shalt f. it after many days.
Isa. 58: 13, not f. thine own pleasure.
Jer. 6: 16; Mat. 11: 29, f. rest to your souls.
Mat. 7: 7; Lu. 11: 9, seek, and ye shall f.
Mat. 10: 39, loseth life, shall f. it.
Mar. 13: 36, lest he f. you sleeping.
Lu. 6: 7, they might f. accusation.
13: 7, seeking fruit and f. none.
15: 8, seek diligently till she f. it.
Rom. 7: 21, I f. a law that when I would do good.
11: 33, his ways past f. out.
II. Tim. 1: 18, may f. mercy in that day.
Heb. 4: 16, f. grace to help.
Rev. 9: 6, seek death, and shall not f. it.
fine, Ps. 19: 10, more to be desired than f. gold.
Prov. 8: 19, wisdom better than f. gold.
25: 12, as an ornament of f. gold.
Isa. 13: 12, man more precious than f. gold.
Mar. 15: 46, Joseph bought f. linen.
Rev. 19: 8, granted to be arrayed in f. linen.
Ps. 81: 16; 147: 14, the f. of the wheat.
—refine, Job 28: 1, place for gold where they f. it.
finer, Prov. 25: 4.
finger, Ex. 8: 19, this is the f. of God.
Ex. 31: 18; Deu. 9: 10, tables written with f. of God.
I. Ki. 12: 10; II. Chr. 10: 10, little f. thicker.
Ps. 8: 3, thy heavens, work of thy f.
144: 1, who teacheth my f. to fight.
Prov. 7: 3, bind them on thy f.
Isa. 58: 9, putting forth of the f.
Dan. 5: 5, the f. of a man's hand.
Mat. 23: 4; Lu. 11: 46, not move with f.
Lu. 11: 20, with f. of God cast out.
16: 24, the tip of his f.
John 8: 6, with his f. wrote on the ground.
20: 25, put my f. into print of nails.
20: 27, reach hither thy f.
finish, Gen. 2: 1, heavens and earth were f.
I. Chr. 28: 20, not fail till thou hast f.
Dan. 9: 24, f. transgression.
Lu. 14: 28, sufficient to f.
John 4: 34, to do his will and to f. his work.
5: 36, works given me to f.
17: 4, I have f. the work.
19: 30, he said, It is f.
Ac. 20: 24, I might f. my course.
Rom. 9: 28, he will f. the work.
II. Cor. 8: 6, f. in you the same grace.
Heb. 4: 3, works f. from foundation of world.
12: 2, Jesus, author and f. of faith.
Jas. 1: 15, sin, when it is f.
fins, Lev. 11: 9; Deu. 14: 10.
fir, referred to very frequently in the Old Testament as a wood used for floors, rafters, ceilings, and decks of ships. Doubtless in these cases the trees used were 'Pinus maritima' or 'Pinus halepensis.' The word may also be used in a general sense for any cone-bearing tree, and thus the musical instruments of II. Sa. 6: 5 may have been made of the wood of some cypress.
fir tree, Isa. 41: 19; 55: 13; 60: 13; Hos. 14: 8.
fire, pillar of, Ex. 13: 21; Neh. 9: 12.
God appears by, Ex. 3: 2; 13: 21; 19: 18; Deu. 4: 12; II. Sa. 22: 13; Isa. 6: 4; Eze. 1: 4; Dan. 7: 10; Mal. 3: 2; Mat. 3: 11; Rev. 1: 14; 4: 5.
sacrifices consumed by, Gen. 15: 17; Lev. 9: 24; Judg. 13: 20; I. Ki. 18: 38 II. Chr. 7: 1.
not to be kindled on the Sabbath, Ex. 35: 3.
emblem of God's word, Jer. 23: 29. See Ac. 2: 3.
instrument of judgment, Gen. 19: 24; Ex. 9: 23; Nu. 11: 1; 16: 35; II. Ki. 1: 10; Am. 7: 4; II. Thes. 1: 8; Rev. 8: 8.
everlasting, Deu. 32: 22; Isa. 33: 14; Mar. 9: 44; Rev. 20: 10.
God is a consuming, Heb. 12: 29.
—Gen. 22: 7, behold the f. and the wood.
Lev. 10: 2, f. from the Lord, and devoured.
18: 21; Deu. 18: 10; II. Ki. 17: 17; 23: 10, pass through f.
Nu. 16: 46, take censer, and put f. therein.
Deu. 4: 11, mountain burned with f.
5: 5, ye were afraid by reason of the f.
Judg. 6: 21, rose up f. out of rock.
I. Ki. 18: 24, God that answereth by f.
19: 12, the Lord was not in the f.
I. Chr. 21: 26, Lord answered by f.
Ps. 39: 3, while I was musing the f. burned.
46: 9, he burneth chariot in the f.
74: 7, they have cast f. into thy sanctuary.
Prov. 6: 27, can a man take f. in his bosom?
26: 20, where no wood is, the f. goeth out.
Isa. 9: 19, as the fuel of the f.
43: 2, walkest through f., not be burned.
64: 2, melting f. burneth.
66: 15, Lord will come with f.
66: 24, neither their f. be quenched.
Jer. 20: 9, word as a f. in my bones.
Eze. 36: 5; 38: 19, in the f. of my jealousy.
Dan. 3: 27, upon bodies, f. had no power.
Hos. 7: 6, it burneth as a flaming f.
Nah. 1: 6, fury poured out like f.
Zec. 2: 5, a wall of f. round about.
3: 2, a brand plucked out of f.
Mal. 3: 2, like a refiner's f.

fire—Continued
Mat. 3: 10; 7: 19; Lu. 3: 9; John 15: 6, every tree that bringeth not good fruit, cast into f.
Mat. 3: 11; Lu. 3: 16, baptize with f.
Mat. 13: 42, cast them into furnace of f.
17: 15; Mar. 9: 22, oft he falleth into f.
Mat. 18: 8; 25: 41; Mar. 9: 43, everlasting f.
Lu. 9: 54, wilt thou that we command f.?
12: 49, come to send f. on earth.
17: 29, same day it rained f. and brimstone.
Ac. 2: 3, cloven tongues like as of f.
I. Cor. 3: 13, revealed by f., and the f. shall try.
3: 15, saved, yet so as by f.
II. Thes. 1: 8, in flaming f. taking vengeance.
Heb. 1: 7, his ministers a flame of f.
11: 34, through faith quenched violence of f.
Jas. 3: 5, how great a matter a little f. kindleth.
I. Pet. 1: 7, gold tried with f.
II. Pet. 3: 7, reserved unto f.
3: 12, heavens being on f.
Jude 7, vengeance of eternal f.
23, pulling them out of the f.
Rev. 3: 18, gold tried in the f.
15: 2, a sea of glass mingled with f.
20: 9, f. came down from God.
20: 14, death and hell cast into lake of f.
firebrand, Judg. 15: 4, turned tail to tail, and put a f.
Prov. 26: 18, mad man casteth f.
Isa. 7: 4, these smoking f.
Am. 4: 11, as a f. plucked out of.
fire-pans, Ex. 27: 3; Jer. 52: 19.
firkins, John 2: 6.
firm, Josh. 3: 17, covenant of the Lord stood f.
Ps. 73: 4, their strength is f.
Dan. 6: 7, make a f. decree.
Heb. 3: 6, f. unto the end.
firmament, Gen. 1: 6, let there be a f.
Ps. 19: 1, f. showeth his handiwork.
150: 1, in the f. of his power.
Eze. 1: 25, a voice from the f.
Dan. 12: 3, as the brightness of the f.
first, Deu. 9: 18, 25, I fell before the Lord, as at the f.
Ezra 3: 12, the glory of the f. house.
Hag. 2: 3, house in her f. glory.
Job 15: 7, art thou the f. man born?
Prov. 18: 17, f. in his own cause.
Isa. 43: 27, the f. father hath sinned.
Mat. 5: 24, f. be reconciled to thy brother.
6: 33, seek ye f. the kingdom of God.
7: 5; Lu. 6: 42, f. cast beam out of thine own eye.
Mat. 8: 21; Lu. 9: 59, f. to go and bury my father.
Mat. 12: 45, last state of that man worse than the f.
17: 10; Mar. 9: 12, Elias must f. come.
Mat. 22: 38; Mar. 12: 28, the f. commandment.
Mar. 4: 28, f. the blade, then the ear.
9: 35, if any desire to be f., the same shall be last.
13: 10, the Gospel must f. be published.
Lu. 11: 38, that he had not f. washed.
14: 28, sitteth not down f.
17: 25, but f. must he suffer many things.
John 1: 41, he f. findeth his own brother.
5: 4, whosoever f. stepped in.

first—Continued
Ac. 11: 26, called Christians f. at Antioch.
26: 23, Christ f. that should rise from the dead.
Rom. 2: 9, of the Jew f.
I. Cor. 12: 28, f. apostles, secondarily prophets.
15: 45, the f. man was made a living soul.
15: 47, the f. man is of the earth.
II. Cor. 8: 5, f. gave their own selves to the Lord.
8: 12, if there be f. a willing mind.
Eph. 1: 12, who f. trusted in Christ.
6: 2, f. commandment with promise.
I. Thes. 4: 16, dead in Christ shall rise f.
II. Thes. 2: 3, a falling away f.
I. Tim. 1: 16, in me f. Christ might show.
5: 4, learn f. to show piety at home.
II. Tim. 2: 6, husbandman must be f. partaker.
Tit. 3: 10, after f. and second admonition.
Heb. 5: 12, which be the f. principles.
7: 27, offer f. for his own sins.
10: 9, he taketh away the f.
Jas. 3: 17, wisdom from above is f. pure.
I. Pet. 4: 17, if judgment f. begin at us.
I. John 4: 19, because he f. loved us.
Jude 6, angels who kept not f. estate.
Rev. 2: 4, thou hast left thy f. love.
20: 5, this is the f. resurrection.
21: 1, f. heaven and f. earth passed away.
first-begotten, Heb. 1: 6.
first-born, privileges of the, Gen. 43: 33; Deu. 21: 15; II. Chr. 21: 3; Col. 1: 15; (Heb. 12: 23).
dedicated to God, Ex. 13: 2, 12; 22: 29; 34: 19; Deu. 15: 19.
redemption of, Ex. 34: 20; Nu. 3: 41; 8: 18.
in Egypt slain, Ex. 11: 5; 12: 29.
—Rom. 8: 29, f. among many brethren.
first-fruits, offering of, Ex. 22: 29; 23: 16; 34: 26; Lev. 23: 9, 10; Nu. 28: 26.
confession at offering of, Deu. 26: 1-10.
given to the priests, Nu. 18: 12; Deu. 18: 4.
—Prov. 3: 9, honour the Lord with f.
Rom. 8: 23, the f. of the Spirit.
11: 16, if the f. be holy.
I. Cor. 15: 20, 23, Christ the f. of them that slept.
firstling, Deu. 33: 17; Neh. 10: 36.
fish, the waters bring forth, Gen. 1: 20.
of Egypt destroyed, Ex. 7: 21.
prepared for Jonah, Jon. 1: 17.
caught for tribute, Mat. 17: 27.
miraculous draught of, Lu. 5: 6; John 21: 6.
See Miracles.
—Gen. 1: 26; Ps. 8: 8, dominion over f. of sea.
Deu. 4: 18, likeness of any f. in waters.
Ec. 9: 12, f. taken in an evil net.
Hab. 1: 14, makest men as f. of the sea.
Mat. 7: 10, if he ask a f.
14: 17; Mar. 6: 38; Lu. 9: 13; John 6: 9, five loaves and two f.
Lu. 24: 42, gave him piece of a broiled f.
John 21: 9, they saw f. laid.
I. Cor. 15: 39, one flesh of beasts, another of f.
fishermen, occupation of several of the apostles, Mat. 4: 18; Mar. 1: 16; Lu. 5; John 21: 7.

fishers, Jer. 16: 16, f., and they shall fish them.
Mat. 4: 19; Mar. 1: 17, make you f. of men.
John 21: 7, girt f. coat to him.



Fishes of the Sea of Galilee.
1. Chromis nilotica. 2. Clarias macracanthus. 3. Labeobarbus canis.

fish-hooks, Am. 4: 2.
fish-pools, S. of S. 7: 4.
fist, Prov. 30: 4; Isa. 58: 4.
fit, Lev. 16: 21, away by hand of a f. man.
Job 34: 18, is it f. to say to a king?
Lu. 9: 62, is f. for the kingdom of God.
14: 35, not f. for land or dunghill.
Ac. 22: 22, it is not f. that he should live.
Rom. 9: 22, vessels of wrath f. to destruction.
Col. 3: 18, submit, as it is f. in the Lord.
fitches. Two different Hebrew words are thus translated. The first, 'ketzach,' is, in the R.V. (Isa. 28: 25, 27), rendered in the margin, "black cummin," the fruit of a small annual (Nigella sativa) often grown in our own gardens. The seeds are black, and used as a condiment. The second word, 'cussemeth,' is thus wrongly translated in the A.V. (Eze. 4: 9). The R.V. translates **Spelt**, which see; also **Nettles.**
fitly, Prov. 25: 11, a word f. spoken is like apples of gold.
Eph. 2: 21, all the building f. framed.
4: 16, whole body f. joined.
fixed, Ps. 57: 7; 112: 7; Lu. 16: 26.
flag, Ex. 2: 3, 5; Job 8: 11; Isa. 19: 6. See **Bulrush.**
flagon, Isa. 22: 24; Hos. 3: 1.
flakes, Job 41: 23.
flame, Ex. 3: 2; Ac. 7: 30, angel in f. of fire.
Judg. 13: 20, angel ascended in f.
Job 41: 21, a f. goeth out of his mouth.
Ps. 29: 7, voice of Lord divideth f. of fire.
Isa. 5: 24, as the f. consumeth chaff.
29: 6, the f. of devouring fire.

flame—Continued
Isa. 43: 2, neither shall f. kindle.
66: 15, rebuke with f. of fire.
Eze. 20: 47, the f. shall not be quenched.
Joel 2: 3, behind them a f. burneth.
Lu. 16: 24, tormented in this f.
Heb. 1: 7, who maketh ministers a f. of fire.
Rev. 1: 14; 2: 18; 19: 12, eyes as f. of fire.
See Gen. 3: 24.
flanks, Lev. 7: 4; Job 15: 27.
flash, Eze. 1: 14.
flat, Lev. 21: 18; Josh. 6: 5.
flatter, Job 32: 21, 22, give f. titles.
Ps. 5: 9, they f. with their tongue.
12: 2, with f. lips and double heart.
36: 2, he f. himself in his own eyes.
Prov. 20: 19, meddle not with him that f.
26: 28, a f. mouth worketh ruin.
29: 5, man that f. spreadeth a net.
I. Thes. 2: 5, neither used we f. words.
See Dan. 11: 21, 32, 34.
flattery, condemned, Job 17: 5; 32: 21; Ps. 5: 9; 12: 2; 78: 36; Prov. 2: 16; 20: 19; 24: 24; 28: 23; 29: 5; I. Thes. 2: 5.
flax, the oldest known textile fibre. It was woven into garments by the ancient Egyptians, and was swathed around their bodies after they were embalmed. It was an important crop in Egypt (Ex. 9: 31), and was known and used in Canaan before the entrance of the Israelites. The custom of blanching the flax fibre by exposure to the sun and air, practised to this day in many parts of Europe, is referred to in Josh. 2: 6. A mingled stuff, wool and flax together, was strictly prohibited (Lev. 19: 19; Deu. 22: 11).
flay, Lev. 1: 6; Mic. 3: 3.
flea, is twice referred to by David in addressing Saul, evidently as something of extreme insignificance (I. Sa. 24: 14; 26: 20). The flea is a common insect in the East, making up for its want of size by its energy and vast numbers.
flee, Gen. 19: 20, this city is near to f. unto.
Lev. 26: 17, 36, shall f. when none pursueth.
Nu. 10: 35; Ps. 68: 1, that hate thee, f. before thee.
Neh. 6: 11, should such a man as I f.?
Job 14: 2, he f. as a shadow.
27: 22, would fain f. out of his hand.
Ps. 11: 1, how say ye to my soul, F. as a bird?
139: 7, whither shall I f. from thy presence?
Prov. 28: 1, the wicked f. when no man pursueth.
S. of S. 2: 17; 4: 6, till shadows f. away.
Isa. 35: 10; 51: 11, sighing shall f. away.
Am. 5: 19, as if a man did f. from a lion.
Mat. 3: 7; Lu. 3: 7, to f. from wrath to come.
Mat. 10: 23, when persecuted in one city, f. to another.
24: 16; Mar. 13: 14; Lu. 21: 21, f. into the mountains.
Mar. 14: 50, all forsook him, and f.
John 10: 5, stranger will they not follow, but f. from him.

flee—Continued
John 10: 13, the hireling f.
I. Tim. 6: 11, f. these things.
II. Tim. 2: 22, f. youthful lusts.
Jas. 4: 7, resist the devil, and he will f.
Rev. 9: 6, death shall f. from them.
20: 11, earth and heaven f. away.
fleece, Gideon's, Judg. 6: 37.
flesh, allowed for food, Gen. 9: 3.
figuratively contrasted with Spirit, Rom. 7: 5; 8: 1; Gal. 3: 3; 5: 17; 6: 8.
lusts of the, to be mortified, II. Cor. 7: 1; Gal. 5: 16; 6: 8; Col. 2: 11; I. Pet. 4: 2; I. John 2: 16.
God manifest in the, John 1: 14; I. Tim. 3: 16; I. Pet. 3: 18; 4: 1.
to be acknowledged, I. John 4: 2; II. John 7.
—Gen. 2: 24; Mat. 19: 5; Mar. 10: 8; I. Cor. 6: 16; Eph. 5: 31, one f.
Gen. 6: 12, all f. had corrupted his way.
6: 13, end of all f. is come.
7: 21, all f. died that moved.
Lev. 17: 14, life of all f. is the blood.
19: 28, not make cuttings in your f.
Nu. 16: 22; 27: 16, God of spirits of all f.
I. Ki. 17: 6, ravens brought bread and f.
II. Chr. 32: 8, with him is an arm of f.
Neh. 5: 5, our f. is as f. of our brethren.
Job 10: 11, clothed me with skin and f.
19: 26, in my f. shall I see God.
Ps. 16: 9; Ac. 2: 26, my f. shall rest in hope.
Ps. 65: 2, to thee shall all f. come.
Prov. 4: 22, my sayings health to f.
11: 17, the cruel troubleth his own f.
Ec. 12: 12, much study is weariness of f.
Isa. 40: 6; I. Pet. 1: 24, all f. is grass.
Eze. 11: 19; 36: 26, a heart of f.
Joel 2: 28; Ac. 2: 17, pour Spirit on all f.
Mat. 16: 17, f. and blood hath not revealed it.
24: 22; Mar. 13: 20, there should no f. be saved.
Mat. 26: 41; Mar. 14: 38, spirit willing, f. weak.
Lu. 24: 39, spirit hath not f. and bones.
John 1: 14, the Word was made f., and dwelt among us.
6: 52, can this man give up his f.?
6: 63, the f. profiteth nothing.
17: 2, power over all f.
Ac. 2: 30; Rom. 1: 3, seed of David according to the f.
Rom. 3: 20, shall no f. be justified.
8: 3, God sending his own Son in likeness of sinful f.
8: 9, not in the f., but in the Spirit.
9: 5, of whom as concerning the f. Christ came.
13: 14, make not provision for the f.
I. Cor. 1: 29, that no f. should glory.
15: 50, f. and blood cannot inherit the kingdom.
II. Cor. 4: 11, life of Jesus be manifest in f.
12: 7, a thorn in the f.
Gal. 1: 16, I conferred not with f. and blood.
2: 16, by the works of the law shall no f. be justified.
2: 20, life I now live in the f.
5: 17, the f. lusteth against the Spirit.
Eph. 2: 3, lusts of f., fulfilling desires of f.
Phil. 3: 3, no confidence in the f.
Heb. 2: 14, children are partakers of f. and blood.

flesh—Continued
Heb. 9: 13, to the purifying of the f.
I. Pet. 4: 1, Christ hath suffered in the f.
I. John 4: 3; II. John 7, confess not that Christ is come in the f.
flesh-hook, I. Sa. 2: 13; I. Chr. 28: 17.
fleshly, II. Cor. 1: 12, not with f. wisdom.
II. Cor. 3: 3, in f. tables of the heart.
Col. 2: 18, puffed up by his f. mind.
I. Pet. 2: 11, abstain from f. lusts.
flew, I. Sa. 14: 32; Isa. 6: 6.
flies, Egyptians plagued by, Ex. 8: 21, 31; Ps. 78: 45; 105: 31.
flight, Deu. 32: 30; Mat. 24: 20; Heb. 11: 34.
flint, Deu. 8: 15; 32: 13; Job 28: 9; Ps. 114: 8; Isa. 50: 7; Eze. 3: 9. This term, which signifies a very hard stone, is by some supposed to have meant specifically flint; but in more general terms it may be taken as indicating hard rock or stone.
floats, I. Ki. 5: 9.
flock, Isa. 40: 11, he shall feed his f. like a shepherd.
Jer. 13: 20, where is the f., thy beautiful f.?
Eze. 24: 5, take the choice of the f.
34: 12, as a shepherd seeketh out his f.
34: 31, ye my f., the f. of my pasture, are men.
Hab. 3: 17, though the f. shall be cut off.
Zec. 11: 7, the poor of the f.
Mat. 26: 31, sheep of f. shall be scattered.
Lu. 12: 32, fear not, little f.
Ac. 20: 28, take heed to all the f.
I. Pet. 5: 2, feed the f. of God.
5: 3, being ensamples to the f.
flood, threatened, Gen. 6: 17; sent, Gen. 7: 11; II. Pet. 2: 5; assuaged, Gen. 8.
—Josh. 24: 2, on other side of the f.
Job 22: 16, foundation overflown with f.
28: 11, he bindeth f. from overflowing.
Ps. 29: 10, Lord sitteth upon the f
32: 6, in f. of great waters.
66: 6, they went through f. on foot.
90: 5, carriest them away as with a f.
S. of S. 8: 7, neither can f. drown love.
Isa. 44: 3, I will pour f. on dry ground.
59: 19, enemy come in like a f.
Mat. 7: 25, the f. came, and the winds blew.
24: 38, in days before the f.
24: 39; Lu. 17: 27, knew not till f. came.
floor, II. Sa. 24: 21, to buy the threshing-f. of thee.
I. Ki. 6: 30, overlaid f. of house with gold.
Hos. 9: 1, reward on every corn f.
Mic. 4: 12, gather as sheaves into the f.
Mat. 3: 12; Lu. 3: 17, purge his f.
flour, employed in sacrifices, Ex. 29: 2; Lev. 2: 2.
flourish, Ps. 72: 7, in his days shall the righteous f.
90: 6, in the morning it f.
Ps. 92: 12, righteous shall f. like the palm tree.
92: 13, they shall f. in courts of our God.
103: 15, as a flower, so he f.
132: 18, upon himself shall crown f.
Prov. 11: 28, righteous shall f. as branch.
14: 11, tabernacle of upright shall f.
Ec. 12: 5, when the almond tree shall f.
Isa. 17: 11, in the morning shalt thou make thy seed to f.

flourish—Continued
Eze. 17: 24, have made dry tree to f.
Phil. 4: 10, your care of me hath f. again.
flow, Ex. 3: 8; 13: 5, land f. with milk and honey.
Ps. 147: 18, wind to blow, and waters f.
S. of S. 4: 16, that the spices may f. out.
Isa. 2: 2, all nations shall f. unto it.
48: 21, caused waters to f. out of rock.
60: 5, shalt see, and f. together.
Jer. 31: 12, shall f. together to the goodness of the Lord.
Mic. 4: 1, people shall f. unto mountain of Lord.
John 7: 38, shall f. living water.
flower, I. Sa. 2: 33, shall die in f. of age.
Job 14: 2, cometh forth as a f.
S. of S. 2: 12, the f. appear on the earth.
Isa. 28: 1, 4, glorious beauty is a fading f.
40: 6, as the f. of the field.
40: 7; Nah. 1: 4; Jas. 1: 10; I. Pet. 1: 24, f. fadeth.
flute, Dan. 3: 5, 7, 10, 15. See Musical Instruments.
fluttereth, Deu. 32: 11.
flux, Ac. 28: 8.
fly, Job 5: 7, as sparks f. upward.
Ps. 55: 6, then would I f. away.
90: 10, soon cut off, and we f. away.
Prov. 23: 5, riches f. away.
Isa. 60: 8, f. as a cloud.
Hab. 1: 8, they shall f. as the eagle.
Rev. 14: 6, angel f. in midst of heaven.
19: 17, fowls that f. in midst of heaven.
foal, Gen. 49: 11; Mat. 21: 5.
foam, Hos. 10: 7; Mar. 9: 18; Jude 13.
fodder, Job 6: 5.
foes, Ps. 27: 2; Mat. 10: 36; Ac. 2: 35.
fold, Isa. 13: 20, shepherds make their f.
Jer. 23: 3, bring them again to their f.
Hab. 3: 17, flock cut off from the f.
John 10: 16, one f., and one shepherd.
Ec. 4: 5, the fool f. his hands together.
Heb. 1: 12, as a vesture shalt thou f. them.
folding, Prov. 6: 10, a little f. of the hands.
folk, Gen. 33: 15; Mar. 6: 5; Ac. 5: 16.
follow, Ex. 23: 2, shalt not f., multitude to do evil.
Nu. 14: 24, hath f. me fully.
32: 12; Deu. 1: 36, wholly f. the Lord.
Ps. 23: 6, goodness and mercy shall f. me.
63: 8, my soul f. hard after thee.
Isa. 5: 11, that they may f. strong drink.
Hos. 6: 3, if we f. on to know the Lord.
Mat. 4: 19; 8: 22; 9: 9; 16: 24; 19: 21; Mar. 2: 14; 8: 34; 10: 21; Lu. 5: 27: 9: 23; John 1: 43; 21: 22, Jesus said, F. me.
Mat. 8: 19; Lu. 9: 57, 61, Master, I will f. thee.
Mar. 10: 28; Lu. 18: 28, we left all, and f. thee.
Mar. 16: 17, signs f. them that believe.
Lu. 22: 54, Peter f. afar off.
John 10: 27, my sheep hear my voice, and f. me.
13: 37, Lord, why cannot I f. thee?
Rom. 14: 19, f. things that make for peace.
I. Cor. 10: 4, drank of that spiritual Rock that f. them.
14: 1, f. after charity.
Phil. 3: 12, I f. after, if that I may apprehend.

follow—Continued
I. Thes. 5: 15, f. that which is good.
I. Tim. 5: 24, some men they f. after.
6: 11; II. Tim. 2: 22, f. righteousness.
Heb. 12: 14, f. peace with all men.
13: 7, whose faith f., considering end.
I. Pet. 1: 11, testified glory that should f.
2: 21, example, that ye should f. his steps.
II. Pet. 1: 16, not f. cunningly devised fables.
2: 2, shall f. pernicious ways.
III. John 11, f. not that which is evil.
Rev. 14: 4, they which f. the Lamb.
14: 13, their works do f. them.
followers, Eph. 5: 1, be ye f. of God, as dear children.
I. Thes. 1: 6, f. of us and of the Lord.
Heb. 6: 12, f. of them who through faith inherit.
I. Pet. 3: 13, if ye be f. of that which is good.
folly, Josh. 7: 15, wrought f. in Israel.
I. Sa. 25: 25, and f. is with him.
Job 4: 18, his angels he charged with f.
24: 12, God layeth not f. to them.
42: 8, lest I deal with you after f.
Ps. 49: 13, this their way is their f.
85: 8, let them not turn again to f.
Prov. 5: 23, in his f. he shall go astray.
13: 16, a fool layeth open his f.
14: 8, the f. of fools is deceit.
16: 22, instruction of fools is f.
26: 4, answer not a fool according to his f.
Ec. 1: 17, to know wisdom and f.
2: 13, wisdom excelleth f.
7: 25, the wickedness of f.
10: 6, f. is set in great dignity.
Isa. 9: 17, every mouth speaketh f.
II. Cor. 11: 1, bear with me a little in my f.
II. Tim. 3: 9, their f. shall be manifest.
food, for all creatures, Gen. 1: 29; 9: 3; Ps. 104: 14; 145: 16; 147: 9.
—Gen. 2: 9, tree good for f.
Deu. 10: 18, in giving stranger f.
Job 23: 12, esteemed his words more than f.
38: 41, who provideth for the raven his f.?
Ps. 78: 25, man did eat angels' f.
136: 25, giveth f. to all flesh.
Prov. 30: 8, feed me with f. convenient.
Eze. 48: 18, increase thereof be for f.
Ac. 14: 17, filling our hearts with f.
II. Cor. 9: 10, minister bread for your f.
I. Tim. 6: 8, having f. and raiment.
Jas. 2: 15, destitute of daily f.
fool, character and conduct of, Ps. 49: 13; Prov. 10: 8, 23; 13: 16; 14: 16; 17: 7, 10, 12, 16, 21; 18: 6, 7; 19: 1; 26: 4; 27: 3, 22; Ec. 4: 5; 5: 1, 3; 10: 2, 14; Isa. 44: 25; Rom. 1: 22.
—I. Sa. 26: 21, I have played the f.
II. Sa. 3: 33, died Abner as a f.?
Ps. 14: 1; 53: 1, f. said in his heart.
92: 6, neither doth f. understand this.
Prov. 1: 7, f. despise wisdom.
10: 21, f. die for want of wisdom.
11: 29, the f. shall be servant to the wise.
12: 15, the way of a f. is right in his own eyes.
13: 20, companion of f. shall be destroyed.
14: 9, f. make a mock at sin.
15: 5, a f. despiseth his father's instruction.
16: 22, the instruction of f. is folly.
17: 28, a f., when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise.

fool—Continued
Prov. 18: 2, a f. hath no delight in understanding.
20: 3, every f. will be meddling.
29: 11, a f. uttereth all his mind.
Ec. 2: 14, f. walketh in darkness.
2: 16, no remembrance of wise more than of f.
5: 3, a f. voice known by multitude of words.
7: 4, heart of f. is in house of mirth.
Isa. 35: 8, wayfaring men, though f., shall not err.
Jer. 17: 11, at his end he shall be a f.
Mat. 5: 22, whosoever shall say, Thou f.
23: 17, ye f. and blind.
Lu. 12: 20, thou f., this night.
24: 25, O f., and slow of heart.
I. Cor. 3: 18, let him become a f.
15: 36, thou f., that thou sowest.
II. Cor. 11: 16, let no man think me a f.
12: 11, I am become a f. in glorying.
Eph. 5: 15, walk not as f., but as wise.
foolish, Deu. 32: 6, O f. people.
Job 2: 10, as one of the f. women.
5: 3, I have seen the f. taking root.
Ps. 5: 5, f. not stand in thy sight.
73: 3, I was envious at the f.
Prov. 9: 6, forsake the f., and live.
17: 25; 19: 13, a f. son is grief.
Ec. 7: 17, neither be thou f.
Jer. 4: 22, my people are f.
Mat. 7: 26, be likened unto a f. man.
25: 2, five were wise, and five f.
Rom. 1: 21, their f. heart was darkened.
2: 20, an instructor of the f.
I. Cor. 1: 20, made f. wisdom of this world.
Gal. 3: 1, O f. Galatians.
Eph. 5: 4, nor f. talking.
II. Tim. 2: 23; Tit. 3: 9, f. questions avoid.
Tit. 3: 3, we were sometimes f.
II. Sa. 24: 10; I. Chr. 21: 8, have done very f.
Job 1: 22, nor charged God f.
foolishness, the gospel so designated, I. Cor. 1: 18; 2: 14.
worldly wisdom is, with God, I. Cor. 3: 19.
—II. Sa. 15: 31, counsel into f.
Ps. 69: 5, O God, thou knowest my f.
Prov. 22: 15, f. is bound in heart of child.
24: 9, thought of f. is sin.
Ec. 10: 13, the beginning of words is f.
I. Cor. 1: 21, the f. of preaching.
1: 23, Christ crucified, unto Greek, f.
1: 25, the f. of God is wiser than men.
foot, a measure. See **Measure**.
—Gen. 41: 44, without thee no man lift f.
Deu. 8: 4, nor did thy f. swell.
29: 5, shoe is not waxen old on f.
Ps. 26: 12, my f. standeth in an even place.
38: 16, when my f. slippeth.
66: 6, went through the flood on f.
91: 12; Mat. 4: 6; Lu. 4: 11, dash f. against a stone.
Ps. 121: 3, not suffer f. to be moved.
Prov. 3: 23, thy f. shall not stumble.
4: 27, remove thy f. from evil.
25: 17, withdraw f. from neighbour's house.
Ec. 5: 1, keep thy f. when thou goest.
Isa. 1: 6, from sole of f. to head no soundness.
Mat. 5: 13, salt trodden under f.
14: 13, people followed on f.
18: 8; Mar. 9: 45, if thy f. offend thee.

foot—Continued
John 11: 44, dead, bound hand and f.
I. Cor. 12: 15, if the f. say, Because I am not the hand.
Heb. 10: 29, trodden under f. the Son of God.
footmen, II. Sa. 10: 6; II. Ki. 13: 7, f. of the king.
Jer. 12: 5, hast run with the f.
footsteps, Ps. 17: 5, that my f. slip not.
Ps. 77: 19, thy f. are not known.
89: 51, f. of thine anointed.
footstool of God, the temple so called, I. Chr. 28: 2; Ps. 99: 5; 132: 7.
the earth called, Isa. 66: 1; Mat. 5: 35; Ac. 7: 49.
God's enemies made, Ps. 110: 1; Mat. 22: 44; Heb. 10: 13.
forasmuch, I. Ki. 14: 7; I. Cor. 11: 7; 15: 58; I. Pet. 4: 1.
forebade, Deu. 2: 37; Mat. 3: 14; Lu. 9: 49; II. Pet. 2: 16.
forbear, II. Chr. 35: 21, f. from meddling with God.
Neh. 9: 30, many years didst thou f. them.
Job 16: 6, though I f., what am I eased?
Eze. 2: 5; 3: 11, whether hear or f.
3: 27, he that f., let him f.
I. Cor. 9: 6, power to f. working?
I. Thes. 3: 1, we could not longer f.
forbearance, exhortations to, Mat. 18: 33; Eph. 4: 2; 6: 9; Col. 3: 13; II. Tim. 2: 24.
of God, Ps. 50: 21; Isa. 30: 18; Rom. 2: 4; 3: 25; I. Pet. 3: 20; II. Pet. 3: 9.
forbid, Nu. 11: 28, Joshua said, My lord Moses, f. them.
Mar. 9: 39; Lu. 9: 50, f. him not.
Mar. 10: 14; Lu. 18: 16, suffer little children, and f. them not.
Lu. 6: 29, f. not to take coat.
23: 2, f. to give tribute.
Ac. 10: 47, can any f. water?
16: 6, f. of the Holy Ghost to preach.
I. Cor. 14: 39, f. not to speak with tongues.
I. Thes. 2: 16, f. us to speak to Gentiles.
forborne, Jer. 51: 30.
force, Deu. 34: 7, nor natural f. abated.
Ezra 4: 23, made them cease by f.
Jer. 40: 7, 13, captains of the f.
Ob. 11, carried captive his f.
Mat. 11: 12, the violent take it by f.
John 6: 15, perceived they would take him by f.
Heb. 9: 17, a testament is of f.
See Deu. 20: 19; Prov. 30: 33.
forcible, Job 6: 25.
ford, Gen. 32: 22; Josh. 2: 7.
forecast, Dan. 11: 24, 25.
forefathers, Jer. 11: 10, turned to iniquities of f.
II. Tim. 1: 3, whom I serve from my f.
fore-front, Ex. 26: 9; Eze. 47: 1.
forehead, Ex. 28: 38, it shall always be on his f.
I. Sa. 17: 49, stone sunk in his f.
Eze. 3: 9, as adamant I made thy f.
16: 12, put jewel on thy f.
Rev. 7: 3; 9: 4, sealed in their f.
22: 4, his name shall be in their f.
foreigner, Ex. 12: 45, a f. not eat thereof.
Deu. 15: 3, of a f. exact it again.
Eph. 2: 19, ye are no more f.

foreknow, Rom. 8:29, whom he did f., he also.
Rom. 11:2, not cast away people he f.
foreknowledge, of God, Ac. 2:23; I. Pet. 1:2.
foremost, Gen. 32:17; 33:2; II. Sa. 18:27.
foreordained, I. Pet. 1:20.
forepart, Ex. 28:27; Ac. 27:41.
forerunner, Heb. 6:20.
foresee, Prov. 22:3, prudent man f. the evil.
Ac. 2:25, I f. the Lord always.
Gal. 3:8, scripture, f. that God would justify the heathen.
foreship, Ac. 27:30.
foreskin, Ex. 4:25; Jer. 4:4.
forest, Ps. 50:10, every beast of f. is mine.
Ps. 104:20, beasts of f. do creep forth.
Isa. 29:17; 32:15, field esteemed as f.
44:23, break forth into singing, O f.
Jer. 5:6, lion out of f. shall slay them.
21:14, will kindle a fire in the f.
26:18; Mic. 3:12, high places of the f.
Jer. 46:23, they shall cut down her f.
Am. 3:4, will a lion roar in the f.?
foretell, II. Cor. 13:2, f. you, as if I were present.
foretold, Mar. 13:23, have f. you all things.
Ac. 3:24, f. of these days.
forewarn, Lu. 12:5, will f. whom ye shall fear.
I. Thes. 4:6, as we also have f. you.
forgat, Judg. 3:7, children of Israel f. the Lord.
Ps. 78:11, they f. his works.
106:21, f. God their Saviour.
Lam. 3:17, I f. prosperity.
forgave, Ps. 32:5, f. iniquity of my sin.
Ps. 78:38, he f. their iniquity.
Mat. 18:27, f. him the debt.
Lu. 7:42, he frankly f. them both.
II. Cor. 2:10, if I f. anything, for your sakes f. I it.
Col. 3:13, as Christ f. you, so do ye.
forge, Job 13:4; Ps. 119:69.
forget, Deu. 4:9, lest thou f. things eyes have seen.
Deu. 6:12; 8:11, beware lest thou f. the Lord.
II. Ki. 17:38, covenant ye shall not f.
Job 8:13, so are the paths of all that f. God.
Ps. 9:17, all nations that f. God.
10:12, O Lord, f. not the humble.
13:1, how long wilt thou f. me?
44:24, and f. our affliction.
50:22, consider, ye that f. God.
74:19, f. not congregation of thy poor.
78:7, that they might not f. works of God.
102:4, I f. to eat my bread.
103:2, f. not all his benefits.
137:5, if I f. thee, O Jerusalem.
Prov. 2:17, f. the covenant of her God.
3:1, f. not my law.
31:5, lest they drink and f. law.
Isa. 49:15, can a woman f. her child?
51:13, f. the Lord thy Maker.
Jer. 2:32, can a maid f. her ornaments?
23:27, cause my people to f. my name.
Lam. 5:20, wherefore dost thou f. us forever?
Phil. 3:13, f. those things which are behind.
Heb. 6:10, God not unrighteous to f.
13:16, to communicate f. not.
Jas. 1:24, f. what manner of man.
forgetful, Heb. 13:2, not f. to entertain strangers.
Jas. 1:25, being not a f. hearer.
forgetfulness, Ps. 88:12.
forgive, Ex. 32:32, if thou wilt f. their sins.
Ex. 34:7; Nu. 14:18, f. iniquity and transgression.
I. Ki. 8:30; II. Chr. 6:21, when thou hearest f.
II. Chr. 7:14, then will I hear, and f.
Ps. 25:18, f. all my sins.
32:1; Rom. 4:7, he whose transgression is f.
Ps. 86:5, good, and ready to f.
103:3, who f. all thine iniquities.
Jer. 31:34, I will f. their iniquity.
Dan. 9:19, O Lord, hear, O Lord, f.
Mat. 6:12; Lu. 11:4, f. us, as we f.
Mat. 9:6; Mar. 2:10; Lu. 5:24, power to f. sins.
Mat. 18:35, if ye from your hearts f. not.
Mar. 2:7; Lu. 5:21, who can f. sins?
Mar. 11:25, f., that your Father may f. you.
Lu. 6:37, f., and ye shall be f.
7:49, who is this that f. sins also?
17:3, if brother repent, f. him.
23:34, Father, f. them; for they know not what they do.
II. Cor. 2:7, ye ought rather to f.
2:10, to whom ye f. I f. also.
Eph. 4:32, as God hath f. you.
Col. 2:13, quickened, having f. all trespasses.
I. John 1:9, faithful and just to f.
forgiveness, mutual, commanded, Gen. 50:17; Mat. 5:23; 6:14; 18:21, 35; Mar. 11:25; Lu. 11:4; 17:4; II. Cor. 2:7; Eph. 4:32; Col. 3:13; Jas. 2:13.
of enemies, Mat. 5:44; Lu. 6:27; Rom. 12:14, 19.
of sin, prayed for, Ex. 32:32; I. Ki. 8:30; II. Chr. 6:24; Ps. 25:18; 32:5; 79:9; Dan. 9:19; Am. 7:2; Mat. 6:12.
promised, Lev. 4:20; II. Chr. 7:14; Isa. 33:24; 55:7; Jer. 3:12; 31:20, 34; 33:8; Eze. 36:25; Hos. 14:4; Mic. 7:18; Lu. 24:47; Ac. 26:18; Col. 1:14; Jas. 5:15; I. John 1:9.
—Ps. 130:4, f. with thee, that thou mayest be feared.
Dan. 9:9, to the Lord our God belong mercies and f.
Mar. 3:29, hath never f.
Ac. 5:31, exalted to give f.
13:38, through this man is preached f. of sins.
Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:14, in whom we have f.
forgotten, Deu. 32:18, f. God that formed thee.
Job 19:14, my familiar friends have f. me.
Ps. 9:18, needy not always be f.
10:11, said in heart, God hath f.
31:12, I am f. as a dead man.
42:9, why hast thou f. me?
44:20, if we have f. name of our God.
77:9, hath God f. to be gracious?
119:61, I have not f. thy law.
Ec. 2:16, in days to come all f.
9:5, memory of them is f.
Isa. 17:10, f. the God of thy salvation.
49:14, my Lord hath f. me.
65:16, the former troubles are f.
Jer. 2:32; 13:25; 18:15, my people have f. me.

forgotten—Continued
Jer. 3: 21, have f. the Lord their God.
30: 14, all thy lovers have f. thee.
50: 6, have f. their resting-place.
Eze. 22: 12; 23: 35, thou hast f. me.
Hos. 8: 14, Israel hath f. his Maker.
Mat. 16: 5; Mar. 8: 14, f. to take bread.
Lu. 12: 6, not one f. before God.
Heb. 12: 5, ye have f. the exhortation.
II. Pet. 1: 9, f. that he was purged.
forks, I. Sa. 13: 21.
form, Gen. 1: 2, the earth was without f.
I. Sa. 28: 14, what f. is he of?
Job 4: 16, I could not discern the f.
Isa. 52: 14, his f. more than sons of men.
53: 2, he hath no f. nor comeliness.
Eze. 10: 8, the f. of a man's hand.
43: 11, show them f. of the house.
Dan. 3: 19, f. of visage changed.
3: 25, f. of fourth like Son of God.
Mar. 16: 12, he appeared in an other f.
Rom. 2: 20, hast f. of knowledge.
6: 17, obeyed than f. of doctrine.
Phil. 2: 6, being in f. of God.
II. Tim. 1: 13, f. of sound words.
3: 5, having a f. of godliness.
formed, Gen. 2: 7, God f. man of the dust.
Deu. 32: 18, forgotten God that f. thee.
II. Ki. 19: 25; Isa. 37: 26, that I have f. it.
Job 26: 13, his hand f. crooked serpent.
33: 6, I also am f. of clay.
Ps. 90: 2, or ever thou hadst f. the earth.
94: 9, he that f. the eye.
95: 5, his hands f. the dry land.
Prov. 26: 10, great God that f. all things.
Isa. 43: 1, he that f. thee, O Israel.
43: 7, I have f. him.
43: 10, before me was no god f.
43: 21, this people have I f. for myself.
44: 2, f. thee from the womb.
45: 18, God that f. the earth.
54: 17, no weapon f. against thee shall prosper.
Rom. 9: 20, shall thing f. say to him that f. it?
Gal. 4: 19, until Christ be f. in you.
former, prophets. See **Old Testament**.
—I. Sa. 17: 30, answered after f. manner.
Job 8: 8, enquire of the f. age.
Ps. 79: 8, remember not f. iniquities.
89: 49, where are thy f. loving-kindnesses?
Ec. 1: 11, no remembrances of f. things.
7: 10, f. days better than these.
Isa. 42: 9, f. things are come to pass.
43: 18, remember ye not the f. things.
46: 9, remember the f. things.
48: 3, declared f. things from beginning.
65: 16, f. troubles are forgotten.
Jer. 5: 24, giveth rain, both the f. and the latter.
Mal. 3: 4, pleasant as in f. years.
Eph. 4: 22, concerning the f. conversation.
Rev. 21: 4, the f. things are passed away.
Jer. 10: 16; 51: 19, the f. of all things.
fornication, denounced, Ex. 22: 16; Lev. 19: 20; Nu. 25; Deu. 22: 21; 23: 17; Prov. 2: 16; 5: 3; 6: 25; 22: 14; 23: 27; 29: 3; 31: 3; Ec. 7: 26; Hos. 4: 11; Ac. 15: 20; I. Cor. 5: 9; 6: 9, 10; II. Cor. 12: 21; Eph. 5: 5; Col. 3: 5; I. Thes. 4: 3; I. Tim. 1: 9, 10; Heb. 13: 4; Jude 7; Rev. 2: 14.
fornication—Continued
spiritual, idolatry, etc., Eze. 16: 29; Hos. 1; 2; 3; Rev. 14: 8; 17: 2; 18: 3; 19: 2.
forsake, Deu. 4: 31; 31: 6; I. Chr. 28: 20, he will not f. thee.
Deu. 31: 16, this people will f. me.
Josh. 1: 5; Heb. 13: 5, I will not fail thee, nor f. thee.
I. Chr. 28: 9, if thou f. him, he will cast thee off.
II. Chr. 15: 2, if ye f. him, he will f. you.
Neh. 10: 39, we will not f. house of our God.
Job 6: 14, he f. fear of the Almighty.
Ps. 37: 8, cease from anger, and f. wrath.
94: 14, nor will he f. his inheritance.
119: 8, f. me not utterly.
138: 8, f. not works of thine own hands.
Prov. 2: 17, f. the guide of her youth.
4: 6, f. her not, and she shall preserve thee.
Isa. 55: 7, let the wicked f. his way.
Jer. 2: 13; 17: 13, f. me, the fountain of living waters.
Lu. 14: 33, whoso f. not all he hath.
Heb. 10: 25, not f. assembling of ourselves.
forsaken, Neh. 13: 11, why is house of God f.?
Ps. 22: 1; Mat. 27: 46; Mar. 15: 34, why hast thou f. me?
Ps. 37: 25, not seen the righteous f.
Isa. 17: 9, as a f. bough.
32: 14, palaces shall be f.
62: 4, no more be termed F.
Jer. 4: 29, every city shall be f.
Mat. 19: 27, we have f. all.
II. Cor. 4: 9, persecuted, but not f.
II. Pet. 2: 15, have f. right way.
forsaking God, danger of, Deu. 28: 20; Judg. 10: 13; II. Chr. 24: 20; Ezra 8: 22; 9: 10; Isa. 1: 28; Jer. 1: 16; 5: 19; Eze. 9: 9.
forsook, Deu. 32: 15, he f. God which made him.
Mat. 26: 56; Mar. 14: 50, disciples f. him, and fled.
Heb. 11: 27, by faith Moses f. Egypt.
forswear, Mat. 5: 33; not f. thyself.
forth, Gen. 1: 11, 12, earth bring f. grass.
Gen. 8: 10, sent f. his dove.
Ex. 8: 5, stretch f. thine hand.
II. Sa. 19: 7, arise, go f.
Job 14: 2, cometh f. like a flower.
Ps. 19: 6, his going f. is from the end.
113: 2; 115: 18, this time f. and for evermore.
Prov. 27: 1, knowest not what a day may bring f.
Isa. 11: 1, there shall come f. a rod.
49: 13; 54: 1, break f. into singing.
Mat. 13: 3, sower went f. to sow.
Lu. 6: 8, arose and stood f.
Rom. 7: 4, 5, bring f. fruit.
forthwith, Mat. 13: 5; Mar. 1: 43; John 19: 34; Ac. 21: 30.
fortify, II. Chr. 11: 11; Nah. 2: 1; 3: 14.
fortress, the Lord compared to a, II. Sa. 22: 2; Ps. 18: 2; Jer. 16: 19.
forts, Isa. 29: 3; 32: 14; Jer. 52: 4.
Fortunatus (fôr-tū-nā'tus) [fortunate], ministers to Paul, I. Cor. 16: 17.
forty days, period of the flood, Gen. 7: 17.
giving of the law, Ex. 24: 18.
spying land of Canaan, Nu. 13: 25.
Goliath's defiance, I. Sa. 17: 16.

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Elijah's journey to Horeb, I. Ki. 19: 8.
Jonah's warning to Nineveh, Jon. 3: 4.
fasting of Christ, Mat. 4: 2; Mar. 1: 13; Lu. 4: 2.
Christ's appearance during, Ac. 1: 3.
forty stripes, Deu. 25: 3.
save one, II. Cor. 11: 24.
forty years, manna sent, etc., Ex. 16: 35; Nu. 14: 33; Ps. 95: 10.
of peace, Judg. 3: 11; 5: 31; 8: 28.
forward, Job 23: 8, I go f., but he is not there.
Jer. 7: 24, backward, and not f.
Eze. 1: 9; 10: 22, every one straight f.
Mar. 14: 35, went f. a little.
Gal. 2: 10, I also was f. to do.
forwardness, II. Cor. 9: 2, know the f. of your mind.
fought, Josh. 10: 14, the Lord f. for Israel.
Josh. 23: 3, he that f. for you.
I. Cor. 15: 32, have f. with beasts.
II. Tim. 4: 7, I have f. a good fight.
foul, Job 16: 16, my face is f. with weeping.
Mat. 16: 3, it will be f. weather.
Mar. 9: 25, he rebuked the f. spirit.
Rev. 18: 2, Babylon, hold of every f. spirit.
found, Gen. 6: 8, Noah f. grace in the eyes of the Lord.
Gen. 8: 9, the dove f. no rest.
27: 20, how hast thou f. it so quickly?
44: 16, God hath f. out the iniquity.
Nu. 15: 32, f. a man gathering sticks.
I. Ki. 21: 20, hast thou f. me, mine enemy?
II. Ki. 22: 8, I f. book of law.
II. Chr. 19: 3, good things f. in thee.
Job 33: 24, I have f. a ransom.
Ps. 32: 6, when thou mayest be f.
69: 20, comforters, but f. none.
84: 3, sparrow hath f. an house.
107: 4, f. no city to dwell in.
Ec. 7: 28, one man among a thousand have I f.
S. of S. 3: 4, I f. him whom my soul loveth.
Isa. 65: 1; Rom. 10: 20, f. of them that sought me not.
Eze. 22: 30, I sought for a man, but f. none.
Dan. 5: 27, weighed, and f. wanting.
Mat. 8: 10; Lu. 7: 9, not f. so great faith.
Mat. 13: 46, f. one pearl of great price.
20: 6, f. others standing idle.
21: 19; Mar. 11: 13; Lu. 13: 6, f. nothing thereon.
Mat. 26: 43; Mar. 14: 40; Lu. 22: 45, he f. them asleep.
Mar. 7: 2, they f. fault.
Lu. 2: 46, they f. him in the temple.
7: 10, they f. the servant whole.
15: 6, I have f. the sheep.
15: 9, I have f. the piece of money.
15: 32, was lost, and is f.
23: 14, I have f. no fault.
24: 2, f. the stone rolled away.
John 1: 41, 45, we have f. the Messias.
Ac. 7: 11, our fathers f. no sustenance.
9: 2, if he f. any of this way.
17: 23, I f. an altar with this inscription.
24: 5, f. this man a pestilent fellow.
Rom. 7: 10, to life, I f. to be unto death.
I. Cor. 15: 15, we are f. false witnesses.
Phil. 2: 8, f. in fashion as a man.
Heb. 11: 5, Enoch was not f.

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Heb. 12: 17, he f. no place of repentance.
Rev. 3: 2, not f. thy works perfect.
foundation, Jesus Christ, the one, Isa. 28: 16; (Mat. 16: 18); I. Cor. 3: 11; Eph. 2: 20; Heb. 11: 10; I. Pet. 2: 6.
stones of new Jerusalem. See **Precious Stones.**
—Josh. 6: 26; I. Ki. 16: 34, lay the f. in first-born.
II. Sa. 22: 16; Ps. 18: 7, 15, f. were discovered.
Job 4: 19, whose f. is in the dust.
38: 4, when I laid f. of earth?
Ps. 11: 3, if f. be destroyed.
82: 5, all the f. out of course.
102: 25, of old laid f. of earth.
137: 7, rase it, even to the f.
Prov. 10: 25, righteous an everlasting f.
Isa. 48: 13, my hand laid f. of the earth.
58: 12, f. of many generations.
Mat. 13: 35, kept secret from f. of world.
Lu. 6: 48, laid the f. on a rock.
John 17: 24, lovedst me before f. of the world.
Rom. 15: 20, built on another man's f.
I. Cor. 3: 10, wise master-builder, I have laid the f.
3: 11, other f. can no man lay.
I. Tim. 6: 19, laying up a good f.
II. Tim. 2: 19, the f. of God standeth sure.
Heb. 4: 3, works finished from f. of world.
6: 1, not laying f. of repentance.
Rev. 13: 8, Lamb slain from f. of world.
fountain, of living waters, Ps. 36: 9; Jer. 2: 13; 17: 13; Joel 3: 18; Zec. 14: 8.
—Gen. 7: 11; 8: 2, f. of deep.
Deu. 8: 7, a land of f.
Ps. 114: 8, flint into a f. of waters.
Prov. 5: 18, let thy f. be blessed.
8: 24, no f. abounding with water.
13: 14, law of wise a f. of life.
14: 27, fear of Lord a f. of life.
25: 26, as a troubled f.
Ec. 12: 6, pitcher broken at the f.
S. of S. 4: 12, a f. sealed.
4: 15, a f. of gardens.
Jer. 9: 1, mine eyes a f. of tears.
Zec. 13: 1, in that day there shall be a f. opened.
Mar. 5: 29, f. of her blood dried up.
Jas. 3: 11, doth a f. send forth?
Rev. 21: 6, of the f. of the water of life freely.
See Isa. 12: 3; 44: 3; 55: 1; John 4: 10; Rev. 7: 17.
four, living creatures, vision of, Eze. 1: 5; 10: 10; Rev. 4: 6; 5: 14; 6: 6.
kingdoms, Nebuchadnezzar's vision of, Dan. 2: 36-45; Daniel's vision of, Dan. 7: 3, 17. See **Daniel, Book of.**
fourfold, compensation, Ex. 22: 1; II. Sa. 12: 6; Lu. 19: 8.
four-footed beasts, Ac. 10: 12; 11: 6; Rom. 1: 23.
fourscore, Ps. 90: 10; Jer. 41: 5; Lu. 16: 7.
foursquare, Ex. 28: 16; Eze. 48: 20; Rev. 21: 16.
fowler, Ps. 91: 3; 124: 7; Prov. 6: 5.
fowls, winged, Gen. 1: 20, 21; 7 8; Ps. 104: 12; 148: 10; Mat. 6: 26; 13: 4; Lu. 12; 24. See **Cock** and **Hen.**

fox. Under this term it is probable that both foxes (Canis vulpes) and jackals (Canis aureus) are comprehended; the former are more or less solitary in their habits, the latter hunt in packs. While both are omnivorous, the fox prefers to capture his prey; the jackal will eat carrion. Both animals are very common in Palestine.
Samson's stratagem with, Judg. 15: 4.
mentioned, S. of S. 2: 15; Lam. 5: 18; Mat. 8: 20; Lu. 13: 32.

fragments, Mat. 14: 20; Mar. 6: 43; Lu. 9: 17; John 6: 13, took up the f.
Mar. 8: 19, how many baskets of f.?
John 6: 12, gather up the f. that remain.

frail, Ps. 39: 4, may know how f. I am.

frame, Judg. 12: 6, could not f. to pronounce it right.
Ps. 50: 19, thy tongue f. deceit.
94: 20, f. mischief by a law.
Isa. 29: 16, shall thing f. say of him that f. it?
Eph. 2: 21, in whom all the building, fitly f. together.
Heb. 11: 3, worlds f. by word of God.
Ps. 103: 14, he knoweth our f.

frankincense, a vegetable resin, brittle, glittering, and of a bitter taste, used for the purpose of sacrificial fumigation. Ex. 30: 34-36. It was called 'frank' because of the freeness with which, when burned, it gives forth its odor. It burns for a long time, with a steady flame. It is obtained by successive incisions in the bark of a tree called 'Arbor thuris.' The tree which produces the Indian frankincense bears some resemblance when young to the mountain ash. It grows to be forty feet high. Frankincense was brought by Arabian merchants, Isa. 60: 6, and was among the gifts presented by the wise men to the infant Saviour, Mat. 2: 11.
See S. of S. 3: 6; Rev. 18: 13.

Frankincense.

frankincense—Continued

frankly, Lu. 7: 42.

fraud, condemned, Lev. 19: 13; Mal. 3: 5; Mar. 10: 19; I. Cor. 6: 8; I. Thes. 4: 6. See Deceit.

fray, Deu. 28: 26; Jer. 7: 33; Zec. 1: 21.

freckled, Lev. 13: 39.

free, Ex. 21: 2; Deu. 15: 12, in seventh year go out f.
Deu. 24: 5, shall be f. at home one year.
II. Chr. 29: 31, as were of f. heart offered.
Ps. 51: 12, uphold me with thy f. Spirit.
88: 5, f. among the dead.
Isa. 58: 6, let the oppressed go f.
Mat. 17: 26, then are the children f.
Mar. 7: 11, if a man say, It is Corban, he shall be f.
John 8: 32, truth shall make you f.
8: 36, if Son make you f., ye shall be f. indeed.
Ac. 22: 28, I was f.-born.
Rom. 5: 15, not as offence, so is f. gift.
6: 18, being made f. from sin.
8: 2, f. from the law of sin and death.
I. Cor. 9: 1, am I not f.?
12: 13; Eph. 6: 8, whether bond or f.
Gal. 3: 28; Col. 3: 11, there is neither bond nor f.
Gal. 5: 1, liberty wherewith Christ hath made us f.
II. Thes. 3: 1, word have f. course.
I. Pet. 2: 16, as f. and not using liberty for a cloak.

freely, Hos. 14: 4, I will love them f.
Mat. 10: 8, f. ye have received, f. give.
Rom. 3: 24, justified f. by his grace.
8: 32, with him f. give us all things.
Rev. 21: 6, of the fountain of the water of life f.
22: 17, water of life f.

freeman, I. Cor. 7: 22.

free-will offerings, Lev. 22: 18; Nu. 15: 3; Deu. 16: 10; Ezra 3: 5.

free woman and bond woman, allegory of, Gal. 4: 22.

frequent, II. Cor. 11: 23.

fresh, Job 29: 20; 33: 25; Ps. 92: 10; Jas. 3: 12.

fret, Ps. 37: 1, 7, 8; Prov. 24: 19, f. not thyself.
Prov. 19: 3, his heart f. against the Lord.
Isa. 8: 21, when hungry they shall f.

fried, Lev. 7: 12; I. Chr. 23: 29.

friend of God, title of Abraham, II. Chr. 20: 7; Isa. 41: 8; Jas. 2: 23.
friends, advantages of, Prov. 18: 24; 27: 6, 9, 17.
danger arising from evil, Prov. 22: 24; 25: 19; Zec. 13: 6.
the disciples so called, Lu. 12: 4; John 15: 14; III. John 14.
—Ex. 33: 11, as a man to his f.
Deu. 13: 6, if thy f. entice.
II. Sa. 19: 6, lovest thine enemies, and hatest thy f.
Job 6: 14, pity be showed from his f.
19: 14, my f. have forgotten me.

friend—Continued
Job 42:10, when he prayed for his f.
Ps. 35:14, as though he had been my f.
41:9, my familiar f. hath lifted up his heel against me.
88:18, lover and f. hast thou put far from me.
Prov. 6:1, if thou be surety for thy f.
14:20, the rich hath many f.
17:17, a f. loveth at all times.
19:4, wealth maketh many f.
27:17, man sharpeneth countenance of his f.
S. of S. 5:16, this is my beloved, and this is my f.
Isa. 41:8, seed of Abraham my f.
Lam. 1:2, her f. have dealt treacherously.
Mic. 7:5, trust not in a f.
Mat. 11:19; Lu. 7:34, a f. of publicans.
Mat. 20:13, f., I do thee no wrong.
22:12, f., how camest thou hither?
26:50, f., wherefore art thou come?
Mar. 3:21, when his f. heard of it.
5:19, Jesus saith, Go home to thy f.
Lu. 11:5, which of you shall have a f.?
14:10, f., go up higher.
14:12, a dinner, call not thy f.
16:9, f. of the mammon.
John 3:29, f. of bridegroom rejoiceth.
11:11, our f. Lazarus sleepeth.
15:13, lay down his life for his f.
19:12, thou art not Cæsar's f.
Jas. 2:23, Abraham was called the f. of God.
4:4, a f. of the world is the enemy of God.

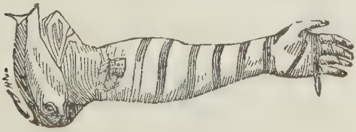
friendship, of Jonathan and David, I. Sa. 18:1; 19; 20; II. Sa. 1:26.
with the world, forbidden, Rom. 12:2; II. Cor. 6:17; Jas. 4:4; I. John 2:15.

fringes, how worn, Nu. 15:38; Deu. 22:12; Mat. 23:5.

fro, II. Chr. 16:9; Isa. 24:20; Eph. 4:14.

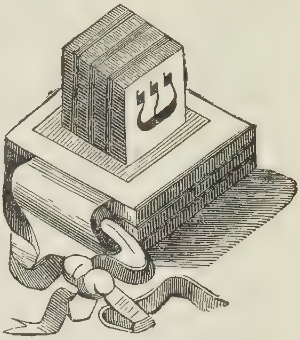
frogs, mentioned only in Ex. 8 and in Ps. 78:45 and 105:30, where the second plague of Egypt is referred to. Frogs abounded in the irrigation canals of Egypt. They are used as a figure of speech in Rev. 16:13.

frontiers, Eze. 25:9.


Arm Phylactery.

frontlets, or phylacteries, Ex. 13:16; Deu. 6:8; 11:18; Mat. 23:5. These were strips of parchment, on which were written four passages of Scripture, Ex. 13:2-10, 11-17; Deu. 6:4-9, 13-23, in an ink prepared for the purpose. They were then rolled up in a case of black calfskin, which was attached to a stiffer piece of leather, having a thong one finger broad and one and a half cubits long. They were placed at the bend of the left arm. Those worn on the forehead were written on four strips of parchment and put into four little cells within a square case. The expression "they make broad their phylacteries,"

frontlets—Continued
Mat. 23:5, refers not so much to the phylactery itself, which seems to have been of a prescribed breadth, as to the case in which the parchment was kept, which the Pharisees, among their other pretentious customs, Mar. 7:3, 4; Lu. 5:33, etc., made as conspicuous as they could. It is said that the Pharisees wore them always, whereas the common people only used them at prayers.


The Phylactery.

frost, Ex. 16:14; Job 37:10; Jer. 36:30.

froward, Deu. 32:20, a very f. generation.
II. Sa. 22:27; Ps. 18:26, with f. wilt show thyself f.
Ps. 101:4, a f. heart shall depart from me.
Prov. 2:12, man that speaketh f. things.
3:32, the f. is abomination to the Lord.
4:24, put away f. mouth.
11:20; 17:20, a f. heart.
16:28, a f. man soweth strife.
21:8, the way of man is f.
22:5, thorns are in the way of the f.
I. Pet. 2:18, servants, be subject to the f.
Isa. 57:17, went on f. in the way.

frowardness, Prov. 2:14; 6:14; 10:32.

frozen, Job 38:30.

fruit, first three years not to be touched, Lev. 19:23.
blessed to the obedient, Deu. 7:13; 28:4.
of faith, meet for repentance, Mat. 3:8; 7:16; John 15:16; II. Cor. 9:10; Gal. 5:22; Col. 1:6; Heb. 12:11; Jas. 3:17.
—Gen. 1:29, every tree, in the which is the f.
Nu. 13:26, showed them the f. of the land.
Deu. 26:2, take the first of all f.
Ps. 72:16, f. thereof shake like Lebanon.
132:11, of f. of thy body will I set upon throne.
Prov. 8:19, my f. is better than gold.
11:30, f. of the righteous a tree of life.
12:14; 18:20, satisfied by the f. of mouth.
S. of S. 2:3, his f. was sweet to my taste.
Isa. 3:10; Mic. 7:13, f. of their doings.
Isa. 27:6, fill face of the world with f.
28:4, the hasty f. before summer.
57:19, I create the f. of the lips.
Jer. 17:10; 21:14; 32:19, according to f. of doings.
Hos. 10:13, ye have eaten the f. of lies.
Am. 8:1, a basket of summer f.
Mic. 6:7, f. of the body for sin of soul.
Hab. 3:17, neither shall f. be in the vines.
Hag. 1:10, earth is stayed from her f.
Mat. 12:33, make tree good, and his f. good.

fruit—Continued
Mat. 21: 19, let no f. grow on thee.
26: 29; Mar. 14: 25, drink of f. of the vine.
Mar. 4: 28, the earth bringeth forth f. of herself.
Lu. 3: 8, f. meet for repentance.
13: 7, I come seeking f. on this fig tree.
John 4: 36, f. to life eternal.
15: 4, branch cannot bear f. of itself.
Rom. 6: 21, what f. had ye in those things?
7: 4, bring forth f. unto God.
Eph. 5: 9, the f. of the Spirit.
Phil. 4: 17, I desire f. that may abound.
II. Tim. 2: 6, first partaker of the f.
Heb. 13: 15, offer f. of our lips.
Jas. 5: 7, waiteth for the precious f.
Jude 12, trees whose f. withereth, without f.
fruit trees, to be preserved in time of war, Deu. 20: 19.
fruitful, Eze. 19: 10; Ac. 14: 17; Col. 1: 10.
frustrate, Ezra 4: 5, hired to f. their purpose.
Isa. 44: 25, f. the tokens of the liars.
Gal. 2: 21, I do not f. the grace of God.
frying-pan, Lev. 2: 7; 7: 9.
fuel, Isa. 9: 19; Eze. 21: 32.
fugitive, servant, law of, Deu. 23: 15.
See Gen. 4: 12, 14; Eze. 17: 21.
fulfil, Ps. 20: 4, the Lord f. all thy counsel.
Ps. 145: 19, f. desire of them that fear him.
Mat. 3: 15, to f. all righteousness.
5: 17, not come to destroy, but to f.
5: 18; 24: 34, till all be f.
Mar. 13: 4, what sign when all shall be f.?
Lu. 21: 22, all written may be f.
22: 16, till it be f. in the kingdom of God.
John 3: 29; 17: 13, my joy is f.
Ac. 13: 22, which shall f. all my will.
13: 33, God hath f. the same unto us.
Rom. 8: 4, righteousness of law be f. in us.
Gal. 5: 14, all the law is f. in one word.
6: 2, so f. the law of Christ.
Phil. 2: 2, f. ye my joy.
Col. 1: 25, to f. the word of God.
II. Thes. 1: 11, f. good pleasure of his goodness.
Jas. 2: 8, if ye f. the royal law.
fulfilling, Rom. 13: 10, love is the f. of the law.
Eph. 2: 3, f. the desires of the flesh.
full, Nu. 22: 18; 24: 13, give house f. of silver.
Deu. 6: 11, houses f. of good things.
34: 9, Joshua was f. of spirit of wisdom.
Ru. 1: 21, I went out f.
II. Ki. 6: 17, the mountain f. of horses.
Job 5: 26, come to grave in f. age.
14: 1, of few days, and f. of trouble.
Ps. 10: 7; Rom. 3: 14, his mouth is f. of cursing.
Ps. 73: 10, waters of a f. cup.
74: 20, f. of habitations of cruelty.
119: 64, earth is f. of thy mercy.
Prov. 27: 20, hell and destruction are never f.
30: 9, lest I be f., and deny thee.
Ec. 1: 7, yet the sea is not f.
Isa. 1: 11, f. of burnt offerings.
11: 9, earth shall be f. of the knowledge of the Lord.
Jer. 6: 11, I am f. of the fury of the Lord.
Hab. 3: 3, earth f. of his praise.
Zec. 8: 5, streets f. of boys and girls.
Mat. 6: 22; Lu. 11: 36, body f. of light.

full—Continued
Lu. 6: 25, woe unto you that are f.
John 1: 14, f. of grace and truth.
15: 11; 16: 24, that your joy might be f.
Ac. 6: 3; 7: 55, f. of the Holy Ghost.
I. Cor. 4: 8, now ye are f.
Phil. 4: 12, I am instructed to be f.
II. Tim. 4: 5, make f. proof of thy ministry.
Heb. 5: 14, meat to them of f. age.
I. Pet. 1: 8, joy unspeakable and f. of glory.
fuller, Mal. 3: 2; Mar. 9: 3.
fully, Nu. 14: 24, Caleb hath followed me f.
Ec. 8: 11, heart is f. set to do evil.
Ac. 2: 1, day of Pentecost was f. come.
Rom. 14: 5, let every man be f. persuaded.
Rev. 14: 18, her grapes are f. ripe.
fulness, I. Chr. 16: 32; Ps. 96: 11; 98: 7, let sea roar, and f. thereof.
Ps. 16: 11, in thy presence is f. of joy.
24: 1; I. Cor. 10: 26, 28, earth is Lord's, and f. thereof.
John 1: 16, of his f. have all we received.
Rom. 11: 25, the f. of the Gentiles.
Gal. 4: 4, when f. of time was come.
Eph. 1: 23, the f. of him that filleth all in all.
3: 19, filled with the f. of God.
4: 13, the stature of the f. of Christ.
Col. 1: 19, in him should all f. dwell.
2: 9, the f. of the Godhead bodily.
furbish, Jer. 46: 4; Eze. 21: 11.
furious, Prov. 22: 24, with a f. man thou shalt not go.
Prov. 29: 22, a f. man aboundeth in transgression.
Nah. 1: 2, the Lord is f.
See II. Ki. 9: 20; Eze. 23: 25.
furlongs, Lu. 24: 13; Rev. 14: 20. See Measures.
furnace, burning fiery, Dan. 3: 6, 11, 15, 17, etc.
figurative, Deu. 4: 20; Isa. 48: 10; Eze. 22: 18.
—Gen. 19: 28, smoke went as smoke of a f.
Ps. 12: 6, as silver tried in a f.
Prov. 17: 3; 27: 21, f. for gold.
Mat. 13: 42, into a f. of fire.
furnish, Ps. 78: 19, can God f. table in wilderness?
Mat. 22: 10, wedding f. with guests.
Mar. 14: 15; Lu. 22: 12, show a room f.
II. Tim. 3: 17, f. unto all good works.
furniture, Ex. 31: 7, 8, 9; Nah. 2: 9.
of outer court of tabernacle. See Tabernacle.
furrows, Job 31: 38; Ps. 65: 10; 129: 3; Hos. 12: 11.
further, Job 38: 11, hitherto shalt thou come, but no f.
Mat. 26: 65; Mar. 14: 63; Lu. 22: 71, what f. need of witnesses?
Lu. 24: 28, as though he would have gone f.
Ac. 4: 17, that it spread no f.
II. Tim. 3: 9, they shall proceed no f.
furtherance, Phil. 1: 12, 25.
furthermore, Deu. 4: 21; Eze. 8: 6.
fury, Gen. 27: 44, till thy brother's f. turn.
Isa. 27: 4, f. is not in me.
51: 20, they are full of f. of the Lord.
Jer. 21: 5, I will fight against you in f.
25: 15, the wine cup of this f.
Zec. 8: 2, I was jealous with great f.

G

Gaal (gā'al) [loathing], Judg. 9: 26, 41.
Gaash (gā'āsh) [shaking], Josh. 24: 30; I. Chr. 11: 32.
Gaba (gā'bȧ), Josh. 18: 24; Ezra 2: 26.
Gabbai (găb'ba-ī), Neh. 11: 8.
Gabbatha (găb'ba-thȧ) [elevated], Hebrew for pavement, John 19: 13. A raised stone pavement or platform fronting the temple courts, from which Pilate delivered up Jesus to be crucified. Its stones are said to be in the cellars of the convent of the Sisters of Zion.
Gabriel (gā'brĭ-el) [hero of God], archangel, appears to Daniel, Dan. 8: 16; 9: 21.
to Zacharias, Lu. 1: 19.
to Mary, Lu. 1: 26.
Gad (găd) [a troop, fortune], son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 11.
sons of, Gen. 46: 16.
blessed by Jacob, Gen. 49: 19.
—tribe of, blessed by Moses, Deu. 33: 20.
numbered, Nu. 1: 24; 26: 15.
their possessions, Nu. 32; 34: 14.
commended by Joshua, Josh. 22: 1.
accused of idolatry, Josh. 22: 11.
their defence, Josh. 22: 21.
—(5 Dd), allotment of, Josh. 13: 24 ff.
—seer, his message to David, II. Sa. 24: 11; I. Chr. 21: 9; II. Chr. 29: 25.
Gadarenes (găd'a-rēneṣ) [people of Gadara], or **Gergesenes**, miracle wrought in the country of, Mat. 8: 28; Mar. 5: 1; Lu. 8: 26 ff.
gaddest, Jer. 2: 36.
Gaddi (găd'dī) [fortunate], Nu. 13: 11.
Gaddiel (găd'dĭ-el) [God is my fortune], Nu. 13: 10.
Gadi (gā'dī), II. Ki. 15: 14.
Gadites (găd'ītes), Deu. 3: 12, 16.
Gaham (gā'hăm), Gen. 22: 24.
Gahar (gā'här) [hiding place], Ezra 2: 47.
gain, Job 22: 3, is it g. to make ways perfect?
Prov. 1: 19; 15: 27, greedy of g.
3: 14, the g. thereof better than gold.
28: 8, by usury and unjust g.
Eze. 22: 13, 27, dishonest g.
Dan. 11: 39, he shall divide the land for g.
Mic. 4: 13, consecrate their g. to the Lord.
Mat. 16: 26; Mar. 8: 36; Lu. 9: 25, if he g. the world.
Mat. 25: 22, have g. other two talents.
Lu. 19: 15, had g. by trading.
Ac. 16: 16, brought masters much g.
19: 24, no small g. to craftsmen.
I. Cor. 9: 19, that I might g. the more.
II. Cor. 12: 17, did I make a g. of you?
Phil. 1: 21, to die is g.
3: 7, what things were g. to me.
I. Tim. 6: 5, supposing that g. is godliness.
Jas. 4: 13, buy and sell, and get g.
gainsay, Lu. 21: 15, adversaries not able to g.
Ac. 10: 29, came without g.
Rom. 10: 21, stretched hands to a g. people.
Jude 11, perished in the g. of Core.
gainsayers, Tit. 1: 9, able to convince g.
Gaius (gā'ius), Greek form of 'Caius,' Ac. 19: 29; Rom. 16: 23; III. John 1.
Galal (gē'lăl) [worthy (?)], I. Chr. 9: 15.
Galatia (gā-lā'shiȧ) (2 Cb; 15 Hb), Roman province of Asia Minor, Ac. 16: 6; 18: 23.
Galatians (gā-lā'shanṣ), Paul visits, Ac. 16: 6.
reproved, Gal. 1: 6; 3; and exhorted, Gal. 5; 6.
their love to Paul, Gal. 4: 14.
Galatians, Epistle to.

Date.—The Epistle to the Galatians was written before that to the Romans, but probably after those to the Corinthians, while St. Paul was journeying through Macedonia to Greece late in A.D. 57.

The Galatian Churches.—We are uncertain whether it is the churches in the Roman province of Galatia, which included part of Phrygia, Pisidia, and Lycaonia, or only those in Galatia proper, which are addressed by the apostle. Its inhabitants were a mixed people, with a strong Celtic element from its Gallic conquerors; and in the want of stability, for which St. Paul rebukes them, some have seen an example of Celtic fickleness.

Occasion.—They received his preaching with enthusiasm, and became personally devoted to him. But after he left them some Judaizing teachers arrived, who affirmed that in order to be loyal Christians the Galatians must become loyal Jews and keep the Mosaic law; and to this persistent dogmatism the Galatians succumbed. This burning appeal is the result.

Characteristics.—The epistle is written rapidly, under the influence of strong emotion, and sweeps all before it in its fervid proclamation of the freedom of the gospel as opposed to the bondage of the law. As in II. Corinthians, Paul has to vindicate his claim to be an apostle. He has also to make clear that the Mosaic law, although divine in origin, is not binding upon Christians, because legal ordinances have been superseded by faith in Jesus Christ. Material which is roughly thrown together in this letter is worked up, together with a great deal of additional matter, into an elaborate structure in the Epistle to the Romans.

Summary.—We can trace three main divisions—personal, doctrinal, and hortatory. After the introduction (1: 1-10), we have a vindication of his apostolic authority (1: 12-2: 21), and of the gospel as superseding the law (3: 1-4: 31); thence we pass to a practical application of this doctrine (5: 1-6: 10). The conclusion he writes with his own hand (6: 11-18).

Galbanum, a heavy-smelling resin used as one of the ingredients of the perfume which Moses was ordered to make (Ex. 30: 34).
Galeed (găl'e-ĕd) [heap of witness], Gen. 31: 47, 48.
Galileans. In the province of Galilee, a large proportion of the population consisted of heathen elements, which gave it the name of "Galilee of the Gentiles," among them being Phœnicians, Arabians, Syrians, and Greeks. These people were not lacking in courage, but were given to change, sedition, and tumult. They were loyal to the temple and its services, but would be regarded religiously as more liberal than the inhabitants of Judea. The provincial dialect was corrupt, as compared with that

Galileans—Continued
of Judea, and because of their inferior education and their intercourse with the heathen, Galileans were counted in a great degree as unclean, hence were despised by their brethren in the south.
killed by Pilate, Lu. 13:1.
disciples so called, Ac. 1:11; 2:7.

Galilee (găl'ĭ-lee) [circuit, district] (6 Cd; 7 Bb; 13 Cc), prophecy concerning, Isa. 9:1; Mat. 4:15.
Christ's work there, Mat. 2:22; 15:29; 26:32; 27:55; 28:7; Mar. 1:9; Lu. 4:14; 23:5; 24:6; Ac. 10:37; 13:31.
—Sea of (13 Cc; 14 Bb; 16 Dc; 17 Cc), called also the **Sea of Chinnereth**, Nu. 34:11; **Sea of Tiberias**, John 6:1; **Lake of Gennesaret**, Lu. 5:1. See **Palestine, Lakes.**

gall. The Hebrew word 'rosh', thus translated, is in Hos. 10:4 translated "hemlock"; in other passages it is variously rendered. It was evidently some bitter vegetable extract from a plant which grew up quickly in the furrows of fields, and may have been the poppy; but nothing more than conjecture is possible. The vinegar mingled with gall (Mat. 27:34) may have been an acid wine mingled with myrrh (Mar. 15:23).
—Deu. 32:32, their grapes are grapes of g.
Ps. 69:21, gave me g. for meat.
Lam. 3:19, wormwood and g.
Am. 6:12, turned judgment into g.
Mat. 27:34, vinegar mingled with g.
Ac. 8:23, in g. of bitterness.

gallant, Isa. 33:21.

galleries, Eze. 41:15,16; 42:5.
—[ar.], curls of hair, S. of S. 7:5.

galley, Isa. 33:21.

Gallim (găl'lim) [heaps], a place near Jerusalem, I. Sa. 25:44; Isa. 10:30.

Gallio (găl'lĭ-ō), a Roman pro-consul, Ac. 18:12, 14, 17.

gallows, Esth. 5:14; 7:10.

Gamala (găm'a-là) (13 Cc; 14 Cc), a city on the east coast of the sea of Galilee.

Gamaliel (gȧ-mā'lĭ-el) [recompense of God], advises the council, Ac. 5:34.
Paul brought up under, Ac. 22:3.

Gamaras, or Commentaries. See **Versions, Old Testament.**

games, public, I. Cor. 9:24; II. Tim. 2:5; Heb. 12:1.

Gammadims (găm'ma-dĭmṣ) [brave warriors] (not a proper name), Eze. 27:11.

Gamul (gā'mŭl) [weaned], I. Chr. 24:17.

gap, Eze. 13:5; 22:30.

gaped, Job 16:10; Ps. 22:13.

garden, Gen. 2:8, planted a g.
Gen. 3:23, sent him forth from g.
13:10, as the g. of the Lord.
Deu. 11:10; I. Ki. 21:2, as a g. of herbs.
S. of S. 4:12, a g. inclosed.
5:1, I am come into my g.
6:2, gone down into his g.
Isa. 1:8, as a lodge in a g.
1:30, as a g. that hath no water.
58:11; Jer. 31:12, like a watered g.
Isa. 61:11, as the g. causeth things sown to spring forth.

garden—Continued
Jer. 29:5, plant g., and eat the fruit.
Eze. 28:13, in Eden the g. of God.
36:35, desolate land like g. of Eden.
Joel 2:3, land as g. of Eden before them.
John 18:1, over brook Cedron, where was a g.
18:26, did not I see thee in the g.?
19:41, a g. and in g. a new sepulchre.

Gareb (gā'rĕb) [scabby], a warrior, II. Sa. 23:38.
—a hill near Jerusalem, Jer. 31:39.

garlands, Ac. 14:13.

garlick (Allium sativum), a much cultivated vegetable in Palestine and the East, Nu. 11:5.

garments, of the priests, Ex. 28:39.
manner of purifying, Lev. 13:47 ff.; (Ec. 9:8; Zec. 3:3; Jude 23).
not to be made of diverse materials, Lev. 19:19; Deu. 22:11.
of the sexes, not to be exchanged, Deu. 22:5.
of Christ, lots cast for, Mat. 27:35; John 19:23.
—Gen. 39:16, laid up his g.
Josh. 7:21, a goodly Babylonish g.
II. Ki. 5:26, is it a time to receive g.?
7:15, all the way was full of g.
Ps. 22:18, they part my g. among them.
102:26; Isa. 50:9; 51:6; Heb. 1:11, wax old as a g.
Ps. 104:2, coverest thyself with light as with a g.
109:18, clothed with cursing as with his g.
Prov. 20:16; 27:13, his g. that is surety.
30:4, who hath bound the waters in a g.?
Isa. 52:1, put on thy beautiful g.
61:3, g. of praise for spirit of heaviness.
Joel 2:13, rend your heart, and not your g.
Mat. 9:16; Mar. 2:21; Lu. 5:36, new cloth to old g.
Mat. 9:20; Mar. 5:27; Lu. 8:44, hem of g.
Mat. 21:8; Mar. 11:8, spread g. in way.
Mat. 23:5, enlarge borders of g.
Mar. 11:7; Lu. 19:35, cast g. on colt.
Mar. 13:16, not turn back again to take g.
15:24, parted g., casting lots.
Lu. 24:4, in shining g.
Ac. 9:39, showing the coats and g.
Jas. 5:2, your g. are moth-eaten.
Rev. 3:4, not defiled their g.

Garmite (gär'mīte), I. Chr. 4:19.

garner, Ps. 144:13, our g. may be full.
Joel 1:17, g. are laid desolate.
Mat. 3:12; Lu. 3:17, gather wheat into the g.

garnish, II. Chr. 3:6, he g. the house.
Mat. 12:44; Lu. 11:25, swept and g.
Rev. 21:19, foundations of the walls of the city were g.

garrison, II. Sa. 8:6, David put g. in Syria.
Eze. 26:11, strong g. shall go down.
II. Cor. 11:32, king kept the city with a g.

Gashmu (găsh'mū), Neh. 6:6.

Gatam (gā'tam) [small and thick], Gen. 36:11.

gates. The ancients held their meetings for council, business, and amusement at the gates of their cities. They were to them what law-courts, town-halls, and newsrooms are in the present day.
of heaven, Gen. 28:17; Ps. 24:7; Isa. 26:2.
of death and hell, Ps. 9:13; Mat. 16:18.

gates—Continued
of the grave, Isa. 38:10.
the strait and wide, Mat. 7:13; Lu. 13:24.
—Gen. 34:20, 24, unto the g. of the city.
Ps. 118:19, open the g. of righteousness.
118:20, this g. of the Lord.
Isa. 60:11, thy g. shall be open continually.
60:18, call thy walls Salvation, and thy g. Praise.
Eze. 38:11, neither bars nor g.
Nah. 2:6, g. of the rivers be opened.
Mat. 16:18, g. of hell shall not prevail.
Ac. 3:10, at the Beautiful g. of the temple.
12:14, Peter stood before the g.
Heb. 13:12, Jesus suffered without the g.
Rev. 21:25, g. not shut at all by day.
22:14, enter in through the g.

Gath (găth) [a wine-press] (5 Be; 6 Be), Goliath of, I. Sa. 17:4.
men of, smitten with emerods, I. Sa. 5:8, 9.
David flees to, I. Sa. 27:4.
taken by David, I. Chr. 18:1.
taken by Hazael, II. Ki. 12:17.
Uzziah breaks down the wall of, II. Chr. 26:6.

gather, Gen. 41:35, let them g. all the food.
Ex. 16:17, g. some more, some less.
Deu. 30:3; Eze. 36:24, will g. thee from all nations.
Ps. 26:9, g. not my soul with sinners.
104:28, that thou givest them they g.
Prov. 10:5, that g. in summer is wise son.
Isa. 27:12, ye shall be g. one by one.
40:11, he shall g. the lambs.
54:7, with great mercies will I g. thee.
Mat. 3:12; Lu. 3:17, g. wheat into the garner.
Mat. 6:26, nor g. into barns.
7:16; Lu. 6:44, do men g. grapes of thorns?
Mat. 12:30; Lu. 11:23, he that g. not with me scattereth.
Mat. 13:28, wilt thou that we g. them up?
23:37, as a hen g. her chickens.
25:24, g. where thou hast not strawed.
25:32, before him shall be g. all nations.
John 6:12, g. up fragments.
15:6, men g. them, and cast them into the fire.
Ac. 12:12, were g. together praying.
I. Cor. 16:2, no g. when I come.
II. Cor. 8:15, that had g. much had nothing over.

Gath-hepher (găth-hē'fẽr) [winepress of the hill], town of Lower Galilee, modern el-Meshed, II. Ki. 14:25.

Gath-rimmon (găth-rĭm'mon) [press of the pomegranate], Josh. 19:45; 21:25.

Gaulus (ga̤u'lŭs), a small island beside Melita.

gave, Josh. 21:44; II. Chr. 15:15; 20:30, Lord g. them rest.
Job 1:21, the Lord g.
Ps. 21:4, he asked life, and thou g. it.
Ec. 12:7, spirit return unto God who g. it.
Mat. 21:23; Mar. 11:28; Lu. 20:2, who g. thee this authority?
Mat. 25:35, hungered and ye g. me meat.
Lu. 15:16, no man g. unto him.
John 1:12, g. he power to become sons of God.
3:16, God g. his only-begotten Son.
10:29, my Father, who g. them.
17:4, work thou g. me to do.

gave—Continued
Ac. 2:4, as the Spirit g. them utterance.
26:10, g. voice against them.
I. Cor. 3:6, God g. the increase.
Gal. 2:20, loved me, and g. himself for me.
Eph. 4:8, g. gifts unto men.
I. Tim. 2:6, who g. himself a ransom.

gay, Jas. 2:3.

Gaza (gā'zȧ) [strong] (2 Cb. 3 Bd; 4 Ea; 5 Be; 6 Be; 7 Ac; 13 Af; 16 Af; 17 Af), a border city of the Philistines; still an important city of Palestine; population, 18,000.
Samson carries away the gates of, Judg. 16.
destruction of, foretold, Jer. 47; Am. 1:6; Zep. 2:4; Zec. 9:5.

Gazathites (gā'zăth-ītes), Josh. 13:3.

gaze, Ex. 19:21; Ac. 1:11.

gazelle. The English word gazelle does not occur in the A.V., the Hebrew word being translated "roe" or "roebuck," but in the R.V. the word "gazelle" is used. There can be little doubt that the animal intended is the dorcas gazelle (Gazella dorcas), which is still abundant in Palestine. Its flesh was largely consumed as food; its beauty, gentleness, and swiftness of foot are frequently referred to in the Bible.

Gazer (gā'zẽr), II. Sa. 5:25; I. Chr. 14:16.

Gazez (gā'zez), I. Chr. 2:46.

gazingstock, Nah. 3:6; Heb. 10:33.

Gazzam (găz'zam), Ezra 2:48; Neh. 7:51.

Geba (gē'bȧ) [a hill] (7 Bc), a town of Benjamin assigned to the priests, Josh. 21:17.

Gebal (ḡē'bal) [mountain district] (6 Cb), a city of the Giblites on the coast of Phœnicia, famous for its masonry and shipbuilding, Eze. 27:9; now a small town with columns and a Phœnician temple.

Gebalites, or **Giblites**, people of Gebal, or Byblus, Josh. 13:5.

Geber (ḡē'bĕr), I. Ki. 4:13.

Gebim (ḡē'bim) [cisterns], Isa. 10:31.

gecko. This word occurs in Lev. 11:30, where the A.V. translates "ferret," but the R.V., more correctly, "gecko." The latter is a small lizard-like reptile with flattened pads to each toe; several forms are common in Palestine.

Gedaliah (ḡĕd'alī'ah) [great is Jehovah], governor of the remnant of Judah, II. Ki. 25:22; (Jer. 40:5).
treacherously slain by Ishmael, II. Ki. 25:25; (Jer. 41).

Gedeon (ḡĕd'e-on), Heb. 11:32.

Geder (ḡē'dẽr), or **Gederah** (ge-dē'rah) [wall], Josh. 12:13; 15:36.

Gederathite (ḡĕd'e-rath-īte), I. Chr. 12:4.

Gederite (ḡĕd'e-rīte), native of Geder, I. Chr. 27:28.

Gederoth (ḡė-dē'rŏth) [sheep-folds], Josh. 15:41.

Gederothaim (ḡĕd-e-rŏth-ā'im), Josh. 15:36.

Gedor (ḡē'dôr) (5 Ce), a town in the mountains of Judah, now called 'Jedur,' Josh. 15:58; I. Chr. 4:39.

Gehazi (ḡė-hā'zī) [valley of vision], servant of Elisha, II. Ki. 4:12.
his covetousness and its punishment, II. Ki. 5:20.

Geliloth (ḡĕl'ĭ-lŏth) [circles], Josh. 18:17.

Gemalli (ḡė-măl'lī), Nu. 13:12.

Gemariah (ḡĕm-a-rī'ah) [Jehovah has accomplished], Jer. 29: 3.

gender, Job 38: 29; II. Tim. 2: 23.

genealogies: Generations of Adam, Gen. 5: I. Chr. 1; Lu. 3; of Noah, Gen. 10; I. Chr. 1: 4; of Shem, Gen. 11: 10; of Terah, Gen. 11: 27; of Abraham, Gen. 25: I. Chr. 1: 28; of Jacob, Gen. 29: 31; 30; 46: 8; Ex. 1: 2; Nu. 26; I. Chr. 2; of Esau, Gen. 36; I. Chr. 1: 35; of the tribes, I. Chr. 2; 4; 5; 6; 7; of David, I. Chr. 3; of Saul, I. Chr. 8: 33; 9: 39; of Christ, Mat. 1; Lu. 3: 23; endless, I. Tim. 1: 4. See **Fables.**

General Epistles, The.

St. James and the six writings which follow it constitute the group known as "The Catholic Epistles." They are called "Catholic" or "General," because they are not addressed to any particular church, but to a wide circle of readers. St. Paul had written to seven churches—Thessalonica, Corinth, Galatia, Rome, Philippi, Colossæ, Ephesus; and here we have seven epistles without address to any particular church; therefore, they may be called "General," or "Catholic." This group was anciently placed immediately after the Acts, a place which suits their character very well; and in the group itself the Epistle of St. James has almost always stood first.

generation, Gen. 7: 1, righteous in this g.

Deu. 32: 5, a perverse and crooked g.

Ps. 14: 5, God is in the g. of the righteous.

22: 30, it shall be accounted for a g.

78: 4, to g. to come praises of the Lord.

95: 10; Heb. 3: 10, grieved with this g.

Ps. 145: 4, one g. shall praise thy works.

Prov. 27: 24, doth crown endure to every g.?

30: 12, there is a g. pure in their own eyes.

Ec. 1: 4, one g. passeth away.

Isa. 34: 10, from g. to g. it shall lie waste.

53: 8; Ac. 8: 33, who shall declare his g.?

Dan. 4: 3, 34, his dominion from g. to g.

Mat. 3: 7; 12: 34; 23: 33; Lu. 3: 7, g. of vipers.

Mat. 11: 16; Lu. 7: 31, whereunto shall I liken this g.?

Mat. 17: 17; Mar. 9: 19; Lu. 9: 41, faithless, perverse g.

Mat. 24: 34; Mar. 13: 30; Lu. 21: 32, this g. shall not pass.

Mar. 8: 38, ashamed of me in this sinful g.

Lu. 16: 8, children of this world are in their g. wiser.

I. Pet. 2: 9, ye are a chosen g.

Genesis.

Name.—The word 'Genesis,' signifying generation or origin, is the title the book bears in the LXX. version, evidently with an allusion to its contents. Its Hebrew name is 'Bereshith' [in the beginning].

Authorship.—Formerly the book was assumed to be by Moses, and that opinion is still held by many. But recent scholars find in it a series of documents and believe that the book was first put into written form, though from earlier documents, in the eighth century B.C.

Contents.—The subject is the origin and early history of the Israelites. (1) The introduction, Ch. 1-11. (2) The life of Abraham, 11: 27-25: 18. (3) The life of Isaac, 25: 19-28: 9. (4) The life of Jacob, 28: 10-28: 1. The life of Joseph, 28: 2; 50: 26.

Gennesaret (ḡĕn-nĕs'a-rĕt) [garden of the prince], a lake of Palestine, miracles wrought there, Mat. 17: 27; Lu. 5: 1; John 21: 4. See **Palestine, Lakes.**

Gentiles, origin of, Gen. 10: 5.

their state by nature, Rom. 1: 21; I. Cor. 12: 2; Eph. 2; 4: 17; I. Thes. 4: 5.

their conversion predicted, Isa. 11: 10; 42: 1; 49: 6; (Mat. 12: 18; Lu. 2: 32; Ac. 13: 47); Isa. 62: 2; Jer. 16: 19; Hos. 2: 23; Mal. 1: 11; Mat. 8: 11.

prediction fulfilled, John 10: 16; Ac. 8: 37; 10; 14; 15; Eph. 2: 1; I. Thes. 1: 1.

calling of, Rom. 9: 24.

Christ made known to, Col. 1: 27.

—Isa. 11: 10, root of Jesse, to it shall G. seek.

60: 3, the G. shall come to thy light.

Mat. 6: 32, after all these things do the G. seek.

10: 5, go not into way of G.

John 7: 35, to the dispersed among G.

Ac. 9: 15, to bear my name before G.

18: 6, from henceforth I will go to the G.

Rom. 3: 9, proved Jews and G. under sin.

11: 12, diminishing of them the riches of the G.

15: 11, praise the Lord, all ye G.

Eph. 3: 8, preach among G. unsearchable riches.

II. Tim. 1: 11, I am appointed a teacher of G.

I. Pet. 2: 12, conversation honest among G.

Rev. 11: 2, the court is given to the G.

gentle, I. Thes. 2: 7, we were g. among you.

II. Tim. 2: 24, servant of Lord must be g.

Jas. 3: 17, wisdom from above pure and g.

I. Pet. 2: 18, subject not only to the g.

See II. Sa. 18: 5; Isa. 40: 11.

gentleness, of Christ, II. Cor. 10: 1; Mat. 11: 29; (Isa. 40: 11).

the fruit of the Spirit, Gal. 5: 22.

exhortations to (I. Thes. 2: 7), II. Tim. 2: 24; Tit. 3: 2; Jas. 3: 17.

Genubath (ḡė-nū'băth) [theft, robbery], I. Ki. 11: 20.

Gera (ḡē'rȧ) [bean], Gen. 46: 21.

gerah (ḡē'rah), the smallest weight. The twentieth part of a shekel, Lev. 27: 25. See **Weights.**

Gerar (ḡē'rär) [halting-place] (3 Bd; 4 Ea; 7 Ac), a royal city of the Philistines, Gen. 10: 19; 20: 1; 26: 20.

Gergesenes (ḡẽr'ge-sēneṣ) [inhabitants of Gergesa] (14 Cb).

Gerizim (ḡĕr'ĭ-zĭm) [mount of blessing] (3 Cc; 5 Cd; 13 Bd; 16 Cd; 17 Bd), sacred mountain of the Samaritans, 2,850 feet high, Deu. 11: 29; 27: 12; Josh. 8: 33.

Gershom (ḡĕr'shŏm) [driving away] (Gershon), son of Levi, Gen. 46: 11; Nu. 3: 17.

—son of Moses, Ex. 2: 22; 18: 3.

Gershonites (ḡẽr'shon-ītes), their duties in the service of the tabernacle, Nu. 4: 27; 10: 17.

Gesham (ḡē'shăm), I. Chr. 2: 47.

Geshem (ḡē'shem) [firmness], Neh. 2: 19.

Geshur (ḡē'shŭr) [bridge], II. Sa. 3: 3.

Geshuri (ḡĕsh'u-rī), Josh. 13: 2.

Geshurites (ḡēsh'u-rītes) (5 Eb), people dwelling east of the Jordan, I. Sa. 27: 8; Josh. 12: 5.

get, Gen. 12: 1; Ac. 7: 3, g. thee out of thy country.

Prov. 4: 5, g. wisdom, g. understanding.

Jer. 17: 11, he that g. riches and not by right.

Mar. 8: 33, g. thee behind me, Satan.

Prov. 4: 7, with all thy g. g. understanding.

21: 6, g. treasures by a lying tongue.

Gether (ḡē'thẽr), Gen. 10: 23.

Gethsemane (ḡĕth-sĕm'a-nė) [oil-press] (11 Cb), a place in the vicinity of Jerusalem.

garden of, our Lord's agony there, Mat. 26: 36; Mar. 14: 32: Lu. 22: 39; John 18: 1.

Geuel (ḡė-ū'el), Nu. 13: 15.

Gezer (ḡē'zẽr) [a precipice] (6 Ce), a city of Ephraim, Josh. 10: 33; I. Ki. 9: 16.

Gezrites (ḡĕz'rītes), I. Sa. 27: 8.

ghost, Gen. 25: 8; 35: 29; Job 14: 10.

Ghuzzeh (16 Af). See Gaza.

Giah (ḡī'ah) [well], II. Sa. 2: 24.

giants, before the flood, Gen. 6: 4.

in Canaan, terrify the spies, Nu. 13: 33; Deu. 1: 28; (Deu. 2: 10, 11, 19, 20; 9: 2).

several slain by David and his servants, I. Sa. 17; II. Sa. 21: 16; I. Chr. 20: 4.

Gibbar (ḡĭb'bar), Ezra 2: 20.

Gibbethon (ḡĭb'be-thŏn) [high place], Josh. 19: 44.

Gibeah (ḡĭb'e-ah) [hill] (12 Ca), a city of Benjamin, Judg. 19: 14.

its wickedness, Judg. 19: 22.

punishment of its inhabitants, Judg. 20.

the city of Saul, I. Sa. 10: 26; 11: 4; 14: 2; 15: 34, II. Sa. 21: 6.

Gibeathite (ḡĭb'e-ath-īte), I. Chr. 12: 3.

Gibeon (ḡĭb'e-on) (5 Ce; 6 Ce; 7 Bc; 12 Ab), a city north of Jerusalem, now called el-Jib.

craft of its inhabitants, Josh. 9.

delivered by Joshua, Josh. 10.

Saul persecutes them, II. Sa. 21: 1, and David makes atonement, II. Sa. 21: 3-9.

Solomon's dream at, I. Ki. 3: 5.

tabernacle of the Lord kept at, I. Chr. 16: 39; 21: 29; (Isa. 28: 21).

Gibeonites (ḡĭb'e-on-ītes), II. Sa. 21: 1, 2, 3, 4, 9.

Giblites (ḡĭb'lītes) (6 Cb), inhabitants of Gebal, Josh. 13: 5.

Giddalti (ḡĭd-dăl'tī) [I praise God], I. Chr. 25: 4.

Giddel (ḡĭd'del), Neh. 7: 49.

Gideon (ḡĭd'e-on) [tree feller], angel of the Lord appears to, Judg. 6: 11.

destroys the altar and grove of Baal, Judg. 6: 25-27.

God gives him two signs, Judg. 6: 36-40.

his army reduced, etc., Judg. 7: 2-7.

his stratagem, Judg. 7: 16.

subdues the Midianites, Judg. 7: 19; 8.

makes an ephod of the spoil, Judg. 8: 24-27.

his death, Judg. 8: 32.

See Heb. 11: 32.

Gideoni (ḡĭd-e-ō'nī), Nu. 1: 11; 10: 24.

Gidom (ḡī'dom), Judg. 20: 45.

gier eagle. The Egyptian 'vulture', or Pharaoh's hen (Neophron percnopterus), included among the unclean birds in Lev. 11: 18 and Deu. 14: 17, is common in the Holy Land during spring and summer.

gift, of God, John 4: 10; unspeakable, II. Cor. 9: 15.

the Holy Ghost, Ac. 2: 38; 8: 20; 10: 45.

gifts, spiritual, Ps. 29: 11; 68: 18, 35; 84: 11; Prov. 2: 6; Eze. 11: 19; Ac. 11: 17; I. Cor. 1: 7; 12; 13: 2; 14; Jas. 1: 5, 17; 4: 6; I. Pet. 4: 10.

temporal, Gen. 1: 26; 9: 3; 27: 28; Lev. 26: 4; Ps. 34: 10; 65: 9; 104; 136: 25; 145: 15; 147; Isa. 30: 23; Ac. 14: 17.

(Corban), Mat. 15: 5; Mar. 7: 11.

—Ex. 23: 8; Deu. 16: 19, take no g., for g. blindeth.

II. Chr. 19: 7, with Lord is no taking of g.

Ps. 45: 12, daughter of Tyre with a g.

72: 10, kings of Sheba shall offer g.

Prov. 17: 8, a g. is as a precious stone.

Ec. 3: 13; 5: 19, it is the g. of God.

7: 7, a g. destroyeth the heart.

Isa. 1: 23, every one loveth g.

Mat. 5: 23, bring thy g. to the altar.

15: 5, a g., by whatsoever thou mightest be profited.

Lu. 11: 13, know how to give good g.

21: 1, casting g. into treasury.

Rom. 1: 11, some spiritual g.

5: 15, not as offence, so is free g.

6: 23, the g. of God is eternal life.

11: 29, g. of God without repentance.

12: 6, g. differing according to grace.

I. Cor. 12: 4, diversities of g.

12: 9, 30, the g. of healing.

14: 1, 12, desire spiritual g.

II. Cor. 9: 15, thanks to God for unspeakable g.

Eph. 2: 8, faith is the g. of God.

4: 8, g. for men.

Phil. 4: 17, not because I desire a g.

I. Tim. 4: 14, neglect not g. in thee.

II. Tim. 1: 6, stir up g. in thee.

Heb. 2: 4, g. of the Holy Ghost.

6: 4, tasted of heavenly g.

Jas. 1: 17, every good and perfect g.

Gihon (ḡī'hon) [bursting forth], or Araxes (2 Db), a river in Armenia, Gen. 2: 13.

—(12 Cd), pools and valley of, near Jerusalem, I. Ki. 1: 45; II. Chr. 32: 30.

Gilalai (ḡĭl'a-lāi) [dungy], Neh. 12: 36.

Gilboa (ḡĭl-bō'ȧ) [bubbling spring], Jebel Jelbon (3 Cc; 5 Cd; 16 Cd), a barren mountain chain between the Jordan valley and the Plain of Esdraelon; height 1600 feet; I. Sa. 31: 1, 8; II. Sa. 1: 21.

Gilead (ḡĭl'e-ăd) [hard, rough] (5 Dd; 16 Dd), a range of mountains near the river Jabbok, covered with trees producing a valuable gum called the "balm of Gilead," Jer. 8: 22.

—land of, granted to the Reubenites, etc., Nu. 32.

invaded by the Ammonites, Judg. 10: 17.

Jephthah made captain of, Judg. 11.

Gileadites, Nu. 26: 29; Judg. 12: 4, 5.

Gilgal (ḡĭl'găl) [wheel, whirlwind] (5 Ce), Joshua encamps there, Josh. 4: 19; 9: 6.

Saul made king there, I Sa. 10: 8; 11: 14.

Saul sacrifices at, I. Sa. 13: 8; 15: 12.

Giloh (ḡī'loh), **Gilohnite** [exile], Josh. 15: 51; II. Sa. 15: 12.

Gimzo (ḡĭm'zō) (5 Be), a town of Dan.

gin [ar.], a snare or trap, Job 18: 9; Ps. 140: 5; Isa. 8: 14; Am. 3: 5.
Ginath (ḡī'nath), I. Ki. 16: 21, 22.
Ginnetho (ḡĭn'ne-thō), or **Ginnethon**, Neh. 12: 4, 16.
gird, II. Sa. 22: 40; Ps. 18: 39, hast g. me with strength.
Ps. 45: 3, g. sword on thy thigh.
Joel 1: 13, g. yourselves, and lament.
John 21: 18, when old, another shall g. thee.
Eph. 6: 14, having your loins g.
girdle, of the high priest, Ex. 28: 4.
typical, Jer. 13: 1.
—Isa. 11: 5, righteousness be g. of loins
Mat. 3: 4; Mar. 1: 6, John had a leathern g.
Rev. 1: 13, girt about with golden g.
Girgashites (ḡĭr'ga-shītes) [dwellers in clay], a tribe of the ancient Canaanites.
descendants of Canaan, Gen. 10: 16; 15: 21.
intercourse with, forbidden, Deu. 7: 1.
driven out, Josh. 3: 10; 24: 11.
girl, Joel 3: 3, they have sold g. for wine.
Zec. 8: 5, streets full of g.
Gispa (ḡĭs'pȧ), Neh. 11: 21.
Gittah-hepher (ḡĭt'tah-hē'fĕr), Josh. 19: 13.
Gittaim (ḡĭt'ta-ĭm) [two wine-presses], II. Sa. 4: 3.
Gittite (ḡĭt'tīte) [belonging to Gath], Josh. 13: 3; II. Sa. 6: 10; 21: 19.
Gittith [set to], found in the titles to Ps. 8, 81, and 84, means properly 'belonging to Gath,' and is by some scholars supposed to be the name of a musical instrument, by others to denote a style or method of singing common in Gath.
give, Gen. 28: 22, I will g. the tenth.
Deu. 16: 17; Eze. 46: 5, 11, every man g. as he is able.
Ps. 2: 8, I shall g. thee the heathen.
29: 11, Lord will g. strength.
37: 4, g. thee the desires of thine heart.
84: 11, Lord will g. grace and glory.
Prov. 23: 26, my son, g. me thine heart.
Isa. 55: 10, that it may g. seed to the sower.
Jer. 17: 10; 32: 19, g. every man according to his ways.
Hos. 11: 8, how shall I g. thee up?
Mat. 5: 42, g. him that asketh.
6: 11; Lu. 11: 3, g. us daily bread.
Mat. 7: 7, ask, and it shall be g. you.
10: 8, freely ye have received, freely g.
16: 26; Mar. 8: 37, what shall a man g. in exchange for soul?
Mat. 19: 21; Mar. 10: 21, go sell, and g. to the poor.
Mat. 25: 29, unto every one that hath shall be g.
Lu. 6: 38, g., and it shall be g.
John 4: 14, the water I shall g.
6: 37, all that the Father g. me.
10: 28, g. to them eternal life.
14: 16, he shall g. you another Comforter.
14: 27, not as the world g., g. I.
Ac. 3: 6, such as I have, g. I thee.
6: 4, we will g. ourselves to prayer.
20: 35, more blessed to g. than to receive.
Rom. 8: 32, with him also freely g. us all things.
I. Cor. 2: 12, things freely g. of God.
15: 57, God, which g. us the victory.
II. Cor. 9: 7, g. not grudgingly.

give—Continued
Eph. 5: 2, and hath g. himself.
I. Tim. 4: 13, g. attendance to reading.
6: 17, who g. us richly.
II. Tim. 3: 16, all scripture is g. by inspiration.
Jas. 1: 5, that g. to all men liberally.
4: 6, g. more grace, g. grace unto the humble.
I. Pet. 4: 11, of the ability that God g.
Gizonite (ḡī'zo-nīte), I. Chr. 11: 34.
glad, Ex. 4: 14, he will be g. in his heart.
Job 3: 22, g. when they can find the grave.
Ps. 16: 9, my heart is g.
21: 6, made him g. with thy countenance.
34: 2; 69: 32, humble shall hear, and be g.
46: 4, streams make g. the city of God.
90: 15, make us g.
122: 1, I was g. when they said.
126: 3, great things, whereof we are g.
Prov. 10: 1; 15: 20, a wise son maketh a g. father.
Isa. 35: 1, wilderness be g. for them.
Lu. 8: 1, g. tidings of the kingdom.
15: 32, make merry, and be g.
John 8: 56, saw my day, and was g.
11: 15, I am g. for your sakes.
Ac. 11: 23, when he had seen grace of God, was g.
I. Pet. 4: 13, ye may be g. also.
gladness, Nu. 10: 10, in day of g. ye shall blow.
II. Sa. 6: 12, David brought ark with g.
Neh. 8: 17, there was very great g.
Ps. 4: 7, thou hast put g. in my heart.
45: 7; Heb. 1: 9, the oil of g.
Ps. 51: 8, make me to hear joy and g.
97: 11, g. sown for upright.
100: 2, serve the Lord with g.
Isa. 35: 10; 51: 11, they shall obtain joy and g.
Ac. 2: 46, did eat with g. of heart.
12: 14, opened not gate for g.
14: 17, filling our hearts with food and g.
glass, I. Cor. 13: 12, we see through a g., darkly.
II. Cor. 3: 18, beholding as in a g.
Jas. 1: 23, man beholding face in a g.
Rev. 4: 6, sea of g. like unto crystal.
21: 18, 21, city of pure gold, like clear g.
glean, Lev. 19: 10, thou shalt not g. thy vineyard.
Ru. 2: 19, where hast thou g. to-day?
Jer. 6: 9, they shall g. the remnant.
gleaning, to be left for the poor and stranger, Lev. 19: 9; 23: 22; Deu. 24: 21.
liberality of Boaz concerning, Ru. 2: 15.
glede, Deu. 14: 13. It may have been the buzzard. The red buzzard (Buteo ferox) is common in Palestine.
glistering, I. Chr. 29: 2; Lu. 9: 29.
glittering, Job 20: 25; Hab. 3: 11.
gloominess, Joel 2: 2; Zep. 1: 15.
glorify, Ps. 22: 23, all seed of Jacob g. him.
50: 23, offereth praise g. me.
86: 9, all nations shall g. thy name.
Isa. 60: 7, I will g. house of my glory.
Dan. 5: 23, God hast thou not g.
Mat. 5: 16, g. your Father in heaven.
15: 31, they g. the God of Israel.
Lu. 2: 20, g. and praising God.
4: 15, being g. of all.

glorify—Continued
John 7: 39, because Jesus was not yet g.
11: 4, that the Son of God might be g.
12: 16, when Jesus was g.
12: 28, Father, g. thy name.
13: 32, God shall also g. him.
14: 13, that Father may be g. in Son.
15: 8, herein is my Father g.
17: 1, g. thy Son, that thy Son may g. thee.
21: 19, by what death he should g. God.
Ac. 4: 21, men g. God.
Rom. 1: 21, they g. him not as God.
8: 17, suffer with him, that we may be g.
I. Cor. 6: 20, g. God in body and spirit.
II. Thes. 1: 10, to be g. in his saints.
3: 1, word of Lord may be g.
Heb. 5: 5, Christ g. not himself.
I. Pet. 4: 14, on your part he is g.
Rev. 15: 4, fear thee, and g. thy name.

glorious, Ex. 15: 11, g. in holiness.
15: 21, he hath triumphed g.
Deu. 28: 58; I. Chr. 29: 13, this g. name.
Neh. 9: 5, blessed be thy g. name.
Ps. 45: 13, King's daughter g. within.
66: 2, make his praise g.
72: 19, blessed be his g. name for ever.
87: 3, g. things are spoken of thee.
145: 5, speak of the g. honour of thy majesty.
Isa. 28: 1, whose g. beauty is a fading flower.
60: 13, place of my feet g.
63: 1, g. in his apparel.
Jer. 17: 12, a g. high throne.
Lu. 13: 17, rejoiced for g. things done.
Rom. 8: 21, g. liberty of children of God.
II. Cor. 3: 8, ministration of spirit rather g.
4: 4, light of g. gospel.
Eph. 5: 27, present it a g. church.
I. Tim. 1: 11, the g. gospel of the blessed God.
Tit. 2: 13, the g. appearing of the great God.

glory, Ex. 33: 18, show me thy g.
Nu. 14: 21; Ps. 72: 19; Isa. 6: 3, earth filled with g. of Lord.
I. Sa. 4: 21, the g. is departed from Israel.
Ps. 8: 1, thy g. above heavens.
24: 7, 10, the king of g.
73: 24, afterwards receive me to g.
84: 11, Lord will give grace and g.
85: 9, that g. may dwell in our land.
89: 17, thou art the g. of their strength.
145: 11, speak of the g. of thy kingdom.
Prov. 3: 35, the wise shall inherit g.
17: 6, the g. of children are their fathers.
20: 29, the g. of young men is their strength.
Isa. 24: 16, songs, even g. to the righteous.
42: 8, my g. will I not give to another.
60: 7, will glorify house of my g.
Jer. 2: 11, my people have changed their g.
Eze. 31: 18, to whom art thou thus like in g.?
Dan. 2: 37; 7: 14, God hath given power and g.
Hos. 4: 7, change their g. into shame.
Hag. 2: 7, I will fill this house with g.
Mat. 6: 2, that they may have g. of men.
6: 29; Lu. 12: 27, Solomon in all his g.
Mat. 16: 27; Mar. 8: 38, come in g. of Father.
Mat. 24: 30; Mar. 13: 26; Lu. 21: 27, Son of man coming with power and g.
Lu. 2: 14; 19: 38, g. to God in the highest.
4: 6, power will I give thee, and g.
9: 31, appeared in g., and spake of his decease.

glory—Continued
Lu. 24: 26, to enter into his g.
John 1: 14, we beheld his g.
8: 50, I seek not mine own g.
17: 5, the g. I had with thee.
17: 24, that they may behold my g.
Ac. 7: 2, God of g. appeared.
12: 23, he gave not God the g.
Rom. 3: 23, come short of g. of God.
8: 18, not worthy to be compared with the g.
9: 23, he had afore prepared unto g.
11: 36; Gal. 1: 5; II. Tim. 4: 18; Heb. 13: 21; I. Pet. 5: 11, to whom be g. for ever and ever.
I. Cor. 2: 8, not crucified the Lord of g.
5: 6, your g. is not good.
9: 15, make my g. void.
10: 31, do all to the g. of God.
15: 40, g. of celestial, g. of terrestrial.
15: 43, sown in dishonour, raised in g.
II. Cor. 3: 18, are changed from g. to g.
4: 17, an eternal weight of g.
Eph. 1: 6, praise of g. of his grace.
3: 21, to him be g. in the church.
Phil. 4: 19, according to his riches in g.
Col. 1: 27, Christ in you, the hope of g.
3: 4, appear with him in g.
I. Tim. 3: 16, received up into g.
Heb. 1: 3, brightness of his g.
2: 10, in bringing many sons to g.
3: 3, this man was counted worthy of more g.
Jas. 2: 1, faith of Jesus, Lord of g.
I. Pet. 1: 8, joy unspeakable and full of g.
1: 24, the g. of man as flower of grass.
2: 20, what g. is it, if when buffeted?
4: 14, the Spirit of g. and of God.
5: 10, called us to eternal g.
II. Pet. 1: 17, voice from the excellent g.
Rev. 4: 11; 5: 12, worthy to receive g.
7: 12, blessing and g. to our God.
21: 23, the g. of God did lighten it.

gluttony, condemned, Deu. 21: 20; Prov. 23: 1, 20; 25: 16; I. Pet. 4: 3.
See Mat. 11: 19; Lu. 7: 34.

gnash, Job 16: 9; Ps. 37: 12, he g. on me.
Ps. 35: 16, they g. on me with teeth.
Mar. 9: 18, he foameth and g. with teeth.
Ac. 7: 54, they g. on him with teeth.

gnashing of teeth, Mat. 8: 12; 13: 42; 22: 13; 24: 51; 25: 30; Lu. 13: 28.

gnat, mentioned only in Mat. 23: 24. A small two-winged insect, smaller than the mosquito, but belonging to the same genus (Culex).

gnaw, Zep. 3: 3; Rev. 16: 10.

go, Gen. 32: 26, let me g., for the day breaketh.
Ex. 23: 23; 32: 34, angel shall g. before thee.
33: 14, my presence shall g. with thee.
Deu. 31: 6, thy God, he it is that doth g.
Ru. 1: 16, whither thou g., I will g.
II. Sa. 12: 23, I shall g. to him, but he shall not return.
I. Ki. 2: 2, I g. the way of all the earth.
Ps. 32: 8, teach thee in the way thou shalt g.
139: 7, whither shall I g. from thy Spirit?
Prov. 22: 6, train child in way he should g.
30: 29, three things which g. well.
Mat. 5: 41, to g. a mile, g. twain.
8: 9, I say, G., and he g.
10: 6, g. rather to lost sheep of Israel.
28: 19, g. ye, and teach all nations.

go—Continued
Lu. 10: 37, g. and do likewise.
John 6: 68, Lord, to whom shall we g?
14: 2, I g. to prepare a place for you.
19: 12, if thou let this man g.
go about [ar.], frame plans, adopt measures, John 7: 19, 20.
go beyond [ar.], overreach artfully, I. Thes. 4: 6.
go to [ar.], be quick, take heed, Jas. 5: 1.
goad, Judg. 3: 31; I. Sa. 13: 21; Ec. 12: 11.
goat. This well-known animal (Capra hircus) ranked with the cattle, camels, and sheep, as the chief wealth of the Israelites in their pastoral days. Its flesh, with the exception of the fat, was eaten.
goat, wild. This goat is possibly an ibex (probably the fine Capra beden), a goat with large horns, those of the male being sometimes three feet long. It loves the desolate and rocky parts. Ps. 104: 18.
—Prov. 27: 26, g. are the price of the field.
Mat. 25: 32, divideth sheep from g.
Heb. 9: 12, by the blood of g.
11: 37, in sheep-skins, and g.-skins.
Goath (gō'ăth), Jer. 31: 39.
gob (gŏb) [cistern], II. Sa. 21: 18.
goblet, S. of S. 7: 2.
God:
The Lord God Almighty, Gen. 17: 1; Ex. 6: 3; Nu. 24: 4; Ru. 1: 20; Job 5: 17; Ps. 68: 14; 91: 1; Isa. 13: 6; Eze. 1: 24; Joel 1: 15; II. Cor. 6: 18; Rev. 1: 8.
The Creator, Gen. 1: 2; Deu. 4: 19; Neh. 9: 6; Job 33: 4; 38; Ps. 8; 19: 1; 33: 6; 89: 11; 94: 9; 104; 136; 146: 6; 148; Prov. 3: 19; 8: 22; Ec. 12: 1; Isa. 37: 16; 40: 28; 43: 7; 44: 8; Jer. 10: 12; 32: 17; Zec. 12: 1; John 1: 3; Ac. 17: 24; Rom. 1: 25; 11: 36; Col. 1: 16; Heb. 1: 10; 3: 4; 11: 3; I. Pet. 4: 19; Rev. 4: 11.
His Dealings with
our first parents, Gen. 3.
Noah and the sinful world, Gen. 6-9.
Abraham and Lot, Gen. 12-24.
Isaac, Jacob, and Esau, Gen. 22; 25; 26; 28.
Joseph, Gen. 39.
Moses and Aaron, Ex. 3-7.
Pharaoh and Egypt, Ex. 7; 8.
causes the plague of blood, Ex. 7: 19; frogs, lice, and flies, Ex. 8; murrain, boils, and hail, Ex. 9; locusts and darkness, Ex. 10; death of the first-born in Egypt, Ex. 12: 29.
institutes the passover, Ex. 12: 13.
preserves the Israelites in passage through the Red Sea, Ex. 14.
the children of Israel during their forty years' wandering in the wilderness.
sends manna, Ex. 16: 15.
gives the Ten Commandments, Ex. 20.
reveals his glory to Moses, Aaron, and the elders, Ex. 24.
makes a covenant with Israel, Ex. 34.
commands the tabernacle to be made, Ex. 35; to be reared and anointed, Ex. 40.
delivers the law concerning sacrificial offerings, Lev. 1; Nu. 28.
sanctifies Aaron, Lev. 8: 9.
institutes blessings and curses, Lev. 26; Deu. 27.

God—Continued
punishes the revolt of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, Nu. 16.
causes Aaron's rod to blossom, Nu. 17.
excludes Moses and Aaron from the promised land for unbelief, Nu. 20: 12.
sends fiery serpents, and heals with brazen serpent, Nu. 21.
Balaam and Balak, Nu. 22-24.
Joshua at Jericho and Ai, Josh. 1; 3; 4; 7; 8.
kings of Canaan, Josh. 10-12.
Gideon, Judg. 6.
Jephthah, Judg. 11.
Samson, Judg. 13, etc.
Naomi and Ruth, Ru. 1-4.
Hannah, Eli, and Samuel, I. Sa. 1-3.
Saul, I. Sa. 9-31; I. Chr. 10.
David, I. Sa. 16-31; II. Sa. 1-24; I. Ki. 1; 2; 11; I. Chr. 11-23; 28; 29.
Solomon, I. Ki. 1-11; II. Chr. 1-9.
Rehoboam, Jeroboam, I. Ki. 12-15; II. Chr. 10-12.
Ahab, I. Ki. 16-22; II. Chr. 18.
Elijah, I. Ki. 17-22; II. Ki. 2.
Elisha, II. Ki. 2-9.
Hezekiah, II. Ki. 18-20; II. Chr. 29-32; Isa. 36-39.
Josiah, II. Ki. 22; 23; II. Chr. 34; 35.
the captive Jews in Persia, Esth. 1-10.
the liberated Jews, Ezra 1-10; Neh. 1-13.
Job and his friends, Job 1-42.
Isaiah, II. Ki. 19; 20.
Jeremiah, II. Chr. 35; 36; Jer. 26: 34-43.
Daniel at Babylon, Dan. 1-10.
Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 4.
Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, Dan. 3.
Jonah, Jon. 1-4.
His Revelations to
Isaiah, warning Judah and Israel, Isa. 1-12.
warning surrounding nations, Isa. 13-23.
of impending judgment, Isa. 24-39.
comforting his people, Isa. 40-44, etc.
Jeremiah respecting Judah's overthrow on account of sin, Jer. 1-25; 27-33; 44.
Ezekiel, concerning
Judah's captivity, Eze. 3-7.
the defiled temple, Eze. 8-11.
warnings to Judah, Eze. 12-19.
impending judgments, Eze. 20-23.
Jerusalem's overthrow, Eze. 24.
judgments on other nations, Eze. 25-32.
exhortations and promises, Eze. 32-39.
the New Jerusalem, Eze. 40-48.
His Goodness:
Ex. 34: 6; Ps. 25: 8; 33: 5; 52: 1; 65: 4; 104: 24; 145: 9; Jer. 31: 12, 14; Nah. 1: 7; Zec. 9: 17; Mat. 5: 45; 19: 17; Rom. 2: 4.
how manifested, Ps. 31: 19; 68: 10; 86: 5; 119: 68; Lam. 3: 25; Ac. 14: 17.
His Gifts:
Nu. 14: 8; Rom. 8: 32; Jas. 1: 17; II. Pet. 1: 3.
dispensed according to his will, Ec. 2: 26; Dan. 2: 21; Rom. 12: 6; I. Cor. 7: 7.
His Spiritual Gifts:
Ps. 21: 2; 29: 11; 68: 35; Eze. 11: 19; Rom. 11: 29.
are through Christ, Ps. 68: 18; Eph. 4: 7, 8.
Christ the chief of, Isa. 42: 6; 55: 4; John 3: 16; 4: 10; 6: 32, 33.

God—Continued

to be prayed for, Mat. 7: 7, 11; John 16: 23, 24.
the Holy Ghost, Lu. 11: 13; Ac. 8: 20.
rest, Mat. 11: 28; II. Thes. 1: 7.
grace, Ps. 84: 11; Jas. 4: 6.
wisdom, Prov. 2: 6; Jas. 1: 5.
glory, Ps. 84: 11; John 17: 22.
repentance, Ac. 11: 18.
righteousness, Rom. 5: 16, 17.
eternal life, John 6: 27; Rom. 6: 23.
faith, Eph. 2: 8; Phil. 1: 29.
to be used for mutual profit, I. Pet. 4: 10.

His Temporal Gifts:
rain and fruitful seasons, Gen. 27: 28; Lev. 26: 4, 5; Isa. 30: 23; Ac. 14: 17.
should make us remember God, Deu. 8: 18.
all good things, Ps. 34: 10; I. Tim. 6: 17.
all creatures partake of, Ps. 136: 25; 145: 15, 16.
to be used and enjoyed, Ec. 3: 13; 5: 19, 20; I. Tim. 4: 4, 5.
food and raiment, etc., Mat. 6: 25-33.
to be prayed for, Zec. 10: 1; Mat. 6: 11.

His Joy over His People:
I. Chr. 29: 17; Ps. 147: 11; 149: 4; Prov. 11: 20; 15: 8; Zep. 3: 17; Lu. 15: 7, 10; Heb. 11: 5, 6.
leads him to do them good, etc., Nu. 14: 8; Deu. 28: 63; 30: 9; II. Sa. 22: 20; Isa. 65: 19; Jer. 32: 41; I. Pet. 1: 4.

His Glory:
exhibited in his power, Ex. 15: 1, 6; Rom. 6: 4; holiness, Ex. 15: 11; name, Deu. 28: 58; Neh. 9: 5; majesty, Job 37: 22; Ps. 93: 1; 104: 1; 145: 5, 12; Isa. 2: 10; works, Ps. 19: 1; 111: 3.
described as exalted, Ps. 8: 1; 113: 4; eternal, Ps. 104: 31; great, Ps. 138: 5; rich, Eph. 3: 16.
exhibited to Moses, Ex. 33: 18-23; Ex. 34: 5-7; his church, Deu. 5: 24; Ps. 102: 16; Isa. 60: 1, 2; Rev. 21: 11, 23; Stephen, Ac. 7: 55.
exhibited in Christ, John 1: 14; II. Cor. 4: 6; Heb. 1: 3.
See Nu. 14: 21; I. Chr. 16: 24; Ps. 57: 5; 63: 2; 79: 9; 90: 16; 145: 5, 11; Isa. 6: 3; 42: 8; 59: 19; Hab. 2: 14.

His Law:
given to Adam, Gen. 2: 16, 17, with Rom. 5: 12-14.
to Noah, Gen. 9: 6.
to the Israelites, Ex. 20: 2 ff.; Ps. 78: 5.
through Moses, Ex. 31: 18; John 7: 19.
through the ministration of angels, Ac. 7: 53; Gal. 3: 19; Heb. 2: 2.
described as perfect, Ps. 19: 7; Rom. 12: 2; pure, Ps. 19: 8; exceeding broad, Ps. 119: 96; truth, Ps. 119: 142; holy, just, and good, Rom. 7: 12; spiritual, Rom. 7: 14; not grievous, I. John 5: 3.
requires perfect obedience, Deu. 27: 26; Gal. 3: 10; Jas. 2: 10.
requires obedience of the heart, Ps. 51: 6; Mat. 22: 37.
man cannot render perfect obedience to, I. Ki. 8: 46; Ec. 7: 20; Rom. 3: 10.
man cannot be justified by, Ac. 13: 39; Rom. 3: 20; Gal. 2: 16; 3: 11.
all men have transgressed, Rom. 3: 9, 19.
gives the knowledge of sin, Rom. 3: 20; 7: 7.
love is the fulfilling of, Rom. 13: 8, 10; Gal. 5: 14; Jas. 2: 8.
designed to lead to Christ, Gal. 3: 24.
blessedness of keeping, Ps. 119: 1; Mat. 5: 19; I. John 3: 22, 24; Rev. 22: 14.
Christ came to fulfil, Mat. 5: 17; (Isa. 42: 21).
explained by Christ, Mat. 7: 12; 22: 37-40.
the wicked forsake, etc., II. Chr. 12: 1; Ps. 78: 10; Isa. 5: 24; 30: 9; Jer. 9: 13; Hos. 4: 6.
saints should observe, etc., Ex. 13: 9; Ps. 119: 55, 77, 97, 113; Jer. 31: 33; Mal. 4: 4; Heb. 8: 10.
punishment for disobeying, Neh. 9: 26, 27; Isa. 65: 11-13; Jer. 9: 13-16.

His Attributes:
eternal, Gen. 21: 33; Ex. 3: 14; Deu. 32: 40; 33: 27; Job 10: 5; 36: 26; Ps. 9: 7; 90: 2; 92: 8; 93: 2; 102: 12; 104: 31; 135: 13; 145: 13; Ec. 3: 14; Isa. 9: 6; 40: 28; 41: 4; 43: 13; 48: 12; 57: 15; 63: 16; Jer. 10: 10; Lam. 5: 19; Dan. 4: 3, 34; 6: 26; Mic. 5: 2; Hab. 1: 12; Rom. 1: 20; 16: 26; Eph. 3: 9; I. Tim. 1: 17; 6: 16; II. Pet. 3: 8; Rev. 1: 8; 4: 9; 22: 13.
immutable, Nu. 23: 19; I. Sa. 15: 29; Ps. 33: 11; 119: 89; Mal. 3: 6; Ac. 4: 28; Eph. 1: 4; Heb. 1: 12; 6: 17; 13: 8; Jas. 1: 17.
invisible, Ex. 33: 20; Job 23: 8; John 1: 18; 4: 24; 5: 37; Rom. 1: 20; Col. 1: 15; I. Tim. 1: 17; 6: 16; Heb. 11: 27; I. John 4: 12.
incomprehensible, Job 5: 9; 9: 10; 11: 7; 26: 14; 36: 26; 37: 5; Ps. 36: 6; 40: 5; 106: 2; 139: 6; Ec. 3: 11; 8: 17; 11: 5; Isa. 40: 12; 45: 15; Mic. 4: 12; I. Tim. 6: 16.
unsearchable, Job 11: 7; 26: 14; 37: 15; Ps. 145: 13; Ec. 8: 17; Rom. 11: 33.
omniscient, Job 26: 6; 34: 21; Ps. 139; Prov. 15: 3; Isa. 44: 7; Eze. 11: 5; Mat. 12: 25; John 2: 24; Rom. 1: 20.
omnipresent, Job 23: 9; 26; 28; Ac. 17: 27.
holiness, Gen. 35: 2; Ex. 3: 5; 28: 36; 34: 6, 7; 39: 30; Lev. 11: 44; 21: 8; Josh. 5: 15; I. Sa. 2: 2; I. Chr. 16: 10; Ps. 22: 3; 30: 4; 60: 6. See Psalms. Isa. 6: 3; 43: 15; 49: 7; 57: 15; Jer. 23: 9; Lu. 1: 49; Ac. 3: 14; Rom. 7: 12; I. John 2: 20; Rev. 4: 8; 19: 1.
justice, Gen. 2: 16; 3: 8 ff.; 4: 9; 6: 7; 9: 4, 5; 18: 17; Ex. 32: 33; Lev. 4; 7: 20; 18: 4; 26: 21; Nu. 11; 14; 16; 17; 20; 25; 26: 64; 27: 12; 35; Deu. 1: 35; 4: 24; 5; 6; 9: 4; 10: 17; 25: 15; 28: 15; 31: 16; 32: 35, 41; Josh. 7: 1; Judg. 1: 7; 2: 14; 9: 56; I. Sa. 2: 30; 3: 11; 6: 19; 15: 17; II. Sa. 6: 7; 12: 1; 22; 24: 11; I. Ki. 8: 20; II. Chr. 6: 17; 19: 7; Neh. 9: 33; Ezra 8: 22; Job 4: 17; 8; 10: 3; 11: 11; 12: 6; 13: 15; 14: 15; 34: 10; 35: 13; 37: 23; 40: 8. See Psalms. Prov. 11: 21; 15: 8; 28: 9; 30: 5; Ec. 5: 8; 8: 12; 9: 2; Isa. 45: 21; Jer. 5: 3; 9: 24; 23: 20; 32: 19; 50: 7; 51: 9; Lam. 1: 18; Eze. 7: 27; 16: 35; 18: 10; 33: 17; Dan. 4: 37; 9: 14; Hos. 4: 5; Nah. 1: 3; Hab. 1: 13; Zep. 3: 5; Mal. 2: 17; 4: 1;

God—Continued

Mat. 10: 15; 20: 13; 23: 14; Lu. 12: 47; 13: 27; John 7: 18; Ac. 10: 34; 17: 31; Rom. 2: 2; Gal. 6: 7; Eph. 6: 8; Col. 3: 25; Jas. 1: 13; I. John 1: 9; Rev. 15: 3; 16: 7.

knowledge, wisdom, and power, Gen. 1; 3; 6-9; 41: 16; Ex. 4: 1, 11; 7-10; 12: 29; 14; 15; 33: 19; 34: 5; 35: 30-35; 36; Nu. 11: 23; 12; 22: 9; 23: 4 ff.; 24: 16; Deu. 3; 4: 32; 5: 24; 6: 22; 7; 10; 26; 28: 58; 29: 29; 32: 4; Josh. 3; 6; 7: 10; 23: 9; 24; Judg. 2; I. Sa. 2; 4; 5; 12: 18; 14: 6; 16: 7; 17: 37, 46; 18: 10; 23; II. Sa. 7: 22; I. Ki. 8: 27; 22: 22; I. Chr. 16: 24; 17: 4; 22: 18; 28: 9; 29: 11; II. Chr. 6: 18; 14: 11; 20: 6; Neh. 9: 5; Job 4: 9; 5: 9; 9; 10: 4; 11; 12; 19: 6; 21: 17; 22: 23; 26: 6; 33; 34: 22; 35-41. See Psalms. Prov. 3: 19; 5: 21; 8: 22; 15: 3; 16: 9; 19: 21; 21: 30; Ec. 3: 11; 7: 13; Isa. 2: 10; 6: 3; 12: 5; 14: 24; 28: 29; 29: 16; 30: 18; 33: 13; 40: 29; 42: 8; 43: 13; 44: 6, 23; 45: 20; 46: 5; 47: 4; 48: 3; 52: 10; 55: 11; 59: 1; 60: 1; 66: 1; Jer. 3: 14; 5: 22; 10: 6; 14: 22; 29: 23; 32: 17; Lam. 3: 37; Eze. 8: 12; 11: 5; 22: 14; Dan. 2: 20; 3: 17, 29; 4: 34; 6: 26; Joel 2: 11; Am. 5: 12; 8: 7; Hab. 2: 14; Mal. 3: 16; Mat. 5: 48; 6: 13; 9: 38; 10: 29; 12: 25; 19: 26; 22: 29; Mar. 5: 30; 12: 15; Lu. 1: 49; 12: 5; 18: 27; John 1: 14; 2: 24; 5: 26; 6: 64; 11: 25; 16: 19; 18: 4; 19: 28; 20: 17; Ac. 1: 24; 2: 17; 7: 55; 15: 18; Rom. 1: 20; 4: 17; 8: 29; 15: 19; 16: 27; I. Cor. 2: 9; II. Cor. 4: 6; 12: 9; 13: 4; Gal. 2: 8; Eph. 1: 19; 3: 7; 6: 10; Phil. 1: 6; 3: 21; Col. 3: 4; I. Tim. 1: 12, 17; Heb. 1: 3; 2: 10; 4: 12; Jas. 4: 6; I. Pet. 1: 2, 20; I. John 1: 5; 3: 20; Jude 24; Rev. 1: 8; 4: 11; 5: 13; 11: 17; 19: 6; 21: 3.

faithfulness and truth, Nu. 23: 19; Deu. 7: 8; Josh. 21: 45; II. Sa. 7: 28; I. Ki. 8: 56; Ps. 19: 9; 89: 34; 105: 8; 111: 7; 117; 119: 89, 160; 146: 6; Isa. 25: 1; 31: 2; 46: 11; 65: 16; Jer. 4: 28; Lam. 2: 17; Eze. 12: 25; Mat. 24: 35; John 7: 28; Rom. 3: 4; I. Cor. 1: 9; 15: 58; II. Cor. 1: 18; I. Thes. 5: 24; II. Thes. 3: 3; II. Tim. 2: 13; Tit. 1: 2; Heb. 6: 18; 10: 23; 11: 11; 13: 5; II. Pet. 3: 9; Rev. 1: 5; 3: 7; 15: 3; 16: 7.

goodness, mercy, and love, Gen. 1: 28; 4: 4; 8; 9; 15: 4; 16: 7; 17; 18: 16; 19: 12; 21: 12; 22: 15; 24: 12; 26: 24; 28: 10-16; 29: 31; 32: 9, 24; 39: 2; 46; Ex. 1: 20; 2: 23; 3: 7; 6; 16; 17; 20: 6; 22: 27; 23: 20; 29: 45; 32: 14; 33: 12; 34: 6; Lev. 4: 35; 26: 3, 40; Nu. 14: 18; 21: 7; Deu. 4: 29; 7: 7; 8; 10: 15; 18: 15; 20: 4; 23: 5; 28: 1; 30; 32: 7, 43; 33; Josh. 20; Judg. 2: 16; 6: 36; 10: 15; 13; 15: 18; I. Sa. 2: 9; 7; 25: 32; II. Sa. 12: 13; I. Ki. 8: 56; II. Chr. 16: 9; 30: 9; Ezra 8: 18; Neh. 2: 18; 9: 17; Job 5: 17; 7: 17; 11: 6; 33: 14; 36: 11; 37: 23; Ps. 34: 8; 36: 5; 69: 16; Prov. 8: 30; 11: 20; 18: 10; 28: 13; Ec. 2: 26; 8: 12; Isa. 25: 4; 27: 3; 30: 18; 38: 17; 40: 29; 43: 1; 48: 9, 17; 49: 15; 54: 7; 55: 3; 63: 7; Jer. 3: 12; 9: 24; 16: 14; 17: 7; 31: 3, 12; 32: 39; 33: 11; 46: 28; Lam. 3: 22, 31; Eze. 20: 17; 33: 11; Dan. 9: 9; Hos. 2: 19; 11: 4; 13: 14; 14: 3; Joel 2: 13; Mic. 7: 18; Nah. 1: 7; Zep. 3: 17; Mal. 3: 6, 16; 4; Mat. 5: 45; 19: 17; 23: 37; Lu. 1: 50, 78; 5: 21; 6: 35; 12: 6; John 1: 4, 9; 3: 16; 4: 10; 14; 15: 9; 16: 7; 17; Ac. 14: 17; Rom. 2: 4; 3: 25; 5: 5; 8: 32; 9: 22; 11; II. Cor. 1: 3; 12: 9; 13: 11; Gal. 1: 4; Eph. 2: 4, 19; 4: 6; I. Tim. 2: 4; 6: 17; II. Tim. 1: 8; Tit. 3: 4; Heb. 12: 6; Jas. 1: 5, 17: 5; 11; I. Pet. 1: 3; 3: 20; II. Pet. 3: 9, 15; I. John 1; Jude 21; Rev. 2: 7. See Psalms.

jealousy, Ex. 20: 5; 34: 14; Deu. 4: 24; 5: 9; 6: 15; 29: 20; 32: 16; Josh. 24: 19; Ps. 78: 58; 79: 5; Eze. 16: 23; Joel 2: 18; Zep. 1: 18; Zec. 1: 14; I. Cor. 10: 22; Rev. 2: 4.

His Characters:

Supreme Governor, Gen. 6-9; 11: 8; 12; 14: 20; 18: 14; 22; 25: 23; 26; Ex. 9: 16; Deu. 7: 7; I. Sa. 2: 6; 9: 15; 13: 14; 15: 17; 16; II. Sa. 7: 8; 22: 1; Ps. 10: 16; 22: 28; 24: 33; 74: 12; 75: Isa. 6: 5; 40: 13; 43-45; 64: 8; Jer. 8: 19; 10: 10; 18; 19; Dan. 4; 5; Zec. 14: 9; Lu. 10: 21; Rom. 9; Eph. 1; I. Tim. 1: 17; 6: 15; Jas. 4: 12.

Judge of all, Gen. 18: 25; Deu. 32: 36; Judg. 11: 27; Ps. 7: 11; 9: 7; 50; 58: 11; 68: 5; 75: 7; 94: 2; Ec. 3: 17; 11: 9; 12: 14; Isa. 2: 4; 3: 13; Jer. 11: 20; Ac. 10: 42; Rom. 2: 16; II. Tim. 4: 8; Heb. 12: 23; Jude 6; Rev. 11: 18; 18: 8; 19: 11.

Searcher of hearts, I. Chr. 28: 9; Ps. 7: 9; 44: 21; 139: 23; Prov. 17: 3; 24: 12; Jer. 17: 10; Ac. 1: 24; Rom. 8: 27; Rev. 2: 23.

Refuge and Sanctuary, Deu. 33: 27; II. Sa. 22: 3; Ps. 9: 9; 46: 1; 57: 1; 59: 16; 62: 71: 7; 91; 94: 22; 142: 5; Isa. 8: 14; Eze. 11: 16; Heb. 6: 18.

Saviour, Ps. 106: 21; Isa. 43: 3, 11; 45: 15; 49: 26; 60: 16; 63: 8; Jer. 14: 8; Hos. 13: 4; Lu. 1: 47.

His Names:

Jehovah, Ex. 6: 3; Ps. 83: 18; Isa. 12: 2; 26: 4; usually rendered Lord.

I Am, Ex. 3: 14.

Living God, Deu. 5: 26; Josh. 3: 10.

God of Heaven, Ezra 5: 11; Neh. 1: 4; 2: 4.

God of Hosts, Ps. 80: 7, 14, 19.

Holy One, Job 6: 10; Ps. 16: 10; Isa. 10: 17; Hos. 11: 9; Hab. 1: 12.

Holy One of Israel, II. Ki. 19: 22; Ps. 71: 22; Isa. 1: 4; Jer. 51: 5; Eze. 39: 7.

Lord of Hosts, I. Sa. 1: 11; Isa. 1: 24.

Lord of Lords, Deu. 10: 17; I. Tim. 6: 15; Rev. 17: 14.

Mighty God, Ps. 50: 1; Isa. 9: 6; 10: 21; Jer. 32: 18.

Most High, Nu. 24: 16; Deu. 32: 8; II. Sa. 22: 14; Ps. 7: 17.

Most High God, Gen. 14: 18; Ps. 57: 2; Dan. 3: 26.

Father of Lights, Jas. 1: 17.

Lord of Sabaoth, Rom. 9: 29; Jas. 5: 4.

King of Kings, I. Tim. 6: 15; Rev. 17: 14.

The Father, Mat. 11: 25; 28: 19; Mar. 14: 36; Lu. 10: 21; 22: 42; John 1: 14; Ac.

God—Continued
1:4; 2:33; Rom. 6:4; 8:15; I. Cor. 8:6; 15:24; II. Cor. 1:3; 6:18; Gal. 1:1, 3, 4; Eph. 1:17; Col. 1:19; 2:2; I. Thes. 1:1; Jas. 1:27; 3:9; II. Pet. 1:17; I. John 1:2; Jude 1.
The Son, Mat. 11:27; Lu. 1:32; John 1:18; Ac. 8:37; 9:20; Rom. 1:4; II. Cor. 1:19; Gal. 2:20; Eph. 4:13; Heb. 4:14; I. John 2:22; Rev. 2:18. See Christ.
The Holy Ghost:
As a Spirit:
the Holy Ghost, John 4:24; II. Cor. 3:17.
eternal, Heb. 9:14.
omnipresent, Ps. 139:7.
omniscient, I. Cor. 2:10.
omnipotent, Lu. 1:35; Rom. 15:19.
author of the new birth, John 3:5, 6; I. John 5:4.
the source of wisdom, Isa. 11:2; John 14:26; 16:13; I. Cor. 12:8.
the source of miraculous power, Mat. 12:28; Lu. 11:20; Ac. 19:11; Rom. 15:19.
inspiring Scripture, II. Tim. 3:16; II. Pet. 1:21.
appointing ministers, Ac. 13:2, 4; 20:28.
directing where to preach the gospel, Ac. 16:6, 7.
dwelling in saints, John 14:17; I. Cor. 6:19.
sanctifying the church, Rom. 15:16; (Eze. 37:28).
the witness, Heb. 10:15; I. John 5:8.
convincing of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, John 16:8-11.
Personality of:
he strives with sinners, Gen. 6:3.
he creates and gives life, Job 33:4.
he commissions his servants, etc., Isa. 48:16; Ac. 8:29; 10:19, 20; I. Cor. 2:13.
he teaches, etc., John 14:26; 15:26; 16:8; 16:13, 14; I. Cor. 12:13.
helps our infirmities, Rom. 8:26.
searches all things, Rom. 11:33, 34; I. Cor. 2:10, 11.
works according to his own will, I. Cor. 12:11.
he spoke in and by the prophets, Ac. 1:16; I. Pet. 1:11, 12; II. Pet. 1:21.
See Ac. 7:51; 9:31; Rom. 15:16.
The Comforter:
given by Christ, Lu. 4:18; John 14:26; 15:26; 16:7.
edifies the church, Ac. 9:31.
imparts the love of God, Rom. 5:5.
communicates joy, Rom. 14:17; Gal. 5:22; I. Thes. 1:6.
imparts hope, Rom. 15:13; Gal. 5:5.
The Teacher:
as the spirit of wisdom, Isa. 11:2; 40:13, 14.
given to saints, Neh. 9:20; I. Cor. 2:12, 13; Eph. 1:16, 17.
See Eze. 36:27; Mar. 13:11; Lu. 2:26; 12:12; John 16:13, 14; Ac. 15:28; I. Cor. 12:8.
Emblems of:
water, John 3:5; 7:38; Eph. 5:26; Heb. 10:22; Rev. 22:17; (Isa. 55:1).
fire, Ex. 13:21; Ps. 78:14; Isa. 4:4: Mal. 3:2, 3; Mat. 3:11; Heb. 12:29.
wind, I. Ki. 19:11; John 3:8; Ac. 2:2.
oil, Isa. 61:1, 3; Heb. 1:9; I. John 2:20, 27.

God—Continued
rain and dew, Ps. 68:9; 72:6; Hos. 6:3; 10:12; 14:5.
a dove, Mat. 3:16.
a voice, Isa. 6:8; 30:21; John 16:13; Heb. 3:7.
seal, II. Cor. 1:22; Eph. 1:13, 14; 4:30; Rev. 7:2.
cloven tongues, Ac. 2:3, 6-11.
The Gift of the Holy Ghost, Ps. 68:18; Isa. 32:15; 59:21; Eze. 39:29; Hag. 2:5; Lu. 11:13; John 3:34; 20:22; Ac. 2:38; 5:32; 10:44, 45; 15:8; II. Cor. 5:5; Gal. 3:14; I. John 3:24; 4:13.
—Gen. 5:22; 6:9, walked with G.
16:13, thou G. seest me.
32:28, power with G.
48:21, G. shall be with you.
Nu. 23:19, G. is not a man, that he should lie.
Deu. 33:27, the eternal G. is thy refuge.
I. Sa. 17:46, may know there is a G. in Israel.
II. Sa. 16:16, G. save the king.
22:32; Ps. 18:31, who is G. save the Lord?
I. Ki. 18:21, if the Lord be G., follow him.
18:39, the Lord, he is the G.
II. Ki. 19:15, thou art G.
Job 22:13; Ps. 73:11, how doth G. know?
Ps. 14:1; 53:1, fool said, There is no G.
22:1; Mat. 27:46, my G., my G., why hast thou forsaken me?
Ps. 86:10; Isa. 37:16, thou art G. alone.
Ec. 5:2, G. is in heaven.
Isa. 44:8, is there a G. besides me?
45:22, I am G., there is none else.
Jer. 31:33; 32:38, I will be their G.
Hos. 11:9, I am G., and not man.
Jon. 1:6, call upon thy G.
Mic. 6:8, walk humbly with thy G.
Mat. 1:23, G. with us.
6:24; Lu. 16:13, ye cannot serve G. and mammon.
Mat. 19:17; Mar. 10:18; Lu. 18:19, there is none good but one, that is G.
Mat. 22:32, G. is not the G. of the dead.
Mar. 12:32, there is one G.; and there is none other.
John 1:1, the Word was G.
3:2, do miracles, except G. be with him.
4:24, G. is a Spirit.
17:3, life eternal, to know thee the only true G.
Ac. 10:34, G. is no respecter of persons.
Rom. 8:31, if G. be for us, who can be against us?
I. Cor. 8:6, but one G., the Father.
15:28, that G. may be all in all.
II. Cor. 13:11, G. of love and peace shall be with you.
II. Thes. 2:4, above all that is called G.
I. Tim. 3:16, G. was manifest in the flesh.
Heb. 3:4, he that built all things is G.
8:10, I will be to them a G.
11:16, not ashamed to be called their G.
I. John 1:5, G. is light.
4:8, 16, G. is love.
Rev. 21:4, G. shall wipe away all tears.

god (an idol), Ex. 32:1, make us g., which shall go before us.
Judg. 6:31, if he be a g., let him plead.
17:5, Micah had a house of g.
Ps. 16:4, hasten after another g.

god—Continued
Isa. 44: 15, maketh a g., and worshippeth it.
45: 20, pray unto a g. that cannot save.
Am. 5: 26; Ac. 7: 43, star of your g.
Jon. 1: 5, cried every man to his g.
Ac. 12: 22, the voice of a g., not of a man.
14: 11, the g. are come down to us.
I. Cor. 8: 5, there be g. many.
goddess, I. Ki. 11: 5; Ac. 19: 27, 35: 37.
godhead, Ac. 17: 29, not to think that the G. is like unto gold.
Rom. 1: 20, his eternal power and G.
Col. 2: 9, all the fulness of the G. bodily.
godliness, I. Tim. 3: 16, the mystery of g.
I. Tim. 4: 8, g. is profitable unto all things.
6: 5, supposing that gain is g.
II. Tim. 3: 5, a form of g.
Tit. 1: 1, the truth which is after g.
II. Pet. 1: 3, pertain to life and g.
3: 11, in all holy conversation and g.
godly, Ps. 12: 1, the g. man ceaseth.
II. Cor. 1: 12, in g. sincerity.
7: 10, g. sorrow worketh repentance.
II. Tim. 3: 12, all that will live g. in Christ.
Tit. 2: 12, live g. in this world.
Heb. 12: 28, reverence and g. fear.
II. Pet. 2: 9, Lord knoweth how to deliver the g.
III. John 6, bring forward after a g. sort.
gods, judges described as, Ex. 22: 28; Ps. 82: 1; 138: 1; John 10: 34; I. Cor. 8: 5.
false, worship of, forbidden, Ex. 20: 3; 34: 17; Deu. 5: 7; 8: 19; 18: 20.
godward, Ex. 18: 19; II. Cor. 3: 4; I. Thes. 1: 8.
Gog (gŏg), Eze. 39: 1.
going, II. Sa. 5: 24; I. Chr. 14: 15, sound of g. in trees.
Ps. 17: 5, hold up my g.
19: 6, his g. forth is from the end of the heaven.
40: 2, established my g.
Prov. 5: 21, pondereth all his g.
14: 15, man looketh well to his g.
20: 24, man's g. are of the Lord.
Mic. 5: 2, whose g. forth have been from of old.
I. Tim. 5: 24, g. before to judgment.
I. Pet. 2: 25, were as sheep g. astray.
Golan (gō'lan) [circle] (5 Dc; 7 Ba; 13 Cc), a city of Manasseh, a city of refuge, Deu. 4: 43; Josh. 21: 27.
gold (Heb., 'zāhab'; aurum), I. Ki. 9: 28. There are six different names for gold used in the Bible, besides various qualifying terms prefixed to 'zāhab.' These names refer to the characteristics or various attributes of gold, and testify to the high position of esteem which it occupied. As a medium of exchange, by weight, it was used in the time of Abraham, but does not appear to have been actually coined till the time of Ezra. There is no indication of its having been obtained in Palestine, but some may have come from Egypt or even Midian. The Jews were mainly dependent however, on supplies from Arabia (Sheba), Africa, and Ophir on the west coast of India.
coinage of. See **Money**.
mentioned figuratively, Rev. 3: 18.

gold—Continued
—Ex. 20: 23, neither shall ye make unto you gods of g.
Deu. 8: 13, when thy g. is multiplied.
I. Ki. 20: 3, thy silver and thy g. is mine.
Job 28: 1, a vein for silver, a place for g.
31: 24, if I made g. my hope.
Ps. 19: 10, more to be desired than g.
Prov. 16: 16, better to get wisdom than g.
25: 11, like apples of g.
Isa. 60: 17, for brass I will bring g.
Lam. 4: 1, how is g. become dim.
Hag. 2: 8, the silver is mine, and the g. is mine.
Zec. 13: 9, I will try them as g. is tried.
Mat. 23: 16, swear by g. of the temple.
Ac. 3: 6, silver and g. have I none.
I. Cor. 3: 12, build on this foundation g.
II. Tim. 2: 20, vessels of g.
Heb. 9: 4, ark overlaid with g.
Jas. 2: 2, man with a g. ring.
5: 3, your g. is cankered.
I. Pet. 1: 7, trial of your faith more precious than of g.
Rev. 21: 18, city was pure g.
See Gen. 2: 11; Ps. 21: 3; Zec. 4: 2.
golden, candlestick, Ex. 25: 31; Rev. 1: 12, 20; 2: 1.
gate of Jerusalem (11 Bc).
goldsmith, Isa. 41: 7; 46: 6; Neh. 3: 32. See **Handicraft**.
Golgotha (gŏl'gŏ-thȧ) [place of a skull], Mat. 27: 33; Mar. 15: 22; Lu. 23: 33; John 19: 17. See **Calvary**.
Goliath (gŏ-lī'ath) [shining (?)], I. Sa. 17: 4; 22: 10.
Gomer (gō'mĕr) [complete], probably Assyrian 'Gimir' (1 Fc.), district of Asia Minor, Gen. 10: 2; Eze. 38: 6.
Gomorrah (gŏ-mŏr'rah) [overflowed] (and Sodom), Gen. 19: 24, 28; Isa. 1: 9; Mat. 10: 15.
gone, Nu. 16: 46, wrath g. out from the Lord.
Deu. 23: 23, that which is g. out of thy lips.
Ps. 42: 4, I had g. with the multitude.
73: 2, my feet were almost g.
77: 8, is his mercy clean g. for ever?
103: 16, wind passeth over it, and it is g.
109: 23, I am g. like the shadow.
S. of S. 2: 11, the rain is over and g.
Isa. 53: 6, we all like sheep have g. astray.
Mar. 5: 30; Lu. 8: 46, virtue had g. out of him.
John 12: 19, the world is g. after him.
Ac. 16: 19, hope of their gains was g.
Rom. 3: 12, they are all g. out of the way.
Jude 11, g. in the way of Cain.
good, Gen. 27: 46, what g. shall my life do me?
Gen. 32: 12, I will surely do thee g.
50: 20, God meant it unto g.
Neh. 5: 19; 13: 31, think upon me for g.
Job 2: 10, shall we receive g.?
22: 21, g. shall come to thee.
Ps. 4: 6, who will show us any g.?
14: 1; 53: 1; Rom. 3: 12, none doeth g.
Ps. 34: 12, loveth days, that he may see g.
86: 17, show me a token for g.
Prov. 3: 27, withhold not g. from them.
11: 17, doeth g. to his own soul.
Ec. 7: 20, that doeth g., and sinneth not.
9: 18, one sinner destroyeth much g.

good—Continued
Ac. 10: 38, who went about doing g.
14: 17, he did g. and gave us rain.
Rom. 8: 28, all things work together for g.
13: 4, a minister of God for g.
I. John 3: 17, this world's g.
Gen. 1: 4, 12, 31, God saw it was g.
2: 18, not g. that man should be alone.
26: 29, done nothing but g.
Deu. 2: 4; Josh 23: 11, take g. heed.
I. Sa. 2: 24, it is no g. report I hear.
12: 23, teach you the g. way.
25: 15, men were very g. to us.
I. Ki. 8: 56, no word of g. promise failed.
II. Ki. 20: 19; Isa. 39: 8, g. is word of the Lord.
Ezra 8: 18, g. hand of our God upon us.
Neh. 9: 20, thy g. Spirit to instruct.
Ps. 25: 8, g. and upright is the Lord.
34: 8, taste and see that the Lord is g.
37: 23, steps of g. man ordered by the Lord.
45: 1, my heart is inditing a g. matter.
112: 5, a g. man showeth favour.
145: 9, the Lord is g. to all.
Prov. 12: 25, a g. word maketh the heart glad.
15: 23, word in season, how g.
22: 1, a g. name rather to be chosen than riches.
Ec. 9: 2, one event to the g.
Isa. 55: 2, eat ye that which is g.
Jer. 6: 16, the g. way, and walk therein.
29: 10, I will perform my g. work.
Lam. 3: 27, it is g. that a man bear the yoke in his youth.
Zec. 1: 13, Lord answereth with g. words.
Mat. 7: 11; Lu. 11: 13, how to give g. gifts.
Mat. 9: 22; Lu. 8: 48, be of g. comfort.
Mat. 19: 17; Lu. 18: 10, none g., save one.
Mat. 25: 21, well done, thou g. and faithful servant.
26: 24, been g. for that man.
Mar. 9: 50; Lu. 14: 34, salt is g.
Lu. 2: 14, peace on earth, g. will toward men.
6: 38, g. measure, pressed down.
10: 42, Mary hath chosen that g. part.
12: 32, your Father's g. pleasure to give.
23: 50, Joseph was a g. man.
John 1: 46, can any g. thing come out of Nazareth?
2: 10, kept g. wine until now.
10: 11, I am the g. shepherd.
10: 33, for a g. work we stone thee not.
Rom. 7: 12, the commandment holy, and just, and g.
12: 2, that g. and perfect will of God.
I. Cor. 15: 33, evil communications corrupt g. manners.
II. Cor. 9: 8, abound to every g. work.
Gal. 6: 6, communicate in all g. things.
Col. 1: 10, fruitful in every g. work.
I. Thes. 5: 21, hold fast that which is g.
I. Tim. 1: 8, the law is g.
4: 4, every creature of God is g.
Tit. 2: 14, zealous of g. works.
Heb. 6: 5, tasted the g. word of God.
Jas. 1: 17, every g. gift.
goodliness, Isa. 40: 6.
goodly, Gen. 39: 6, Joseph was a g. person.
Gen. 49: 21, he giveth g. words.
Ex. 2: 2, he was a g. child.
Nu. 24: 5, how g. are thy tents, O Jacob.

goodly—Continued
Deu. 3: 25, let me see that g. mountain.
6: 10, g. cities which thou buildedst not.
8: 12, thou hast built g. houses.
Josh. 7: 21, a g. Babylonish garment.
I. Sa. 9: 2, a choice young man, and a g.
16: 12, David was g. to look to.
Ps. 16: 6; Jer. 3: 19, a g. heritage.
Ps. 80: 10, boughs were like g. cedars.
Zec. 11: 13, a g. price that I was prized at.
Mat. 13: 45, seeking g. pearls.
Jas. 2: 2, a man in g. apparel.
goodman [ar.], man of the house, Prov. 7: 19; Mar. 14: 14; Lu. 22: 11.
goodness, Ex. 33: 19, I will make all my g. pass before thee.
Ex. 34: 6, the Lord God abundant in g.
II. Chr. 6: 41, let thy saints rejoice in g.
Ps. 16: 2, my g. extendeth not to thee.
Ps. 23: 6, g. and mercy shall follow me.
27: 13, believed to see the g. of the Lord.
31: 19, how great is thy g.
33: 5, earth is full of g. of the Lord.
65: 11, thou crownest the year with thy g.
107: 9, he filleth the hungry soul with g.
145: 7, the memory of thy g.
Prov. 20: 6, proclaim every one his g.
Jer. 31: 12, flow together to g. of the Lord.
Hos. 6: 4, your g. is as a morning cloud.
Rom. 2: 4, the riches of his g.
11: 22, the g. and severity of God.
II. Thes. 1: 11, fulfil good pleasure of his g.
goods, Mat. 12: 29; Mar. 3: 27, spoil his g.
Lu. 12: 19, much g. laid up.
15: 12, the portion of g.
16: 1, accused that he had wasted his g.
19: 8, half of my g. I give to the poor.
Rev. 3: 17, rich, and increased with g.
gopher wood, mentioned only in Gen. 6: 14. The Hebrew word is left untranslated; some versions render it "pine" or "cedar," but the weight of authority is in favor of the cypress tree.
gore, Ex. 21: 28, 31.
gorgeous, Eze. 23: 12; Lu. 7: 25; 23: 11.
Goshen (gō'shen) (2 Cb; 4 Bb) (Egypt), land of, Israelites placed there, Gen. 45: 10; 46: 34; 47: 4.
no plagues there, Ex. 8: 22; 9: 26.
—(Canaan), Josh. 10: 41; 11: 16.
gospel of Christ, characterized, Mat. 4: 23; 24: 14; Mar. 1: 14; Lu. 2: 10; 20: 21; Ac. 13: 26; 14: 3; 20: 21; Rom. 1: 9, 16; 2: 16; 10: 8; 16: 25; I. Cor. 1: 17; 2: 13; 15: 1; II. Cor. 4: 4; 5: 19; 6: 7; Eph. 1: 13; 3: 2; Phil. 2: 16; Col. 1: 5; 3: 16; I. Thes. 1: 5; 2: 8; 3: 2; I. Tim. 6: 3; Heb. 4: 2; I. Pet. 1: 12, 25; 4: 17.
preached to Abraham, Gal. 3: 8.
preached to the poor and others, Mat. 11: 5; Mar. 16: 15; Lu. 4: 18; 24: 47; Ac. 13: 46; 14; I. Cor. 1: 17; 9: 16; Gal. 2: 2.
its effects, Mar. 8: 35; Lu. 2: 10, 14; 19: 8; Ac. 4: 32; Rom. 1: 16; 12; 13; 15: 29; 16: 26; II. Cor. 8: 9; Gal. 1: 16; 2: 14; Eph. 4-6; Phil. 1: 5, 17, 27; Col. 3; 4; I. Thes. 1; 2; Tit. 2; 3; Jas. 1; I. and II. Pet.; I. John 3; Jude 3.
from whom hid, I. Cor. 1: 23; 2: 8.
rejected by the Jews, Ac. 13: 46; 28: 25; Rom. 9-11; I. Thes. 2: 16.

gospel—Continued
—Mar. 1: 15, repent, and believe the g.
13: 10, the g. must first be published.
Ac. 20: 24, the g. of the grace of God.
Rom. 1: 16, I am not ashamed of the g. of Christ.
15: 29, the blessing of the g. of Christ.
II. Cor. 4: 3, if our g. be hid.
Gal. 1: 7, pervert g. of Christ.
2: 7, the g. of uncircumcision, g. of circumcision.
Eph. 6: 15, preparation of the g. of peace.
Col. 1: 23, be not moved from the hope of the g.
I. Tim. 1: 11, the glorious g. of the blessed God.
II. Tim. 1: 10, immortality to light through the g.
Rev. 14: 6, having the everlasting g. to preach.

Gospels, Harmony of. See **Harmony of the Gospels.**

Gospels, The Four.

The central fact of Christian preaching was the intelligence that the Saviour had come into the world (Matt. 4: 23; Rom. 10: 15); and the first Christian preachers who called their account of the person and mission of Christ by the term 'euangelion' (= good message) were called 'euangelistai' (= evangelists) (Eph. 4: 11; Ac. 21: 8).

There are four historical accounts of the person and work of Christ: "the first by Matthew, announcing the Redeemer as the promised King of the kingdom of God; the second by Mark, declaring him 'a prophet, mighty in deed and word;' the third by Luke, of whom it might be said that he represents Christ in the special character of the Saviour of sinners (Luke 7: 36; 15: 18); the fourth by John, who represents Christ as the Son of God, in whom deity and humanity become one. The ancient Church gave to Matthew the symbol of the lion, to Mark that of a man, to Luke that of an ox, and to John that of the eagle: these were the four faces of the cherubim" (Eze. 1: 10). But often the symbols of Matthew and Mark are interchangeable, e. g. in St. Mark's cathedral at Venice, the symbol of Mark is the lion.

Date.—The Gospels were all composed during the latter part of the first century, and there is distinct historical evidence to show that they were used and accepted as authentic before the end of the second century.

Mutual relation.—"If the extent of all the coincidences be represented by 100, their proportionate distribution will be: Matthew, Mark, and Luke, 53; Matthew and Luke, 21; Matthew and Mark, 20; Mark and Luke, 6. Looking only at the general result, it may be said that of the contents of the synoptic Gospels [i. e., the first three Gospels] about two-fifths are common to the three, and that the parts peculiar to one or other of them are little more than one-third of the whole."

Origin.—Did the evangelists copy from one another? The opinion is well founded that the Gospels were published by the apostles orally before they were committed to writing, and that each had an independent origin.

gourd. There is uncertainty as to what plant is referred to in Jon. 4: 6-10. In the East, or in warm countries, gourds are grown to cover booths or arbors. They grow up rapidly, and a grub destroying the root would cause the whole stem and foliage to quickly wither.

gourd, wild, II. Ki. 4: 39. Probably the 'Citrullus colocynthis,' or colocynth, which is common in Palestine, and of bitter taste.

government, Isa. 9: 7, of increase of his g. shall be no end.
I. Cor. 12: 28, g., diversities of tongues.
II. Pet. 2: 10, them that despise g.

governor, Gen. 42: 6, Joseph was g. over the land.
Ps. 22: 28, g. among the nations.
Mat. 2: 6, come a G., that shall rule my people Israel.
28: 14, come to the g. ears.
Ac. 23: 34, g. had read the letter.
—[ar.], pilot, Jas. 3: 4, whithersoever the g. listeth.

Gozan (gō′zan) (8 Ba), a river of Assyria, II. Ki. 17: 6; I. Chr. 5: 26; Isa. 37: 12.

grace, of God and Jesus Christ, Ps. 84: 11; Lu. 2: 40; John 1: 16; Ac. 20: 24; I. Cor. 15: 10; II. Cor. 8: 9; II. Tim. 1: 9.
salvation through, Ac. 15: 11; Rom. 4: 4; II. Thes. 2: 16; Tit. 3: 7; I. Pet. 1: 10.
effects of, II. Cor. 1: 12; Tit. 2: 11; I. Pet. 4: 10. See **Gospel.**
prayer for, Rom. 16: 20; I. Tim. 1: 2.
danger of abusing, Rom. 6: Jude 4; and departing from, Gal. 5: 4.
exhortations concerning, II. Tim. 1: 9; Heb. 12: 15, 28.
—Ps. 45: 2, g. is poured into thy lips.
Prov. 1: 9, an ornament of g.
3: 34; Jas. 4: 6, giveth g. to the lowly.
Zec. 4: 7, crying, G., g., unto it.
12: 10, spirit of g. and of supplications.
John 1: 14, full of g. and truth.
1: 17, g. and truth came by Jesus Christ.
Ac. 4: 33, great g. was upon them all.
14: 3, the word of his g.
Rom. 1: 7; I. Cor. 1: 3; II. Cor. 1: 2; Gal. 1: 3; Eph. 1: 2; Phil. 1: 2; Col. 1: 2; I. Thes. 1: 1; II. Thes. 1: 2, g. and peace.
Rom. 3: 24, justified freely by his g.
5: 2, access into this g.
5: 20, where sin abounded, g. did much more abound.
6: 14, under g.
11: 5, the election of g.
II. Cor. 4: 15, g. redound to the glory of God.
12: 9, my g. is sufficient for thee.
Gal. 5: 4, ye are fallen from g.
Eph. 1: 7, forgiveness, according to riches of g.
2: 5, 8, by g. are ye saved through faith.
4: 29, minister g. to hearers.
6: 24, g. be with all that love our Lord.
Col. 4: 6, let your speech be always with g.
I. Tim. 1: 2; II. Tim. 1: 2; Tit. 1: 4; II. John 3, g., mercy, and peace.

grace—Continued
II. Tim. 2:1, be strong in the g. that is in Christ.
Heb. 4:16, come boldly unto the throne of g.
10:29, done despite to the spirit of g.
13:9, heart established with g.
Jas. 1:11, the g. of the fashion of it perisheth.
4:6, he giveth more g.
I. Pet. 1:2; II. Pet. 1:2, g. and peace be multiplied.
I. Pet. 3:7, heirs of g.
5:5, giveth g. to the humble.
II. Pet. 3:18, grow in g.
Jude 4, turning g. of God into lasciviousness.
Rev. 1:4, g. from him who is, and was.
gracious, Gen. 43:29, God be g. to thee.
Ex. 22:27, I will hear, for I am g.
Nu. 6:25, Lord be g. unto thee.
II. Sa. 12:22, who can tell whether God will be g.?
Neh. 9:17, 31, a God g., merciful.
Ps. 77:9, hath God forgotten to be g.?
Isa. 30:18, Lord will wait that he may be g.
Am. 5:15, may be the Lord will be g.
Jon. 4:2, I knew that thou art a g. God.
Mal. 1:9, beseech God that he will be g. unto us.
Lu. 4:22, wondered at the g. words.
I. Pet. 2:3, tasted that the Lord is g.
graciously, Gen. 33:11, God hath dealt g. with me.
Ps. 119:29, grant me thy law g.
Hos. 14:2, receive us g.
graffed, Rom. 11:17, 19, 23, 24.
grain, Am. 9:9; Mat. 17:20; I. Cor. 15:37.
grandmother, II. Tim. 1:5.
grant, I. Sa. 1:17, God g. thee thy petition.
I. Chr. 4:10, God g. what he requested.
Job 6:8, God g. the thing I long for.
Prov. 10:24, desire of righteous shall be g.
Mat. 20:21; Mar. 10:37, g. that my two sons may sit.
II. Tim. 1:18, Lord g. he may find mercy.
Rev. 3:21, will I g. to sit with me in my throne.
grapes, laws concerning, Lev. 19:10; Nu. 6:3; Deu. 23:24; 24:21.
—Gen. 49:11, washed clothes in blood of g.
Deu. 32:14, drink the blood of the g.
S. of S. 2:13, vines with tender g. give good smell.
Isa. 5:2, looked that it should bring forth g.
17:6; 24:13, gleaming g.
Jer. 6:9, thine hand as a g.-gatherer.
8:13, there shall be no g. on the vine.
Mic. 7:1, g. gleanings of the vintage.
Mat. 7:16, do men gather g. of thorns?
Lu. 6:44, nor of a bramble bush gather they g.
Rev. 14:18, her g. are fully ripe.
See Jer. 31:29; Eze. 18:2.
See Vine.
grass, Gen. 1:11, let the earth bring forth g.
Deu. 32:2, as showers upon the g.
II. Ki. 19:26; Ps. 129:6; Isa. 37:27, as g. on housetops.
Ps. 72:6, like rain upon the mown g.
90:5, like g. which groweth up.
102:4, my heart is withered like the g.
103:15, as for man, his days are as g.
Prov. 27:25, the tender g. showeth itself.

grass—Continued
Isa. 40:6; I. Pet. 1:24, all flesh is g.
Mic. 5:7, as showers upon the g.
Mat. 6:30; Lu. 12:28, if God so clothe the g.
Jas. 1:10, as g. he shall pass away.
grasshopper (Heb., 'chagab'). This insect, mentioned in Lev. 11:22, belongs to the straight-winged or orthopterous insects. This order includes the locusts, crickets, and cockroaches. The majority of them are herbivorous. The small species referred to under the name 'chagab' was probably a small locust.
—Judg. 6:5, came as g. for multitude.
Ec. 12:5, g. shall be a burden.
grate, Ex. 27:4; 38:4, 5.
grave, law of, Nu. 19:16.
triumphed over, Hos. 13:14; John 5:28; Rev. 20:13.
—Gen. 37:35, will go down to g. to my son.
42:38; 44:31, with sorrow to the g.
Ex. 14:11, no g. in Egypt.
Job 5:26, come to g. in full age.
7:9, he that goeth down to the g. shall come up no more.
14:13, hide me in the g.
17:1, the g. are ready for me.
33:22, his soul draweth near to the g.
Ps. 6:5, in g. who shall give thanks?
30:3, brought my soul from the g.
49:15; Hos. 13:14, the power of the g.
Ec. 9:10, no wisdom in the g.
Isa. 38:18, the g. cannot praise thee.
53:9, he made his g. with the wicked.
Mat. 27:52, the g. were opened.
Lu. 11:44, as g. which appear not.
I. Cor. 15:55, O g., where is thy victory?
—(carve, cut), II. Chr. 2:7, send a man that can skill to g.
Job 19:24, were g. with an iron pen.
Isa. 49:16, I have g. thee upon the palms of my hands.
Jer. 17:1, is g. upon table of their heart.
Hab. 2:18, that the maker hath g. it.
grave-clothes, John 11:44.
gravel, Prov. 20:17; Lam. 3:16.
gravity, I. Tim. 3:4, in subjection with all g.
Tit. 2:7, in doctrine showing g.
grease, Ps. 119:70.
great, Gen. 12:2; 18:18; 46:3, make a g. nation.
Gen. 48:19, he also shall be g.
Deu. 10:17; II. Chr. 2:5, the Lord your God is a g. God.
Deu. 29:24, what meaneth the heat of this g. anger?
II. Sa. 22:36; Ps. 18:35, thy gentleness hath made me g.
II. Ki. 5:13, bid thee do some g. thing.
II. Chr. 2:5, the house is g., for g. is our God.
Job 32:9, g. men are not always wise.
36:18, a g. ransom.
Ps. 14:5; 53:5, there were they in g. fear.
31:19, how g. is thy goodness.
92:5 how g. are thy works.
139:17, how g. is the sum of them.
Isa. 53:12, divide him a portion with the g.
Jer. 32:19, g. in counsel.
Mat. 5:12; Lu. 6:23, g. is your reward.
Mat. 20:26, whosoever will be g. among you.

great—Continued
Mat. 22:38, the first and g. commandment.
Lu. 10:2, the harvest is g.
16:26, a g. gulf is fixed.
Ac. 8:9, giving out that he was some g. one.
19:28, 34, g. is Diana of the Ephesians.
I. Tim. 3:16, g. is the mystery of godliness.
Heb. 2:3, so g. salvation.
12:1, so g. a cloud of witnesses.
Jas. 3:5, how g. a matter a little fire kindleth.

Great Sea (3 Bd; 4 Ea; 5 Be; 6 Be; 7 Ac), the Mediterranean, Nu. 34:6; Josh. 1:4; Eze. 47:10; Dan. 7:2.

greater, Gen. 4:13, punishment g. than I can bear.
Ex. 18:11, Lord is g. than all gods.
Deu. 1:28, people g. and taller than we.
Job 33:12, that God is g. than man.
Hag. 2:9, glory of latter house g. than former.
Mat. 11:11; Lu. 7:28, not risen a g. than John.
Mat. 12:6, one g. than the temple.
12:42; Lu. 11:31, a g. than Solomon is here.
John 1:50, thou shalt see g. things.
4:12; 8:53, art thou g. than our father?
5:20; 14:12, g. works than these.
10:29; 14:28, my Father is g. than all.
13:16; 15:20, servant not g. than lord.
15:13, g. love hath no man than this.
19:11. he that delivered me hath the g. sin.
Heb. 6, 13, he could swear by no g.
9:11, g. and more perfect tabernacle.
11:26, the reproach of Christ g. riches.
I. John 3:20, God is g. than our heart.
4:4, g. is he in you, than he in the world.
5:9, witness of God is g.
III. John 4, no g. joy than to hear that.

greatest, Jer. 31:34; Heb. 8:11, all know me, from least to g.
Mat. 13:32, it is the g. among herbs.
18:1, who is g. in kingdom of heaven?
Mar. 9:34; Lu. 9:46, who should be g.
I. Cor. 13:13, the g. of these is charity.

greatly, Gen. 3:16, I will g. multiply thy sorrow.
Ex. 19:18, mount quaked g.
I. Sa. 12:18, the people g. feared the Lord.
II. Sa. 24:10; I. Chr. 21:8, I have sinned g.
I. Chr. 16:25; Ps. 48:1; 96:4; 145:3, the Lord is g. to be praised.
Ps. 21:1, in thy salvation g. rejoice.
28:7, my heart g. rejoiceth.
47:9, God is g. exalted.
89:7, God is g. to be feared in the assembly of the saints.
Dan. 9:23; 10:11, thou art g. beloved.
Mar. 5:38, wept and wailed g.
12:27, ye do g. err.

greatness, Ex. 15:7, g. of thine excellency.
Deu. 32:3, ascribe ye g. unto our God.
I. Chr. 29:11, thine is the g.
Ps. 79:11, according to g. of thy power.
145:3, his g. is unsearchable.
Prov. 5:23, in g. of folly go astray.
Isa. 40:26, by g. of his might.
63:1, travelling in g. of strength.
Dan. 4:22, thy g. reacheth unto heaven.
Eph. 1:19, the exceeding g. of his power.

greaves, armor for the legs below the knee, I. Sa. 17:6.

Grecia (grē'shiȧ), Greece, Dan. 8:21.

Grecians. The "Grecians" were Greek-speaking Jews as distinguished from Jews who spoke Hebrew. "Greeks," on the other hand, were either Greeks by race (Ac. 16:1-3) or Gentiles of any other nation (Rom. 2:9, 10). The "Greeks" were Hellenes, the "Grecians" were Hellenists.

Greece, prophecies of, Dan. 8:21; 10:20; 11:2; Zec. 9:13.
Paul preaches in, Ac. 16; 20.

greedy, Ps. 17:12, a lion that is g. of prey.
Prov. 1:19; 15:27, g. of gain.
Isa. 56:11, they are g. dogs.
I. Tim. 3:3, not g. of filthy lucre.
See Prov. 21:26; Eph. 4:19; Jude 11.

Greeks, would see Jesus, John 12:20.
believe in him, Ac. 11:21; 17:4.

green, Lev. 2:14; Job 8:12; Hos. 14:8; Mar. 6:39.

greeting, Mat. 23:7; Lu. 11:43; 20:46, g. in the markets.
Ac. 15:23, send g. unto the brethren.
See II. Tim. 4:21; Jas. 1:1.

grew, Lu. 1:80; Ac. 7:17; 12:24.

grey, Gen. 42:38; 44:29, g. hairs with sorrow.
Hos. 7:9, g. hairs are here and there.

grey-headed, Ps. 71:18, I am old and g.

greyhound (Heb., 'zarzir-mothnayim,' "girt in the loins") occurs in Prov. 30:31, but the translation "war-horse," given in the margin, is preferable.

grief, I. Sa. 1:16, out of abundance of g.
II. Chr. 6:29, every one shall know his own g.
Job 6:2, oh that my g. were thoroughly weighed.
Ps. 31:10, my life is spent with g.
Ec. 1:18, in much wisdom is much g.
Isa. 53:3, a man of sorrows, and acquainted with g.
Heb. 13:17, do it with joy, and not with g.

grievance, Hab. 1:3, why dost thou cause me to behold g.?

grieve, Gen. 6:6, it g. the Lord that he had made man.
45:5, be not g. that ye sold me.
I. Sa. 2:33, the man to g. thy heart.
Ps. 78:40, how oft did they g. him.
95:10, forty years was I g.
139:21, am not I g. with those that rise against thee?
Lam. 3:33, doth not willingly g. men.
Mar. 3:5, being g. for hardness of their hearts.
10:22, he went away g.
John 21:17, Peter was g.
Ac. 4:2, being g. that they taught the people.
Rom. 14:15, if brother be g. with meat.
Eph. 4:30, g. not the Holy Spirit of God.

grievous, Gen. 12:10, famine was g. in the land.
50:11, a g. mourning to the Egyptians.
Ps. 10:5, his ways are always g.
Prov. 15:1, g. words stir up anger.
Ec. 2:17, the work that is wrought under the sun is g.
Isa. 21:2, a g. vision is declared.
Jer. 30:12; Nah. 3:19, thy wound is g.
Mat. 23:4; Lu. 11:46, burdens g, to be borne.
Ac. 20:29, g. wolves enter in among you.

grievous—Continued
Phil. 3: 1, to me indeed is not g.
Heb. 12: 11. no chastening joyous, but g.
I. John 5: 3, his commandments are not g.
Mat. 15: 22, daughter is g. vexed.

grind, Isa. 3: 15, g. the faces of the poor.
Lam. 5: 13, took young men to g.
Mat. 21: 44; Lu. 20: 18, it will g. him to powder.
Mat. 24: 41; Lu. 17: 35, two women shall be g.
See Ec. 12: 3.

grisled, Zec. 6: 3, 6.

groan, Job 24: 12, men g. from out of the city.
Joel 1: 18, how do the beasts g.
Rom. 8: 23, we ourselves g. within.
II. Cor. 5: 2, we g., desiring to be clothed.

groaning, Ex. 2: 24, God heard their g.
Rom. 8: 26, g. which cannot be uttered.

grope, Deu. 28: 29; Job 12: 25; Isa. 59: 10.

gross, Isa. 60: 2, g. darkness shall cover the people.
Mat. 13: 15; Ac. 28: 27, waxed g.

ground, Gen. 2: 5, not a man to till g.
Ex. 3: 5; Ac. 7: 33, holy g.
Job 5: 6, nor trouble spring out of g.
Ps. 107: 33, turneth springs into dry g.
Isa. 35: 7, parched g. shall become a pool.
Jer. 4: 3; Hos. 10: 12, break your fallow g.
Zec. 8: 12, g. shall give her increase.
Mat. 13: 8; Lu. 8: 8, fell into good g.
Mar. 4: 26, cast seed into g.
Lu. 13: 7, why cumbereth it the g.?
14: 18, I have bought a piece of g.
19: 44, lay thee even with g.
John 8: 6, he wrote on the g.
12: 24, a corn of wheat fall into g.

grounded, Isa. 30: 32, where g. staff shall pass.
Eph. 3: 17, being rooted and g. in love.
Col. 1: 23, in the faith g. and settled.

grove. The Hebrew word 'eshel' thus translated in Gen. 21: 33; I. Sa. 22: 6; 31: 13, A.V., is translated in the R.V. "tamarisk." This tree belongs to the genus 'Tamarix.' Some species grow to the size of large trees. In many places the word 'Asherah' is translated in the A.V. "grove," but in the R.V. it is untranslated. It is the Assyrian 'Asirat'—the productive goddess (Deu. 16: 21; Judg. 6: 25, 30), called 'Astarte,' and worshipped as the moon-goddess.
for worship, Gen. 21: 33.
idolatrous, forbidden, Deu. 16: 21; Judg. 6: 25; I. Ki. 14: 15; 15: 13; 16: 33; II. Ki. 17: 16; 21: 3; 23: 4.

grow, Gen. 48: 16, let them g. into a multitude.
II. Sa. 23: 5, though he make it not to g.
Ps. 92: 12, g. like cedar on Lebanon.
104: 14; 147: 8, grass to g. for cattle.
Isa. 53: 2, he shall grow up before him.
Hos. 14: 5, he shall g. as the lily.
Mal. 4: 2, ye shall g. up as calves.
Mat. 6: 28; Lu. 12: 27, consider the lilies, how they g.
Mat. 13: 30, let both g. together.
21: 19, no fruit g. on thee henceforward.
Mar. 4: 27, seed g. up, he knoweth not how.
Ac. 5: 24, doubted whereunto this would g.
Eph. 2: 21, g. unto a holy temple.

grow—Continued
II. Thes. 1: 3, your faith g. exceedingly.
I. Pet. 2: 2, milk of word, that ye may g.
II. Pet. 3: 18, g. in grace.

grudge, Lev. 19: 18, not bear g. against people.
Jas. 5: 9, g. not one against another.
I. Pet. 4: 9, use hospitality without g.

grudgingly, II. Cor. 9: 7, let him give, not g.

guard, Gen. 40: 4; II. Ki. 11: 11; Ac. 28: 16.

Gudgodah (gŭd′go-dah), Deu. 10: 7.

guest, Mat. 22: 10, 11; Mar. 14: 14; Lu. 19: 7.

guide, Ps. 48: 14, our g. even unto death.
Prov. 2: 17, forsaketh g. of her youth.
6: 7, having no g., overseer, or ruler.
Jer. 3: 4, thou art the g. of my youth.
Mat. 23: 16, 24, ye blind g.
Rom. 2: 19, a g. of the blind.
Ps. 25: 9, meek will he g. in judgment.
32: 8, I will g. thee with mine eye.
73: 24, g. me with thy counsel.
112: 5, g. his affairs with discretion.
Isa. 58: 11, Lord shall g. thee continually.
Lu. 1: 79, g. our feet into the way of peace.
John 16: 13, he will g. you into all truth.

guile, Ex. 21: 14, if a man slay with g.
Ps. 32: 2, in whose spirit is no g.
34: 13; I. Pet. 3: 10, keep lips from speaking g.
John 1: 47, an Israelite, in whom is no g.
II. Cor. 12: 16, I caught you with g.
I. Pet. 2: 1, laying aside malice and g.
2: 22, nor was g. found in his mouth.

guiltiness, Gen. 26: 10.

guiltless, Ex. 20: 7; Deu. 5: 11, Lord will not hold him g.
Josh. 2: 19, we will be g.
II. Sa. 3: 28, g. of blood.
Mat. 12: 7, ye would not have condemned the g.

guilty, Gen. 42: 21, verily g. concerning our brother.
Ex. 34: 7; Nu. 14: 18, by no means clear the g.
Rom. 3: 19, all the world become g. before God.
I. Cor. 11: 27, g. of the body and blood of the Lord.
Jas. 2: 10, offend in one point, he is g. of all.

gulf, Lu. 16: 26.

gum tragacanth, Gen. 37: 25, R.V. in the margin, for 'spicery.' It is gum from a species of 'Astragalus,' possibly 'Astragalus gummifer.'

Guni (gū′nī), Gen. 46: 24; I. Chr. 5: 15.

Gur (gûr) [place of sojourn], II. Ki. 9: 27.

Gur-baal (gûr-bā′al) [dwelling-place of Baal], II. Chr. 26: 7.

gush, Isa. 48: 21; Jer. 9: 18.

gutter, Gen. 30: 38, 41; II. Sa. 5: 8.

H

Haahashtari (hā-a-hăsh′-ta-rī), I. Chr. 4: 6.

Habaiah (hă-bā′iah) [Jehovah hides], Neh. 7: 63.

Habakkuk, Book of.
Author and Date.—Nothing is known about the prophet outside the book itself. He belonged to the kingdom of Judah, and may have been either a priest or a member of the Levitical choir (3: 1, 3, 13-19). Most critics are of the opinion that Habakkuk wrote during the time of Jehoiakim

Habakkuk—Continued
(B.C. 608-597), perhaps towards the beginning rather than the close of that monarch's reign. Some assign the prophecy to the time of Josiah (B.C. 639-608).
Contents.—The theme of the prophecy is the Chaldean invasion. The book is dramatically constructed in the form of a dialogue. Ch. 1: 2-4 contains the prophet's complaint, vs. 5-11 Jehovah's reply that judgment is near, and vs. 12-17 the prophet's reflections. In ch. 2 the prophet sets himself on the prophetic watch-tower, awaiting Jehovah's reply, by which he is assured that "the just shall live by his faith" (2: 4) and that the heathen (the Chaldeans), shall be humbled and brought to ruin. Ch. 3 is one of the finest examples of Hebrew lyric poetry.

Habaziniah (hăb-a-zĭ-nī'ah), Jer. 35: 3.
habergeon, coat of mail for neck and shoulders, Ex. 28: 32; Neh. 4: 16. See **Arms, Armor.**
habitation, Ex. 15: 2, I will prepare him an h.
Ex. 15: 13, guided them to thy holy h.
II. Chr. 6: 2, have built an house of h.
Ps. 26: 8, I have loved h. of thy house.
33: 14, from the place of his h.
69: 25, let their h. be desolate.
71: 3, be thou my strong h.
74: 20, full of h. of cruelty.
89: 14, justice and judgment the h. of thy throne.
91: 9, made the Most High thy h.
107: 7, 36, might go to a city of h.
132: 13, Lord hath desired it for his h.
Prov. 3: 33, he blesseth the h. of the just.
Isa. 32: 18, dwell in a peaceable h.
Lu. 16: 9, receive you into everlasting h.
Ac. 17: 26, hath determined bounds of h.
Eph. 2: 22, an h. of God through the Spirit.
Jude 6, angels which left their own h.
Habor (hā'bôr) (8 Bb), i. q. river **Chebar.**
Hachaliah (hăk-a-lī'ah) [Jehovah saddens], Neh. 1: 1.
Hachilah (hăk'i-lah), I. Sa. 23: 19; 26: 1.
Hachmoni (hăk'mȯ-nī), wise, I. Chr. 27: 32.
Hachmonite, I. Chr. 11: 11.
Hadad (hā'dăd), name of a Syrian god, an Edomite, I. Ki. 11: 14.
—(sharpness), I. Chr. 1: 30.
Hadadezer (hăd-ăd-ē'zēr) [Hadad is help] (Hadarezer), king of Zobah, David's wars with, II. Sa. 8; 10: 15; I. Chr. 18.
Hadad-rimmon (hā'dăd-rĭm'mon), probably 'Hadad the thunderer' (5 Cc), a city in the valley of Megiddo, Zec. 12: 11.
Hadar (hā'där), Gen. 25: 15.
Hadarezer (hăd-ar-ē'zēr), II. Sa. 10: 16; I. Chr. 18: 3, 9. See **Hadadezer.**
Hadashah (hăd'a-shah) [new], Josh. 15: 37.
Hadassah (hȧ-dăs'sah) [myrtle], Esth. 2: 7.
Hadattah (hȧ-dăt'tah), Josh. 15: 25.
Hadid (hā'dĭd), Ezra 2: 33; Neh. 11: 34.
Hadlai (hăd'la-ī), II. Chr. 28: 12.
Hadoram (hȧ-dō'ram), contraction of 'Adoniram, lord of the height.'
—(1 Gf), land occupied by descendants of Hadoram, I. Chr. 1: 21.
Hadrach (hā'drak), Assyrian province Hatarika, Zec. 9: 1.
haft, Judg. 3: 22.
Hagab (hā'găb), Ezra 2: 46.
Hagaba (hăg'a-bȧ), Neh. 7: 48.
Hagar (hā'gar) [flight], mother of Ishmael, Gen. 16.
fleeing from Sarah, is comforted by an angel, Gen. 16: 10, 11.
dismissed with her son, Gen. 21: 14; allegory of, Gal. 4: 24.
Hagarenes (hā'gar-ēneș), Ps. 83: 6.
Hagarites, I. Chr. 5: 10, 19, 20.
Haggai (hăg'ga-ī) [born on a festival], masculine name, prophet, Ezra 5: 1; 6: 14.
Haggai, Book of.
Author.—The prophet Haggai was a contemporary of Zerubbabel, "the governor of Judah," with whom he returned to Jerusalem. Together with Zechariah the prophet (cf. Ezra 4: 24-5; 1, 2), he came forward in the second year of Darius (B.C. 520) to urge the people again to undertake the building of the temple, already commenced in the second year of Cyrus (B.C. 535), but abandoned, owing to the opposition met with (cf. Ezra 4 and 5). The exhortations of the two prophets were not without effect, and that work was completed at the expiration of four years (cf. Ezra 6: 14, 15).
Contents.—The prophecy is arranged chronologically, and consists of four parts. These were all delivered within the space of three months. (1) Ch. 1, an exhortation to build the temple—on the first day of the sixth month of the second year of Darius—and its result. (2) The glory of the new temple—on the twenty-first day of the seventh month (2: 1-9). (3) From the twenty-fourth day of the ninth month Jehovah promises to again bless his people with fruitful seasons (2: 10-19). (4) The prophet on the same day assures Zerubbabel that, amid the impending overthrow of the thrones and kingdoms of the heathen (2: 6), Jehovah will specially favor and protect him (2: 20-23). The book is remarkable as containing a distinct Messianic prophecy, referred to in Heb. 12: 26-28.

Haggeri (hăg'ḡe-rī), I. Chr. 11: 38.
Haggi (hăg'ḡī), Gen. 46: 16.
Haggiah (hăg-ḡī'ah), I. Chr. 6: 30.
Haggites, Nu. 26: 15.
Haggith (hăg'ḡĭth) [born on a festival], feminine name, II. Sa. 3: 4.
Hagiographa (hā-ḡi-ŏg'ra-fȧ), third division of Jewish Scripture. See **Old Testament.**
Hai (hā'ī), Gen. 12: 8.
hail, plague of, Ex. 9: 23; Josh. 10: 11; Ps. 18: 12; 78: 47; Isa. 28: 2; Eze. 13: 11; Hag. 2: 17; Rev. 8: 7; 11: 19; 16: 21.
—(to greet or salute), Mat. 26: 49; 27: 29; Lu. 1: 28.
—Job 38: 32, hast thou seen the treasures of the h.?
Ps. 105: 32, he gave them h. for rain.
148: 8, fire and h., snow and vapours.
Isa. 28: 17, the h. shall sweep away the refuge of lies.
Eze. 38: 22, great h., fire, and brimstone.
with sorrow.

hair, Gen. 42: 38; 44: 29, bring down gray h. with sorrow.
Judg. 20: 16, sling stones at h.-breadth.
I. Ki. 1: 52, not an h. fall to earth.
Job 4: 15, the h. of my flesh stood up.
Ps. 40: 12; 69: 4, more than the h. of my head.
Mat. 3: 4; Mar. 1: 6, raiment of camel's h.
Mat. 5: 36, not make one h. white or black.
10: 30; Lu. 12: 7, the h. of your head are numbered.
John 11: 2; 12: 3, wiped his feet with her h.
I. Cor. 11: 14, if a man have long h.
I. Tim. 2: 9, not with broidered h.
I. Pet. 3: 3, plaiting the h.
hairy, Gen. 27: 11, 23; Ps. 68: 21.
Hakkatan (hăk'ka-tăn) Ezra 8: 12.
Hakkoz (hăk'kŏz), I. Chr. 24: 10.
Hakupha (hȧ-kū'fȧ), Ezra 2: 51.
Halah (hā'lȧh) (8 Eb), II. Ki. 17: 6; I. Chr. 5: 26.
Halak (hā'lăk) [bare], Josh. 11: 17.
hale [ar.], to drag by force, Ac. 8: 3.
Halhul (hăl'hŭl) [full of hollows] (5 Ce), a mountain town of Judah, Josh. 15: 58.
Hali (hā'lī) (7 Ba), a border town of Asher, Josh. 19: 25.
hall of judgment, John 18: 28, 33; 19: 9; Ac. 23: 35.
Hallelujah (hăl-le-lū'iah) (Alleluia) [praise ye Jehovah], Ps. 106; 111; 113; 146; 148; 149; 150; Rev. 19: 1, 3 4, 6.
hallow, Ex. 20: 11, blessed the sabbath day, and h. it.
Lev. 22: 32, I am the Lord, which h. you.
25: 10, shall h. the fiftieth year.
I. Ki. 9: 3, I have h. this house.
Jer. 17: 22, h. ye the sabbath day.
Eze. 20: 20; 44: 24, and h. my sabbaths.
Mat. 6: 9; Lu. 11: 2, h. be thy name.
Nu. 5: 10, every man's h. things.
I. Sa. 21: 6, priest gave him h. bread.
Halohesh (hȧ-lō'hesh), Neh. 3: 12.
halt, I. Ki. 18: 21, how long h. ye between two opinions?
Ps. 38: 17, I am ready to h.
Jer. 20: 10, my familiars watched for my h.
—(lame), Mat. 18: 8; Mar. 9: 45, better to enter into life h.
Lu. 14: 21, bring hither h. and blind.
John 5: 3, blind, h., waiting for moving of the water.
Ham [black], son of Noah, cursed, Gen. 9: 22.
—his descendants, Gen. 10: 6; I. Chr. 1: 8; Ps. 105: 23; smitten by the Simeonites, I. Chr. 4: 40.
(1 Kf), land of.
Haman (hā'man) [magnificent], probably connected with the Sanskrit 'Heman,' name of planet Mercury.
advancement, Esth. 3.
hatred to Mordecai, Esth. 3: 8.
fall, Esth. 7.
Hamath (hā'math) [fortification] (1 Fd; 2 Cb; 6 Da) (Syria), a celebrated city of 13,000 inhabitants, on the Orontes.
conquered, II. Ki. 18: 34; Isa. 37: 13; Jer. 49: 23.
See Nu. 34: 8; Josh. 13: 5; II. Ki. 14: 28; 17: 24.
Hamath-zobah (hā'math-zō'bah) [fortress of Zobah], II. Chr. 8: 3.
Hammath (hăm'math) [warm springs] (5 Dc; 14 Bc; 16 Dc), a fenced city of Naphtali, now called Hammam, Josh. 19: 35.
Hammedatha (ham-mĕd'a-thȧ) [gift of the moon], Esth. 3: 1, 10.
Hammelech (hăm'me-lĕk), Jer. 36: 26.
hammer, I. Ki. 6: 7; Ps. 74: 6; Isa. 44: 12; Jer. 23: 29; 50: 23.
Hammoleketh (hăm-mŏl'e-kĕth), I. Chr. 7: 18.
Hammon (hăm'mŏn), I. Chr. 6: 76.
Hammoth-dor (hăm'moth-dôr) [warm springs], Josh. 21: 32.
Hammurabi. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
Hamonah (hȧ-mō'nah) [multitude], Eze. 39: 16.
Hamon-gog (hā'mon-gŏg) [the multitude of Gog], Eze. 39: 11.
Hamor (hā'mor) [ass], Gen. 34: 2.
Hamuel (hȧ-mū'el) [God is warmth], I. Chr. 4: 26.
Hamul (hā'mŭl) [spared], Nu. 26: 21.
Hamulites, Nu. 26: 21.
Hamutal (hȧ-mū'tal) [warmth of dew], II. Ki. 23: 31.
Hanameel (hȧ-năm'e-el), a corruption of the name Hananeel, Jer. 32: 7, 12.
Hanan (hā'nan) [gracious], Ezra 2: 46.
Hananeel (hȧ-năn'e-el) [God is gracious], Neh. 3: 1. See **Hanameel.**
Hanani (hȧ-nā'nī) [inclined to grace], prophet, II. Chr. 16: 7.
—brother of Nehemiah, Neh. 1: 2; 7: 2; 12: 36.
Hananiah (hăn-a-nī'ah) [Jehovah is gracious], false prophet, Jer. 28.
his death, Jer. 28: 17.
hand, of God, for blessing, II. Chr. 30: 12; Ezra 8: 18; Neh. 2: 18.
for chastisement, Deu. 2: 15; Ru. 1: 13; Job 2: 10; 19: 21; I. Pet. 5: 6.
hands, laying on of, Nu. 8: 10; 27: 18; Ac. 6: 6; 13: 3; I. Tim. 4: 14; II. Tim. 1: 6.
washing, as mark of innocence, Deu. 21: 6; Ps. 26: 6; Mat. 27: 24.
lifting up, in prayer, Ex. 17: 11; Ps. 28: 2; 63: 4; 141: 2; 143: 6.
—Gen. 3: 22, put forth his h. and take of tree.
16: 12, his h. against every man.
24: 2; 47: 29, put thy h. under my thigh.
Ex. 14: 8; Nu. 33: 3, Israel went out with an high h.
Ex. 21: 24; Deu. 19: 21, h. for h.
Ex. 33: 22, cover with my h. while I pass.
Nu. 11: 23, is Lord's h. waxed short?
22: 29, would there were a sword in mine h.
Deu. 8: 17, my h. hath gotten this wealth.
33: 3, his saints are in thy h.
Judg. 7: 2, saying, Mine own h. hath saved me.
I. Sa. 5: 6, h. of Lord heavy on them.
12: 3, of whose h. have I received any bribe?
26: 18, what evil is in mine h.?
28: 21, I have put my life in my h.
II. Sa. 24: 14; I. Chr. 21: 13, let us fall into h. of Lord.
I. Ki. 18: 44, cloud like a man's h.
Ezra 7: 9, good h. of God.
Neh. 2: 18, strengthened their h. for work.
Job 12: 10, in whose h. is soul of every living thing.
17: 9, hath clean h. shall be stronger.
40: 14, thine own h. can save.
Ps. 16: 11, at right h. pleasures for evermore.

hand—Continued
Ps. 24: 4, clean h. and pure heart.
31: 5, into thy h. I commit my spirit.
32: 4, day and night thy h. heavy.
80: 17, thy h. on man of thy right h.
90: 17, establish thou the work of our h.
119: 73, thy h. made and fashioned me.
137: 5, let my right h. forget her cunning.
139: 10, there shall thy h. lead me.
Prov. 3: 16, in left h. riches and honour.
10: 4, h. of diligent maketh rich.
11: 21; 16: 5, though h. join in h.
12: 24, h. of diligent shall bear rule.
19: 24; 26: 15, slothful man hideth his h.
22: 26, be not of them that strike h.
Ec. 2: 24, this was from h. of God.
9: 10, whatsoever thy h. findeth to do.
11: 6, in evening withhold not thine h.
Isa. 1: 12, who hath required this at your h.?
5: 25; 9: 12; 10: 4; 14: 27, his h. is stretched out still.
40: 12, measured waters in hollow of h.
53: 10, pleasure of Lord shall prosper in his h.
56: 2, keepeth his h. from doing evil.
Jer. 18: 6, as clay in the potter's h.
Eze. 7: 17; 21: 7, all h. shall be feeble.
Dan. 4: 35, none can stay his h.
Joel 2: 1, day of Lord is nigh at h.
Mic. 7: 3, do evil with both h. earnestly.
Mat. 3: 2; 4: 17; 10: 7, kingdom of heaven at h.
3: 12; Lu. 3: 17, whose fan is in his h.
Mat. 18: 8; Mar. 9: 43, if thy h. offend.
Mat. 26: 18, my time is at h.
Mar. 14: 41, Son of man is betrayed into h. of sinners.
16: 19, sat on right h. of God.
Lu. 9: 44, delivered into h. of men.
22: 21, h. that betrayeth is with me.
John 10: 29, to pluck out of my Father's h.
20: 27, reach hither thy h.
I. Cor. 12: 15, because I am not the h.
II. Cor. 5: 1, house not made with h.
Phil. 4: 5, the Lord is at h.
Col. 2: 11, circumcision made without h.
I. Thes. 4: 11, work with your own h.
II. Thes. 2: 2, the day of Christ is at h.
I. Tim. 2: 8, lifting up holy h.
Heb. 9: 24, not entered places made with h.
10: 31, fall into h. of living God.
Jas. 4: 8, cleanse your h,
I. Pet. 4: 7, end of all things is at h.
I. John 1: 1, our h. have handled of Word of life.

hand-breadth, II. Chr. 4: 5; Ps. 39: 5.

handful, Gen. 41: 47, earth brought forth by h.
Ru. 2: 16, let fall some of the h.
I. Ki. 17: 12, h. of meal in a barrel.
Ps. 72: 16, shall be an h. of corn.
Ec. 4: 6, h. with quietness.

handicraft, Ac. 18: 3; 19: 25; Rev. 18: 22. A trade was taught to all the Jewish boys, as a necessary part of their education. Even the greatest rabbis maintained themselves by trades. Says Rabbi Jehuda, "He who does not teach his son a trade is much the same as if he taught him to be a thief." In the present article brief notices only can be given of such handicraft trades as are mentioned in Scripture.

handicraft—Continued

1. Smiths or metal-workers.—The preparation of iron for use either in war, in agriculture or for domestic purposes was doubtless one of the earliest applications of labor; and together with iron, working in brass, or rather copper alloyed with tin (bronze), is mentioned as practised in antediluvian times, Gen. 4: 22. After the establishment of the Jews in Canaan, the occupation of a smith became recognized as a distinct employment, I. Sa. 13: 19. The smith's work and its results are often mentioned in Scripture, II. Sa. 12: 31; I. Ki. 6: 7; II. Chr. 26: 14; Isa. 44: 12; 54: 16. The worker in gold and silver must have found employment among both the Hebrews and the neighboring nations in very early times, Gen. 24: 22, 53; 35: 4; 38: 18. Various processes of the goldsmith's work are illustrated by Egyptian monuments. After the conquest frequent notices are found of both moulded and wrought metal, including soldering.

Carpenter's Shop at Nazareth.

2. Carpenters are often mentioned in Scripture, Gen. 6: 14; Ex. 37; Isa. 44: 13. In the palace built by David for himself the workmen employed were chiefly foreigners, II. Sa. 5: 11. That the Jewish carpenters must have been able to carve with some skill is evident from Isa. 41: 7; 44: 13. In the New Testament the occupation of a carpenter is mentioned in connection with Joseph the husband of the Virgin Mary, and ascribed to our Lord himself, Mat. 13: 55; Mar. 6: 3. The trade included our cabinet work as well as carpentering, but did not include house building, as houses were not made of wood.
3. The masons employed by David and Solomon, at least the chief of them, were Phœnicians, I. Ki. 5: 18; Eze. 27: 9. The large stones used in Solomon's temple are said by Josephus to have been fitted together exactly without either mortar or clamps, but the foundation stones to have been fastened with lead. For ordinary

handicraft—Continued
building, mortar was used; sometimes, perhaps, bitumen, as was the case at Babylon, Gen. 11:3.
4. Ship-building must have been exercised to some extent for the fishing-vessels on the Lake of Gennesaret, Mat. 8:23; 9:1; John 21:3, 8. Solomon built ships for his foreign trade, I. Ki. 9:26, 27; 22:48; II. Chr. 20:36, 37.
5. Apothecaries or perfumers appear to have formed a guild or association, Ex. 30:25, 35; II. Chr. 16:14; Neh. 3:8; Ec. 7:1; 10:1.
6. Weavers.—The arts of spinning and weaving both wool and linen were carried on in early times, as they usually are still among the Bedouins, by women, Ex. 35:25, 26; Lev. 19:19; Deu. 22:11; II. Ki. 23:7; Eze. 16:16; Prov. 31:13, 24.
7. Dyeing and dressing cloth were practised in Palestine, as were also tanning and dressing leather, Josh. 2:15-18; II. Ki. 1:8; Mat. 3:4; Ac. 9:43.
8. Barbers, Nu. 6:5, 19; Eze. 5:1.
9. Tentmakers are noticed in Ac. 18:3.
10. Potters are frequently alluded to, Jer. 18:2-6.
11. Bakers are noticed in Scripture, Jer. 37:21; Hos. 7:4; and the well-known valley Tyropœon probably derived its name from the occupations of the cheese-makers, its inhabitants.
12. Butchers, not Jewish, are spoken of I. Cor. 10:25.

handkerchiefs, Ac. 19:12.

handle, Gen. 4:21, father of such as h. harp
Judg. 5:14, h. pen of writer.
Ps. 115:7, hands, but they h. not.
Prov. 16:20, that h. a matter wisely.
Jer. 2:8, they that h. the law.
Eze. 27:29, all that h. the oar.
Mar. 12:4, sent him away shamefully h.
Lu. 24:39, h. me, and see.
II. Cor. 4:2, not h. word of God deceitfully.
Col. 2:21, taste not; h. not.
I. John 1:1, h. of Word of life.

handmaid, Ps. 86:16, save the son of thy h.
Ps. 116:16, thy servant, and son of thy h.
Lu. 1:38, behold the h. of the Lord.

hand-staves, Eze. 39:9.

hand-writing, Col. 2:14.

handywork, Ps. 19:1.

Hanes (hā'nēṣ), Isa. 30:4.

hang, Job 26:7, he h. the earth on nothing.
Ps. 137:2, we h. our harps upon the willows.
Mat. 18:6; Mar. 9:42; Lu. 17:2, millstone h. about neck.
Mat. 22:40, on these h. all the Law and the Prophets.
27:5, Judas went and h. himself.
Heb. 12:12, wherefore lift up the hands which h. down.

hanging, a punishment, Gen. 40:22; Nu. 25:4; Esth. 7:10.
the hanged accursed, Deu. 21:23; Gal. 3:13.

Hannah (hăn'nah) [grace], her vow and prayer, I. Sa. 1:11; answered, I. Sa. 1:19.
song of, I. Sa. 2.

Hannathon (hăn'na-thŏn) (5 Cc), a city of Zebulun, now called Kefr Anan, Josh. 19:14.

Hanniel (hăn'nĭ-el), Nu. 34:23.

Hanoch (hā'nŏk) [consecration], i.q. **Enoch**, Gen. 25:4.

Hanochites, Nu. 26:5.

Hanun (hā'nŭn) [given by grace], king of the Ammonites, dishonors David's messengers, II. Sa. 10:4; chastised, II. Sa. 12:30.

Haphraim (hăf-rā'im), Josh. 19:19.

haply, Mar. 11:13, if h. he might find fruit,
Lu. 14:29, lest h. after he hath laid foundation.
Ac. 5:39, h. ye be found to fight against God.
17:27, if h. they might feel after him.

happen, Prov. 12:21, no evil h. to the just.
Ec. 2:14, one event h. to them all.
Isa. 41:22, let them show us what shall h.
Jer. 44:23, therefore this evil is h.
Lu. 24:14, talked of things that had h.
Rom. 11:25, blindness is h. to Israel.
I. Cor. 10:11, these things h. for ensamples.
Phil. 1:12, things which h. to me.
I. Pet. 4:12, as though some strange thing h.
II. Pet. 2:22, it is h. according to proverb.

happy, Deu. 33:29, h. art thou, O Israel.
Job 5:17, h. is the man whom God correcteth.
Ps. 144:15, h. is that people whose God is the Lord.
Prov. 3:13, h. is the man that findeth wisdom.
14:21, he that hath mercy on the poor, h. is he.
16:20, whoso trusteth in the Lord, h. is he.
28:14, h. is the man that feareth alway.
Jer. 12:1, why are they h. that deal treacherously?
Mal. 3:15, now we call the proud h.
John 13:17, if ye know these things, h. if ye do them.
Rom. 14:22, h. is he that condemneth not.
Jas. 5:11, we count them h. that endure.
I. Pet. 3:14; 4:14, h. are ye.

Hara (hā'rȧ), or **Zarnah** (8 Ec), a city of Assyria, I. Chr. 5:26.

Haradah (hăr'a-dah), Nu. 33:24, 25.

Haran (hā'ran) [mountainous], a son of Terah, Gen. 11:26.
—(2 Cb; 8 Aa), a town of Padanaram.
Abram comes to, Gen. 11:31; departs from, Gen. 12:4.
Jacob flees to Laban at, Gen. 27:43; 28:10; 29.

Hararite (hā'ra-rīte), II. Sa. 23:11.

Harbonah (här-bō'nah), probably 'ass driver,' chamberlain of Artaxerxes, Esth. 1:10.
proposes the hanging of Haman, Esth. 7:9.

hard, Gen. 18:14, is any thing too h. for the Lord?
Deu. 1:17, cause that is too h.
26:6, Egyptians laid on h. bondage.
II. Sa. 3:39, sons of Zeruiah too h.
I. Ki. 10:1; II. Chr. 9:1, to prove with h. questions.
II. Ki. 2:10, thou hast asked a h. thing.
Job 41:24, as h. as a piece of nether millstone.
Prov. 13:15, way of transgressors is h.
18:19, brother offended is h. to be won.

hard—Continued
Jer. 32: 17, 27, there is nothing too h. for thee.
Eze. 3: 5, 6, to a people of h. language.
3: 7, Israel, impudent and h. hearted.
Mat. 25: 24, I knew thee that thou art an h. man.
Mar. 10: 24, how h. for them that trust in riches.
John 6: 60, this is an h. saying.
Ac. 9: 5; 26: 14, h. to kick against the pricks.
Heb. 5: 11, many things h. to be uttered.
II. Pet. 3: 16, things h. to be understood.
Jude 15, convince all of h. speeches.
Lu. 18: 24, h. shall they that have riches.

harden, Ex. 4: 21; 7: 3; 14: 4, I will h. Pharaoh's heart.
Ex. 14: 17, h. hearts of Egyptians.
Deu. 15: 7, shalt not h. thy heart.
II. Ki. 17: 14; Neh. 9: 16, h. their necks.
Job 6: 10, I would h. myself in sorrow.
9: 4, who hath h. himself against him?
Prov. 21: 29, a wicked man h. his face.
28: 14, he that h. his heart.
29: 1, he that, being often reproved, h. his neck.
Isa. 63: 17, why hast thou h. our heart?
Dan. 5: 20, mind was h. in pride.
Mar. 6: 52; 8: 17, their heart h.
John 12: 40, he hath h. their heart.
Rom. 9: 18, whom he will he h.
Heb. 3: 13, lest any of you be h.
3: 15; 4: 7, h. not your hearts.

hardened heart, deprecated, I. Sa. 6: 6; Ps. 95: 8; Heb. 3: 8.
results of, Ex. 7: 13 ff.; 8: 15 ff.; Prov. 28: 14.

hardness, Mar. 3: 5, grieved for h. of their hearts.

hardness—Continued
Mar. 16: 14, upbraided them for h. of heart.
Rom. 2: 5, h. and impenitent heart.
II. Tim. 2: 3, endure h., as a good soldier.

hare, one of the unclean animals mentioned in Lev. 11: 6. Several species of the genus 'Lepus,' to which the European hare belongs, are natives of Palestine. None of the rodent animals are chewers of the cud. The Septuagint translates the word "hedgehog," but that animal also is not a ruminant.

Hareph (hā'ref), I. Chr. 2: 51.

Hareth (hā'reth), I. Sa. 22: 5.

Harhaiah (här-hā-ī'ah) [zeal of Jehovah], Neh. 3: 8.

Harhas (här'has), II. Ki. 22: 14.

Harhur (här''hûr) [fever], Ezra 2: 51.

Harim (hā'rim) [flat-nosed], I. Chr. 24: 8.

Hariph (hā'rif), Neh. 7: 24; 10: 19.

harlots, Gen. 34: 31; Lev. 19: 29; 21: 7; Deu. 23: 17; Isa. 57: 3; Jer. 3: 3; Mat. 21: 32; I. Cor. 6: 15.
Rahab of Jericho, Josh. 2: 1.
priests forbidden to marry, Lev. 21: 14.
Solomon's judgment between two, I. Ki. 3: 16.
figurative of idolatry, Isa. 1: 21; Jer. 2: 20; Eze. 16: 28; Hos. 2; Rev. 17: 18.

harm, Lev. 5: 16, make amends for h. done.
II. Ki. 4: 41, no h. in the pot.
I. Chr. 16: 22; Ps. 105: 15, do prophets no h.
Prov. 3: 30, if he have done thee no h.
Ac. 16: 28, do thyself no h.
28: 5, he felt no h.
I. Pet. 3: 13, who will h. you, if followers of good?

harmless, Mat. 10: 16, wise as serpents, h. as doves.
Phil. 2: 15, may be h., the sons of God.
Heb. 7: 26, holy, h., undefiled.

HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS.

By Rev. A. R. Fausset, D.D.

Date.	*Contents.*	*Matt.*	*Mark.*	*Luke.*	*John.*
B.C.	**Incidents of the Birth and Boyhood of Jesus Christ Till He Was Twelve Years of Age.**				
	1. Introduction	....	....	1: 1-4	1: 1-14
	2. The genealogies—Matthew the legal, Luke the natural descent	1: 1-17	....	3: 23-38	....
6, Nov.	3. Birth of John announced to Zacharias	....	....	1: 5-25	....
5, May	4. Birth of Jesus announced to Mary at Nazareth six months later	....	....	1: 26-38	....
	5. Mary's visit to Elizabeth, and her hymn	....	....	1: 39-56	....
Aug.	6. John the Baptist's birth, and Zacharias' hymn	....	....	1: 57-80	....
	7. The angel appears to Joseph	1: 18-25	....	....	....
4, Feb.	8. Birth of Jesus at Bethlehem	....	....	2: 1-7	....
	9. Angelic announcement to the shepherds	....	....	2: 8-20	....
Apr.	10. Circumcision of Jesus, and presentation in the temple	....	....	2: 21-38	....
	11. Visit of the Magi, in the house—no longer in manger; epiphany to Gentiles	2: 1-12	....	....	....
	12. Flight into Egypt	2: 13-15	....	....	....
3, Apr.	13. Herod's murder of the innocents	2: 16-18	....	....	....
	14. Return to Nazareth, fearing Archelaus' cruelty	2: 19-23	....	2: 30,40	....
A.D. 9	15. Jesus, at the age of twelve, goes up to the Passover	....	....	2: 41-52	....
26	**Inauguration of Christ's Public Ministry.**				
27, Jan.	16. Preparatory preaching John the Baptist	3: 1-12	1: 1-8	3: 1-18	....
	17. Christ's baptism in river Jordan	3: 13-17	1: 9-11	3: 21-23	....
	18. The Spirit leads him to desert of Judea, where Satan tempts him	4: 1-11	1: 12,13	4: 1-13	....
	19. The Baptist's witness to Jesus	....	....	....	1: 15-34
	20. Two of John's disciples follow Jesus; Andrew brings his brother Simon	....	....	....	1: 35-42

Harmony of the Gospels--Continued

Date.	*Contents.*	*Matt.*	*Mark.*	*Luke.*	*John.*
A.D. 27	21. Christ returns to Galilee; finds Philip, who in turn finds Nathanael	....	....	....	1: 43-51
	22. First miracle at Cana, and visit to Capernaum	....	....	....	2: 1-12
	Public Ministry of Christ from the First Passover to the Second.				
Apr.	23. Christ goes up to Jerusalem for the Passover, and with a scourge expels the sellers and money-changers from the temple	....	....	....	2: 13-25
	24. Nicodemus is convinced; has a night interview with Jesus	....	....	....	3: 1-21
	25. Christ leaves Jerusalem, stays eight months in N. E. Judea, and baptizes by his disciples	....	....	....	3: 22
	26. John, baptizing in Ænon, again witnesses to the Christ	....	....	....	3: 23-36
	27. Imprisonment of John	....	....	3: 19,20	....
	28. John being cast into prison, Jesus leaves Judea for Galilee	4: 12	1: 14	4: 14,15	4: 1-3
Dec.	29. Passing through Samaria, he converts a woman of Sychar, and through her many of the Samaritans, four months before harvest	....	....	....	4: 4-42
	30. Commencement of his public ministry in Galilee	4: 17	1: 14,15	4: 14,15	4: 43-45
	31. Visiting Cana again, he heals a nobleman's son sick at Capernaum	....	....	....	4: 46-54
	From His Second to His Third Passover.				
28 Apr.	32. Returns to Jerusalem at the Passover, "*the* feast." His second Passover. From this to the third, his main Galilean ministry. Jesus cures an infirm man at Bethesda pool on the Sabbath	....	....	....	5: 1-47
	33. Returns to Galilee. Rejected at Nazareth	....	....	4: 14-30	....
	34. He settles at Capernaum, and teaches in public	4: 13-17	1: 21,22	4: 31,32	....
	35. Miraculous draught of fishes; call of Simon, Andrew, James, and John	4: 18-22	1: 16-20	5: 1-11	....
	36. Jesus casts out a demon	....	1: 23-28	4: 33-37	....
	37. Cure of Simon's wife's mother, and other sick people	8: 14-17	1: 29-34	4: 38-41	....
	38. Circuit with the disciples through Galilee	4: 23-25	1: 35-39	4: 42-44	....
	39. He heals a leper, and, shunning popularity, retires to the desert	8: 1-4	1: 40-45	5: 12-16	....
	40. Returning to Capernaum, he heals a palsied man let down through the roof	9: 2-8	2: 1-12	5: 17-26	....
	41. Call of Matthew, the feast, and discourse at his house—the new garment and new wine	9: 9-13	2: 13-17	5: 27-32	....
	42. He answers objections as to the reason of his not fasting	9: 14-17	2: 18-22	5: 33-39	....
	43. Returning towards Galilee, the disciples pluck corn ears on the Sabbath	12: 1-8	2: 23-28	6: 1-5	....
	44. Healing a man's withered hand on the Sabbath, the Pharisees plot his death with the Herodians.	12: 9-14	3: 1-6	6: 6-11	....
	45. He withdraws to the lake and heals many	12: 15-21	3: 7-12	....	....
	46. Ascending a hill west of the lake, after prayer all night, he chooses the Twelve; his charge	10: 1-42	3: 13-19	6: 12-19	....
	47. Sermon on the mount, on the level below the hilltop	5: 1-8:1	....	6: 20-49	....
	48. Healing of the centurion's servant	8: 5-13	....	7: 1-10	....
	49. Raising of the widow's son at Nain	....	....	7: 11-17	....
	50. John Baptist's mission of inquiry from his dungeon at Machærus	11: 2-19	....	7: 18-35	....
	51. Jesus upbraids Chorazin, Bethsaida, and Capernaum, and invites the heavy-laden	11: 20-30	....	....	....
	52. Anointing of his feet, in the Pharisee Simon's house, by the sinful but forgiven woman	....	....	7: 36-50	....
	53. Short circuit of two days' preaching through Galilee, women ministering	....	....	8: 1-3	....
	54. Returning to Capernaum, he heals a blind and dumb demoniac, the Pharisees attributing the miracle to Beelzebub	12: 22-37	3: 22-30	11: 14,15, [17-23	....
	55. Seeking a sign, and the answer	12: 38-45	....	11:16,24-36	....
	56. His kinsfolk try to lay hold on him as mad	12: 46-50	3: 19-21, [31-35	8: 19-21	....
	57. From a fishing vessel he speaks a series of seven parables, beginning with the parable of the sower	13: 1-53	4: 1-34	8: 4-18	....
	58. Jesus crosses the lake with his disciples, and calms a storm	8: 18-27	4: 35-41	8: 22-25	....
	59. He cures two demoniacs of Gadara, one being prominent	8: 28-34	5: 1-20	8: 26-40	....
	60. Returning to the west shore, he raises Jairus' daughter, and heals a woman with an issue of blood	9:1, 18-26	5: 21-43	8: 40-56	....
	61. He heals two blind men and casts out a demon	9: 27-34	....	....	....

Harmony of the Gospels—Continued

Date.	*Contents.*	*Matt.*	*Mark.*	*Luke.*	*John.*
A.D. 28	62. Jesus visits Nazareth again, when his countrymen disbelieve in him	13: 54-58	6: 1-6	....	....
	63. Christ teaches throughout Galilee	9: 35-38	6: 6	....	....
	64. Sends forth the Twelve	10:1-11:1	6: 7-13	9: 1-6	....
	65. Herod, who has murdered John the Baptist, fears that Jesus is John risen from the dead	14: 1-12	6: 14-29	9: 7-9	....
	66. The Twelve return to Jesus, telling all they have done and taught. He withdraws with them to a desert on the other side of the Sea of Galilee, and feeds five thousand people	14: 13-21	6: 30-44	9: ,10-17	6: 1-14
	67. He sends the disciples across the lake westward to Bethsaida (close to Capernaum, distinct from Bethsaida Julias, northeast of the lake, Lu. 9:10), and at night comes walking to them upon the water	14: 22-33	6: 45-56	....	6: 15-21
	68. The miraculously-fed multitude seek and find Jesus at Capernaum. His discourse in the synagogue and Peter's confession	....	....	....	6: 22-71
29	**From the Third Passover to the Beginning of the Last Passover Week.**				
Apr.	69. Healings in the Gennesaret plain for a few days	14: 34-36	6: 55,56	....	....
	70. Pharisees from Jerusalem object to his neglect of washing hands	15: 1-20	7: 1-23	....	....
	71. Jesus goes northward towards Tyre and Sidon. The Syrophœnician woman's faith gains a cure for her daughter	15: 21-28	7: 24-30	....	....
	72. He returns through Decapolis, and, ascending a mount near the Sea of Galilee, heals many and feeds four thousand	15: 29-38	7: 31-8: 9	....	....
	73. He crosses the lake to Dalmanutha	15: 39	8: 10	....	....
	74. Pharisees and Sadducees require a sign	16: 1-4	8: 11, 12	....	....
	75. Embarking in the ship, he comes to Bethsaida (Julias). He warns against leaven of doctrine	16: 4-12	8: 13-21	....	....
	76. Healing of a blind man	....	8: 22-26	....	....
	77. Journey to the region of Cæsarea Philippi. Peter's confession	16: 13-20	8: 27-30	9: 18-21	....
	78. He fortells his death and resurrection. Reproof of Peter	16: 21-28	8: 31-38, [9: 1	9: 22-27	....
	79. The transfiguration on Mount Hermon six days later	17: 1-13	9: 2-13	9: 28-36	....
	80. Descending, the following day he casts out a demon which the disciples could not cast out	17: 14-21	9: 14-29	9: 37-43	....
	81. Jesus again foretells his death and resurrection	17: 22, 23	9: 30-32	9: 44,45	....
	82. Temple-tribute money miraculously provided from a fish at Capernaum	17: 24-27	....	....	....
	83. The disciples strive which shall be greatest. Jesus teaches a childlike, forgiving spirit	18: 1-35	9: 33-50	9: 46-50	....
Oct.	Journey to the Feast of Tabernacles, six months after the third Passover; this period ends with his arrival at Bethany before the last Passover	....	....	....	7: 1-10
	84. He goes up from Galilee about the midst of the feast and teaches in the temple	....	....	....	7: 14
	85. The people are divided in opinion; the rulers try to seize him; Nicodemus remonstrates	....	....	....	7: 11-53
	86. His charity, yet faithfulness, towards the adulteress	....	....	....	8: 1-11
	87. Jesus in the temple declares himself the Light of the world, pre-existent before Abraham. The Jews seek to stone him	....	....	....	8: 12-59
	88. Healing of the beggar, blind from his birth	....	....	....	9
	89. Christ's discourse on himself as the Good Shepherd and the Door	....	....	....	10: 1-21
	90. Final departure for Jerusalem from Galilee through Samaria	....	....	9: 51-56	....
	91. Warnings to certain who would follow	....	....	9: 57-62	....
	92. Sending forth of the seventy	....	....	10: 1-16	....
	93. The seventy return, announcing their successful mission	....	....	10: 17-24	....
	94. Christ speaks the parable of the good Samaritan	....	....	10: 25-37	....
	95. Jesus in Bethany visits Mary and Martha	....	....	10: 38-42	....
	96. He again teaches the disciples how to pray	....	....	11: 1-13	....
	97. Cure of the dumb demoniac; the Pharisees again attribute his miracles to Beelzebub; dines with one	....	....	11: 14-54	....
	98. Exhortation to disciples	....	....	12: 1-12	....
	99. Appeal to Jesus to arbitrate about inheritance; parable of the rich fool	....	....	12. 13-21	....
	100. Discourses	....	....	12: 22-59	....

Harmony of the Gospels—Continued

Date.	*Contents.*	*Matt.*	*Mark.*	*Luke.*	*John*
A.D. 29	101. God's judgments; motive to repentance........	....	....	13: 1-5	....
	102. Parable of the barren fig-tree........	....	....	13: 6-9	....
	103. Cure of a woman with a spirit of infirmity........	....	....	13: 10-17	....
30	104. Jesus, at the Feast of Dedication in Jerusalem, proclaims his divine oneness with God. The Jews a third time seek to kill him, when consequently he withdraws to Peræa........	....	....	....	10: 22-42
Jan.	105. His second journey toward Bethany on hearing of the sickness of Lazarus........	....	....	13: 22	11: 1-16
	106. Pharisees urge him to depart quickly from Peræa, on the plea that Herod will kill him, and his answer........	....	....	13: 31-35	....
	107. Cure of a man with the dropsy........	....	....	14: 1- 6	....
	108. Parable of the great supper........	....	....	14: 7-24	....
	109. He warns the multitude to count the cost of discipleship........	....	....	14: 25-35	....
	110. Many publicans crowd to him, and on the Pharisees' murmuring, he utters the parables of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son........	....	....	15	....
	111. To the disciples he speaks the parables of the unjust steward and the rich man and Lazarus........	....	....	16	....
	112. Sayings as to offences; mutual forgiveness and profitableness never exceeding duty........	....	....	17: 1-10	....
	113. Arriving at Bethany, he raises Lazarus from the dead........	....	....	....	11: 17-46
	114. Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin determine to put Jesus to death; unconscious prophecy........	....	....	....	11: 47-53
	115. Jesus withdraws to Ephraim on the borders of Samaria........	....	....	....	11: 54
Mar	The last journey to Jerusalem through the midst of Samaria and Galilee.				
	116. He heals ten lepers on the Samaritan frontier........	....	....	17: 11-19	....
	117. The Pharisees ask when the kingdom of God shall come; he foretells its concomitants........	....	....	17: 20-37	....
	118. Parables of importunate widow and the Pharisee and publican........	....	....	18: 1-14	....
	119. Journey from Galilee through Peræa........	19: 1,2	10: 1	....	....
	120. Pharisees question him about divorce........	19: 3-12	10: 2-12	....	....
	121. Parents bring their children to Jesus to bless them........	19: 13-15	10: 13-16	18: 15-17	....
	122. The rich young ruler declines the discipleship; Peter contrasts the disciples' self-sacrifice........	19: 16-30	10: 17-31	18: 18-30	....
	123. Parable of the laborers in the vineyard to warn against mercenary service........	20: 1-16	....	....	....
	124. Jesus goes before on his way to Jerusalem, and a third time foretells his death and resurrection........	20: 17-19	10: 32-34	18: 31-34	....
	125. James and John desire highest places next to Christ in the temporal kingdom........	20: 20-28	10: 35-45	....	....
	126. He heals two blind men near Jericho........	20: 29-34	10: 46-52	18:35-19:1	....
	127. Zaccheus climbs a sycamore tree, and is called down by Jesus; salvation comes to his house........	....	....	19: 2-10	....
	128. Nigh Jerusalem, when men think the kingdom of God shall immediately appear, Jesus checks this thought by the parable of the pounds........	....	....	19: 11-27	....
	The Last Sabbath, Saturday, beginning at Friday sunset.				
	129. Jesus reaches Bethany six days before the Passover. In the house of Simon the leper, Mary anoints his head and feet........	26: 6-13	14: 3-9	....	11: 55-57, [12: 1-8
	130. Jews come to Bethany to see Jesus........	....	....	....	12: 9-11
	The Last Passover Week, Ending With the Crucifixion.				
	First Day of the Week—Sunday, April 2.				
	131. Jesus triumphantly enters Jerusalem. He weeps over the city as doomed. At eventide he returns to Bethany, having first entered the temple, and sternly looked round about upon all things........	21:1-11,17	11: 1-11	19: 29-44	12: 12-19
	Second Day—Monday, April 3.				
Apr.	132. On his way from Bethany, Jesus curses the barren fig-tree. He purges the temple at the close of the ministry as at the beginning, but without the scourge, and again returns to Bethany........	21: 12-16, [18, 19	11: 12-19	19: 45,46	....

Harmony of the Gospels—Continued

Date.	Contents.	Matt.	Mark.	Luke.	John.
A.D. 30	Third Day—Tuesday, April 4.				
	133. On his way to Jerusalem, the fig-tree being now withered up, Jesus teaches the lesson "that believing prayer can move mountains of hindrance"	21: 20-22	11: 20-26	....	....
	134. Teaches in the temple. Deputation from the Sanhedrin challenges his authority. Parables of the two sons and the vineyard	21: 23-46	11: 27-33, 12: 1-12	20: 1-19	....
	135. Parable of the marriage feast	22: 1-14	....	....	....
	136. The Pharisees, with the Herodians, try to entangle him in his words. His reply from Cæsar's image on the coin	22: 15-22	12: 13-17	20: 20-26	....
	137. He baffles the Sadducees' cavil about the resurrection	22: 23-33	12: 18-27	20: 27-40	....
	138. He replies to a lawyer on which one is the great commandment	22: 35-40	12: 28-34	....	....
	139. Our Lord leaves them without answer to his question, If Christ be Son of David, how does David call him Lord?	22: 41-46	12: 35-37	20: 41-44	....
	140. Warns against scribes and Pharisees. Woe to Jerusalem	23	12: 38-40	20: 45-47	....
	141. He commends the widow's offering to God's treasury	....	12: 41-44	21: 1-4	....
	142. Some Greeks desire to see Jesus. He accepts this as a pledge of his coming glory and the gathering in of the Gentiles	....	....	....	12: 20-36
	143. Leaving the temple, Jesus, sitting on Olivet, with Peter, James, John, and Andrew, foretells the destruction of the temple and Jewish theocracy. The last days	24: 1-42	13: 1-37	21: 5-36	....
	144. Parables: The goodman of the house, the wise and the evil servant, the ten virgins, the talents, the sheep and the goats	24: 43-51, 25	....	....	....
	Fourth Day—Wednesday, April 5.				
	145. Beginning at sunset: Jesus, two days before the Passover, announces his betrayal and crucifixion; the Sanhedrin consult to kill Jesus by subtlety. Judas, availing himself of his Master's retirement from them, covenants to betray him. Most disbelieved; some rulers believed, but loving men's praise confessed him not. Jesus' judgment	26: 1-5, 14-16	14: 1, 2, 10, 11	22: 1-6	12: 36-50
	Fifth Day—Thursday, April 6.				
	146. Jesus sends two disciples into the city to prepare for the Passover; follows with the rest in the afternoon	26: 17-19	14: 12-16	22: 7-13	....
	Sixth Day—Friday, April 7.				
	147. At sunset: Jesus celebrates the Passover by anticipation	26: 20	14: 17	22: 14	....
	148. Reproves the ambition of disciples, yet promises the kingdom	....	....	22: 24-30	....
	149. He teaches love and humility by washing disciples' feet	....	....	....	13: 1-20
	150. He indicates his betrayer, who, however, did not leave till after the Lord's Supper (Lu. 22: 21)	26: 21-25	14: 18-21	22: 21-23	13: 21-35
	151. He foretells Peter's sifting by Satan, and restoration by his intercession; and scattering of the Twelve	26: 31-35	14: 27-31	22: 31-38	13: 36-38
	152. Ordains the Lord's Supper: (I. Cor. 11: 23-25)	26: 26-29	14: 22-25	22: 15-20	....
	153. Farewell address and intercessory prayer in the paschal chamber, all standing (John 14: 31)	....	....	....	14: 17: 26
	154. His agony in Gethsemane	26: 30, 36-46	14: 26, 32-42	22: 39-46	18: 1, 4
	155. His betrayal with a kiss, and apprehension. Peter cuts off, and Jesus heals, Malchus' ear	26: 47-56	14: 43-52	22: 47-53	18: 2-12
	156. He is brought before Annas first at night. Peter's three denials	26: 57, 58, 69-75	14: 53, 54, 66-72	22: 54-62	18: 13, 18, 25-27
	157. Before Caiaphas, at first dawn, Jesus avows his Messiahship and Godhead. He is condemned for blasphemy and mocked	26: 59-68	14: 55-65	22: 63-71	18: 19-24
	158. Brought before Pilate for sentence of crucifixion	27: 1, 2, 11-14	15: 1-5	23: 1-5	18: 28-38
	159. Pilate sends him to Herod; Herod sends him back to Pilate	....	....	23: 6-12	....
	160. Pilate seeks to release him, but the Jews demand Barabbas. To appease them, Pilate scourges him; the Jews clamor for his crucifixion as making himself a king. Pilate, notwithstanding his wife's warning, sentences him	27: 15-26	15: 6-15	23: 13-25	18: 39, 19: 1-16

Harmony of the Gospels—Continued

Date.	*Contents.*	*Matt.*	*Mark.*	*Luke.*	*John.*
A.D. 30	161. Jesus mocked by Roman soldiers with scarlet robe, crown of thorns, and reed	27: 27-30	15. 16-19	....	....
	162. Judas' remorse; he presumptuously enters the temple, flings down the silver, and hangs himself (Ac. 1: 18, 19)	27: 3-10	....	....	....
	163. Jesus bears his own cross to the city gate, where he is relieved by Simon of Cyrene	27: 31-34	15: 20-23	23: 26-32	19: 16,17
	164. Crucified at Golgotha, probably outside the Damascus gate. Seven sayings on the cross, three relating to others, four to himself: (1) For his murderers—"Father, forgive them," etc.	27: 35-44	15: 24-32	23: 33-38	19: 18-27
	165. (2) The pentient thief promised paradise—"To-day," etc.	....	....	23: 39-43	....
	166. His garments divided and vesture cast lots for; (3) commends his mother to the care of John—"Behold thy son," etc.	....	....	....	19: 23-27
	167. Darkness over the land from sixth to ninth hour Jesus' loud cry, (4) "Eli, Eli," etc. Saith, (5) "I thirst," and receives the vinegar to fulfil Scripture; (6) "It is finished"; (7) "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit"; gives up the ghost; the veil of the temple rent. Centurion's testimony	27: 45-54	15: 33-41	23: 44-49	19: 28-30
	168. The side pierced by the soldier's spear and the blood and water attest his death. The body, taken down, is wrapped up with Nicodemus' aloes and myrrh, and buried in new tomb of Joseph of Arimathea	27: 57-61	15 42-47	23: 50-56	19· 31-42
	Seventh Day—Saturday, April 8.				
	169. Pilate grants a guard, and they set a seal upon the sepulchre	27: 62-66	....	....	....
	Christ's Resurrection, His Appearance during Forty Days, and Ascension.				
	First Day—Easter Sunday, April 9.				
	170. Resurrection at first dawn,	28: 2-4	....	....	....
	171. The women, coming with spices, find the sepulchre open and empty. Mary Magdalene returns to tell Peter and John	28: 1	16: 1-4	24: 1-3	20: 1, 2
	172. The other women, remaining, see two angels, who declare the Lord's resurrection	28: 5-7	16: 5-7	24: 4-8	....
	173. Mary Magdalene returns to the sepulchre. Jesus reveals himself to her. She reports to the disciples—First appearance	....	16: 9-11	....	20: 11-18
	174. Jesus meets the women (Mary mother of James, Salome, and Joanna) on their return to the city—Second appearance	28:8-10	16: 8	24: 9-11	....
	175. Peter and John find the sepulchre empty	....	....	24: 12	20: 3-10
	176. Report of the watch to the chief priests, who bribe them	28: 11-15	....	....	....
	177. Jesus seen by Peter (Cephas, I. Cor. 15: 5)—Third appearance	....	....	24: 34	....
	178. Seen by the two disciples on way to Emmaus—Fourth appearance	....	16: 12,13	24: 13-35	....
	179. Jesus appears to the ten, Thomas being absent—Fifth appearance,	....	16: 14	24: 36-49	20: 19-23
	Subsequent Appearances.				
Apr. 15	180. Evening of Sunday after Easter day. Jesus appears to them again, Thomas being present—Sixth appearance	....	....	....	20: 24-29
	181. The eleven go into Galilee, to a mountain appointed. Jesus appears, and commands them to teach all nations—Seventh appearance	28: 16-20	16: 15-18	....	....
	182. Jesus shows himself at the Sea of Tiberias—Eighth appearance. Charges Simon to feed his lambs, sheep, and young sheep	....	....	....	21: 1-24
	183. Seen of above five hundred brethren at once (I Cor. 15: 6), probably along with the eleven—Ninth appearance	28: 16	....	....	....
	184. He is seen by James, then by all the apostles (Ac. 1· 3-8; I. Cor. 15: 7)—Tenth appearance.				
May 17	185. The ascension, forty days after Easter (Ac. 1: 9-12)	....	16: 19,20	24: 50-53	[21: 25
	186. Purpose and conclusion	....	....	....	20: 30,31.

Harnepher (här′ne-fĕr), I. Chr. 7: 36.
harness [ar.], body armor, I. Ki. 22: 34; II. Chr. 18: 33.
Harod (hā′rod) [fear, terror], Judg. 7: 1.
Harodite, II. Sa. 23: 25.
Haroeh (hăr′o-ē), I. Chr. 2: 52.
Harorite (hā′ro-rīte), I. Chr. 11: 27.
Harosheth (hȧ-rō′shĕth) [working in stone or wood], Judg. 4: 2.
harp. The harp was the national instrument of the Hebrews, and was well known throughout Asia. First mentioned in Gen. 4: 21. Josephus records that the harp had ten strings, and that is was played on with the plectrum. Sometimes it was smaller, having only eight strings, and was usually played with the fingers. St. Paul alludes to the harp in I. Cor. 14: 7; harps and harpers are mentioned in Rev. 5: 8; 14: 2; 15: 2; 18: 22.
played on by David, I. Sa. 16: 23; II. Sa. 6: 5.
used in public worship, I. Chr. 25: 3; Ps. 33: 2; 81: 2; 150: 3.
in heaven, Rev. 14: 2.
See Gen. 4: 21; Ps. 98: 5.
—I. Sa. 16: 16, cunning player on an h.
Job 30: 31, my h. is turned to mourning.
Ps. 49: 4, dark saying upon the h.
137: 2, hanged h. on the willows.
Isa. 5: 12, h. and viol are in their feasts.
I. Cor. 14: 7, whether pipe or h.
harrow, I. Chr. 20: 3; Job 39: 10.
Harsha (här′shȧ), Ezra 2: 52.
hart, hind. It is difficult to determine to which species of the deer tribe these words refer. It may have been our fallow deer (Dama vulgaris), now all but extinct in Palestine, or the red deer (Cervus elaphus), which has been exterminated.
a clean animal, Deu. 12: 15; I. Ki. 4: 23; Isa. 35: 6; Ps. 42: 1.
Harum (hā′rum) [elevated], I. Chr. 4: 8.
Harumaph (hȧ-ru̥′maf), Neh. 3: 10.
Haruphite (hăr′u-fīte), I. Chr. 12: 5.
Haruz (hā′ruz), II. Ki. 21: 19.
harvest, promise concerning, Gen. 8: 22.
feast of, Ex. 34: 21; Lev. 19: 9; Isa. 9: 3; 16: 9.
of the world, Mat. 13: 30, 39; Rev. 14: 15.
—Ex. 23: 16, the feast of h.
I. Sa. 6: 13, men reaping their h.
12: 17, is it not wheat h. to-day?
Job 5: 5, whose h. the hungry eateth up.
Prov. 6: 8, the ant gathereth food in h.
10: 5, he that sleepeth in h.
25: 13, cold of snow in time of h.
26: 1, as rain in h.
Isa. 17: 11, h. shall be a heap in day of grief.
18: 4, dew in heat of h.
Jer. 5: 17, they shall eat up thine h.
8: 20, the h. is past, the summer ended.
Joel 3: 13; Rev. 14: 15, put in sickle, for the h. is ripe.
Mat. 9: 37, the h. is plenteous.
9: 38; Lu. 10: 2, Lord of the h.
Mar. 4: 29, he putteth in sickle, because h. is come.
John 4: 35, the fields are white to h.
harvest-man, Isa. 17: 5; Jer. 9: 22.
Hasadiah (hăs-a-dī′ah) [Jehovah is merciful], I Chr. 3: 20.
Hasenuah (hăs-e-nū′ah), I. Chr. 9: 7.
Hashabiah (hăsh-a-bī′ah) and **Hashabnah** (hā-shăb′nah) [Jehovah provides], Neh. 10: 11, 25.
Hashabniah (hăsh-ab-nī′ah), Neh. 3: 10; 9: 5.
Hashbadana (hăsh-băd′a-nȧ), Neh. 8: 4.
Hashem (hā′shem), I. Chr. 11: 34.
Hashmonah (hăsh-mō′nah) [fruitfulness], Nu. 33: 29.
Hashub (hā′shub), Neh. 3: 11.
Hashubah (hȧ-shu̥′bah), I. Chr. 3: 20.
Hashum (hā′shum), Ezra 2: 19.
Hashupha (hȧ-shu̥′fȧ) [uncovered], Neh. 7: 46.
Hasrah (hăs′rah) [poverty], II. Chr. 34: 22.
Hassenaah (hăs-se-nā′ah), Neh. 3: 3.
Hasshub (hăs′shub), I. Chr. 9: 14.
haste, Ex. 12: 11, thall eat in h.
I. Sa. 21: 8, king's business required h.
Ps. 31: 22; 116: 11, I said in my h.
Isa. 52: 12, ye shall not go out with h.
Mar. 6: 25, came in h. to the king.
Prov. 19: 2, he that h. with his feet sinneth.
28: 22, he that h. to be rich.
60: 22, the Lord will h. it.
Zep. 1: 14, day of the Lord h. greatly.
hasty, Prov. 14: 29, he that is h. of spirit exalteth folly.
Prov. 29: 20, seest thou a man h. in words?
Ec. 5: 2, let not thy heart be h.
7: 9, be not h. in thy spirit.
Isa. 28: 4, as h. fruit before summer.
Dan. 2: 15, why is the decree so h.?
Hasupha (hȧ-sū′fȧ), Ezra 2: 43.
Hatach (hā′tăk) [verity], Esth. 4: 5, 6, 9, 10.
hate, Gen. 24: 60, possess gate of those that h. them.
Lev. 19: 17, shalt not h. thy brother.
26: 17, that h. you shall reign over you.
II. Chr. 19: 2, shouldest thou love them that h. the Lord?
Ps. 34: 21, that h. righteous shall be desolate.
83: 2, that h. thee have lifted up the head.
97: 10, ye that love the Lord, h. evil.
139: 21, do not I h. them that h. thee?
Prov. 1: 22, how long will ye h. knowledge?
8: 13, fear of the Lord is to h. evil.
13: 24, he that spareth his rod h. his son.
15: 10, he that h. reproof shall die.
Ec. 3: 8, a time to h.
Isa. 1: 14 your feasts my soul h.
61: 8, I h. robbery for burnt offering.
Am. 5: 15, h. the evil and love the good.
Mic. 3: 2, who h. good and love evil.
Zec. 8: 17, these are things that I h.
Mal. 1: 3; Rom. 9: 13, loved Jacob and h. Esau.
Mat. 5: 44; Lu. 6: 27, do good to them that h. you.
Mat. 6: 24, either he will h. the one.
10: 22; Mar. 13: 13; Lu. 21: 17, ye shall be h.
Mat. 24: 10, betray and h. one another.
Lu. 6: 22, blessed are ye when men h. you.
14: 26, h. not his father and mother.
John 3: 20, h. the light.
7: 7, the world cannot h. you.
12: 25, he that h. his life.
15: 18; I. John 3: 13, marvel not if the world h. you.
John 15: 23, he that h. me h. my Father also.
Rom. 7: 15, what I h., that do I.
Eph. 5: 29, no man ever yet h. his own flesh.
Tit. 3: 3, h. and h. one another.
I. John 2: 9; 3: 15; 4: 20, h. his brother.

haters, Ps. 81:15, h. of the Lord.

Rom. 1:30, h. of God.

Hathath (hā'thăth) [terror], I. Chr. 4:13.

Hatipha (hăt'ĭ-fȧ) [captured], Ezra 2:54.

Hatita (hăt'ĭ-tȧ), Ezra 2:42.

hatred forbidden, Ex. 23:5; Lev. 19:17; Deu. 19:11; Prov. 10:12, 18; 15:17; Mat. 5:43; Gal. 5:20; Tit. 3:3; I. John 2:9; 3:15; 4:20.

hats, Dan. 3:21.

Hattil (hăt'til), Ezra 2:57.

Hattush (hăt'tush), Ezra 8:2; Neh. 12:2.

haughtiness censured, II. Sa. 22:28; Prov. 6:17; 21:4, 24; Isa. 2:11; 13:11; 16:6; Jer. 48:29.

haughty, II. Sa. 22:28, thine eyes are upon h.

Ps. 131:1, my heart is not h.

Prov. 16:18, a h. spirit before a fall.

Isa. 3:16, daughters of Zion are h.

10:33, the h. shall be humbled.

Zep. 3:11, no more be h.

haven, Gen. 49:13; Ps. 107:30; Ac. 27:8, 12.

Havilah (hăv'i-lah) [sand land], probably gold-producing sand (1 Ge; 1 Gf), Gen. 2:11; I. Sa. 15:7.

havoc, Ac. 8:3.

Havoth-jair (hā'voth-jā'ĭr) [villages of Jair], Nu. 32:41.

hawk, one of the smaller birds of prey, but the name is used in a very general sense.

unclean, Lev. 11:16.

described, Job 39:26.

hay. See Grass.

Hazael (hăz'a-el) [God sees], king of Syria, I. Ki. 19:15.

Elisha's prediction concerning, II. Ki. 8:8 ff.

slays Ben-hadad, II. Ki. 8:15.

oppresses Israel, II. Ki. 9:14; 10:32; 12:17; 13:22. See Chronology, Old Testament.

Hazaiah (hȧ-zā'iah) [Jehovah sees], Neh. 11:5.

Hazar-addar (hā'zar-ăd'dar) [village of Addar], Nu. 34:4.

Hazar-enan (hā'zar-ē'nan) [village of fountains], Nu. 34:9, 10.

Hazar-gaddah (hā'zar-găd'dah) [village of fortune], Josh. 15:27.

Hazar-hatticon (hā'zar-hăt'tĭ-kŏn) [village of the midway], Eze. 47:16.

Hazar-maveth (hā'zar-mā'veth) [village of death], (1 Gf), land occupied by descendants of Hazar-maveth (Joktan), Gen. 10:26.

Hazar-shual (hā'zar-shụ'al) [village of jackals], Josh. 15:28.

Hazar-susah (hā'zar-sū'sah) [village of the horse], Josh. 19:5.

Hazar-susim (hā'zar-sū'sim), I. Chr. 4:31.

Hazel occurs only once in the A.V., Gen. 30:37. In the R.V. it is translated "almond," which all authorities seem to agree is the tree intended.

Hazelelponi (hăz-e-lĕl-pō'nī) [give shade], O thou that turnest thyself towards me, I. Chr. 4:3.

Hazerim (hȧ-zē'rĭm), Deu. 2:23.

Hazeroth (hȧ-zē roth) [villages] (4 Ec), encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness, Nu. 11:35; 12:16.

Hazezon-tamar (hăz'e-zon-tā'mar) (3 Cd), ancient name of Engedi, on west of Salt Sea, Gen. 14:7; II. Chr. 20:2.

Haziel (hā'zĭ-el) [seen of God], I. Chr. 23:9.

Hazo (hā'zō), Gen. 22:22.

Hazor (hā'zôr) [court, castle] (5 Db; 8 Cb; 12 Ab), principal royal Canaanite city, near Lake Merom, Josh. 11:10; 15:25.

head, of the Church, Christ, Eph. 1:22; 4:15; 5:23; Col. 1:18; 2:10.

not holding the, Col. 2:19.

—Gen. 3:15, it shall bruise thy **h.**

Josh. 2:19, blood be upon his **h.**

Judg. 13:5, no razor come on his **h.**

II. Ki. 2:3, take thy master from **h.** to-day.

4:19, said, My **h.**, my **h.**

Esth. 9:25, device return on own **h.**

Ps. 7:16, mischief return on own **h.**

27:6, now shall my h. be lifted up.

38:4, iniquities gone over mine **h.**

110:7, therefore shall he lift up the **h.**

141:5, oil, which shall not break my **h.**

Prov. 10:6, blessings on h. of the just.

25:22; Rom. 12:20, coals of fire on his **h.**

Ec. 2:14, the wise man's eyes are in his **h.**

Isa. 1:5, the whole **h.** is sick.

51:11, everlasting joy upon their **h**

58:5, bow down **h.** as bulrush.

59:17, helmet of salvation on **h.**

Jer. 9:1, oh that my **h.** were waters.

Dan. 2:38, thou art this **h.** of gold.

Am. 8:10, bring baldness on every **h.**

Zec. 1:21, no man did lift up his **h.**

6:11, set crowns on **h.** of Joshua.

Mat. 5:36, neither swear by thy **h.**

27:30; Mar. 15:19, smote him on **h.**

Lu. 7:46, my **h.** thou didst not anoint.

21:18, not an hair of **h.** perish.

John 13:9, also my hands and my **h.**

I. Cor. 11:3, the **h.** of every man is Christ.

Eph. 5:23, husband is **h.** of the wife.

Rev. 19:12, on his **h.** many crowns.

head-bands, Isa. 3:20.

head-dress. The Hebrews do not appear to have regarded a covering for the head as an essential article of dress. Hats were unknown. The earliest notice we have of such a thing is in connection with the sacerdotal vestments. Ex. 28:40. The 'tsânîph' (something like a turban) is noticed as being worn by nobles, Job 29:14, ladies, Isa. 3:23, and kings, Isa. 62:3; while the 'peêr' was an article of holiday dress, Isa. 61:3, A.V. "beauty," Ezek. 24:17, 23, and was worn at weddings, Isa. 61:10. The ordinary head-dress of the Bedouin consists of the 'keffieh,' a square handkerchief, generally of red and yellow cotton or cotton and silk, folded so that three of the corners hang down over the back and shoulders, leaving the face exposed, and bound round the head by a cord. It is not improbable that a similar covering was used by the Hebrews on certain occasions. The word rendered "hats" in Dan. 3:21 properly applies to a 'cloak.'

headlong, Job 5:13; Lu. 4:29.

head-stone, Zec. 4:7.

heal, Ex. 15:26, I am the Lord that **h.** thee.

Deu. 32:39, I wound, and I **h.**

II. Ki. 2:22, waters were **h.**

Ps. 6:2, O Lord, h. me.

41:4, **h.** my soul, for I have sinned.

103:3, who **h.** all thy diseases.

heal—Continued
Ps. 107: 20, sent his word, and h. them.
Isa. 6: 10, lest they convert, and be h.
53: 5, with his stripes we are h.
Jer. 6: 14; 8: 11, they have h. the hurt slightly.
17: 14, h. me, and I shall be h.
Lam. 2: 13, who can h. thee?
Hos. 6: 1, he hath torn, and he will h. us.
14: 4, I will h. their backsliding.
Mat. 8: 7, I will come and h. him.
10: 8; Lu. 9: 2; 10: 9, h. the sick.
Mat. 12: 10; Lu. 14: 3, is it lawful to h. on sabbath day?
Mat. 13: 15; John 12: 40; Ac. 28: 27, be converted, and I should h. them.
Mar. 3: 2; Lu. 6: 7, whether he would h. on sabbath day.
Lu. 4: 18, to h. the broken-hearted.
5: 17, power of the Lord present to h.
John 4: 47, come and h. his son.
5: 13, he that was h. wist not who it was.
Ac. 4: 30, stretching forth thine hand to h.
14: 9, that he had faith to be h.
Heb. 12: 13, let it rather be h.
Jas. 5: 16, pray that ye may be h.
I. Pet. 2: 24, by whose stripes ye were h.
healing, Jer. 14: 19, there is no h. for us.
Nah. 3: 19, no h. of thy bruise.
Mal. 4: 2, arise with h. in his wings.
Mat. 4: 23, h. all manner of sickness.
Lu. 9: 11, healed them that had need of h.
I. Cor. 12: 9, 28, the gifts of h.
Rev. 22: 2, for the h. of the nations.
health, of body, Gen. 43: 28; III. John 2.
spiritual, Ps. 42: 11; Prov. 3: 8; 12: 18; Isa. 58: 8; Jer. 30: 17; 33: 6.
—II. Sa. 20: 9, art thou in h., my brother?
Ps. 43: 5, the h. of my countenance.
67: 2, thy saving h. may be known.
Prov. 4: 22, they are h. to all their flesh.
13: 17, a faithful ambassador is h.
16: 24, h. to the bones.
Jer. 8: 15, looked for a time of h.
8: 22, why is not h. of my people recovered?
heap, Deu. 13: 16, shall be an h. for ever.
Josh. 7: 26, over him a h. of stones.
Isa. 17: 11, harvest shall be a h.
25: 2, thou hast made of a city an h.
Jer. 30: 18, city shall be builded upon her own h.
Mic. 1: 6, Samaria as an h. of the field.
3: 12, Jerusalem shall become h.
Deu. 32: 23, h. mischiefs upon them.
Job. 16: 4, I could h. up words.
27: 16, though he h. up silver.
Ps. 39: 6, he h. up riches.
Prov. 25: 22; Rom. 12: 20, h. coals of fire.
Ec. 2: 26, to gather and to h. up.
Eze. 24: 10, h. on wood.
Hab. 1: 10, they shall h. dust.
II. Tim. 4: 3, h. to themselves teachers.
Jas. 5: 3, ye have h. treasure for last days.
hear, Deu. 4: 10, I will make them h. my words.
Deu. 31: 12, h. and fear the Lord.
I. Sa. 2: 23, I h. your evil dealings.
15: 14, lowing of oxen which I h.
I. Ki. 8: 42, they shall h. of thy great name.
18: 26, saying, O Baal, h. us.
II. Ki. 7: 6, h. a noise of chariots.

hear—Continued
II. Ki. 18: 28; Isa. 36: 13, h. words of the great king.
I. Chr. 14: 15, when thou h. a sound of going.
Neh. 8: 2, all that could h. with understanding.
Job 5: 27, h. it, and know thou it.
34: 2, h. my words, ye wise men.
42: 4, h., I beseech thee.
Ps. 4: 1; 39: 12; 54: 2; 84: 8; 102: 1; 143: 1, h. my prayer.
20: 1, Lord h. thee in day of trouble.
27: 7, h., O Lord, when I cry.
51: 8, make me h. joy and gladness.
59: 7, who, say they, doth h.?
66: 16, come and h., all ye that fear God.
85: 8, I will h. what God the Lord will speak.
102: 20, h. groaning of the prisoner.
143: 8, to h. thy loving-kindness.
Prov. 8: 33, h. instruction and be wise.
22: 17, h. the words of the wise.
Ec. 5: 1, more ready to h. than to give.
7: 5, better to h. rebuke of wise.
12: 13, h. the conclusion of the whole matter.
Isa. 1: 2, h., O heavens, and give ear.
6: 9; Mar. 4: 12, h., but understand not.
Isa. 33: 13, h., ye that are afar off.
34: 1, let the earth h.
42: 18, h., ye deaf.
55: 3; John 5: 25, h., and your soul shall live.
Eze. 3: 27, he that h., let him h.
Dan. 9: 17, h. prayer of thy servant.
Mat. 11: 5; Mar. 7: 37; Lu. 7: 22, the deaf h.
Mat. 13: 17; Lu. 10: 24, h. those things which ye h.
Mat. 17: 5; Mar. 9: 7, my beloved Son, h. him.
Mar. 4: 24; Lu. 8: 18, take heed what ye h.
Lu. 5: 1, pressed on him to h. word.
6: 17, came to h. him and be healed.
9: 9, who is this of whom I h.?
10: 16, he that h. you, h. me.
16: 2, how is it I h. this of thee?
19: 48, people very attentive to h.
John 5: 25, dead shall h. voice of Son of God.
5: 30, as I h., I judge.
6: 60, an hard saying, who can h. it?
8: 47, he that is of God h. God's words.
9: 31, God h. not sinners.
12: 47, if any man h. my words.
14: 24, the word ye h. is not mine.
Ac. 2: 8, how h. we every man in our own tongue?
13: 44, whole city together to h. the word of God.
17: 21, to tell or h. some new thing.
Rom. 10: 14, how shall they h. without a preacher?
I. Cor. 11: 18, I h. there be divisions.
II. Thes. 3: 11, we h. that some walk disorderly.
I. Tim. 4: 16, save thyself and them that h. thee.
Jas. 1: 19, swift to h.
I. John 5: 15, we know that he h. us.
III. John 4, to h. that children walk in truth.
Rev. 3: 20, if any man h. my voice.
9: 20, neither see, nor h., nor walk.
heard, Gen. 3: 8, they h. the voice of the Lord.
Gen. 16: 11, Lord h. thy affliction.

heard—Continued
Gen. 21:26, neither yet h. I of it.
Ex. 2:24, God h. their groaning.
3:7, I have h. their cry.
Nu. 11:1; 12:2, the Lord h. it.
Deu. 4:12, only ye h. a voice.
I. Ki. 6:7, nor any tool of iron h.
II. Ki. 19:25; Isa. 37:26, hast thou not h. long ago?
Ezra 3:13; Neh. 12:43, noise was h. afar off.
Job 15:8, hast thou h. the secret of God?
19:7, I cry out of wrong, but I am not h.
29:11, when the ear h. me, it blessed me.
Ps. 6:9, Lord hath h. my supplication.
10:17, hast h. the desire of the humble.
34:4, I sought the Lord, and he h.
38:13, I as a deaf man h. not.
61:5, thou hast h. my vows.
97:8, Zion h. and was glad.
116:1, I love the Lord, because he hath h.
S. of S. 2:12, voice of turtle is h.
Isa. 40:21, have ye not h.?
52:15, that had not h. shall they consider.
60:18, violence no more be h. in land.
64:4, not h. what he hath prepared.
65:19, weeping no more be h.
66:8, who hath h. such a thing?
Jer. 7:13, rising early, but ye h. not.
51:46, rumor shall be h. in land.
Eze. 26:13, harps shall no more be h.
Dan. 12:8, h., but understood not.
Jon. 2:2, I cried unto the Lord, and he h.
Mal. 3:16, the Lord hearkened, and h. it.
Mat. 6:7, h. for much speaking.
26:65; Mar. 14:64, ye have h. the blasphemy.
Lu. 12:3, shall be h. in the light.
John 4:42, we have h. him ourselves.
8:6, as though he h. not.
11:41, I thank thee that thou hast h. me.
18:21, ask them which h. me.
Ac. 2:37, when they h. this, they were pricked.
4:4, many which h. believed.
4:20, cannot but speak things we have h.
22:15, witness of what thou hast seen and h.
Rom. 10:14, of whom they have not h.
I. Cor. 2:9, eye hath not seen, nor ear h.
II. Cor. 12:4, h. unspeakable words.
Eph. 4:21, if so be ye have h. him.
Heb. 2:3, confirmed by them that h.
4:2, not mixed with faith in them that h.
5:7, was h. in that he feared.
Jas. 5:11, ye have h. of patience of Job.
I. John 1:1, that which we have h. and seen.
Rev. 3:3, remember how thou hast h.
10:4; 14:2; 18:4, a voice from heaven.

hearer, Rom. 2:13, not the h. of law are just.
Eph. 4:29, minister grace unto the h.
II. Tim. 2:14, to subverting of the h.
Jas. 1:22, be ye doers of the word, and not h. only.

hearing, Deu. 31:11, read this law in their h.
II. Ki. 4:31, was neither voice nor h.
Job 42:5, by the h. of the ear.
Prov. 20:12, the h. ear the Lord hath made.
Ec. 1:8, nor ear filled with h.
Isa. 33:15, stoppeth his ears from h. of blood.
Am. 8:11, a famine of h. the words of the Lord.

hearing—Continued
Mat. 13:13, h., they hear not.
Mar. 6:2, many h. were astonished.
Lu. 2:46, h. them and asking questions.
Ac. 9:7, h. a voice, but seeing no man.
Rom. 10:17, faith cometh by h.
I. Cor. 12:17, where were the h.?
Gal. 3:2, or by the h. of faith?
Heb. 5:11, seeing ye are dull of h.

hearken, Deu. 18:15, a prophet, to him ye shall h.
Deu. 28:13; I. Ki. 11:38, if thou h. to commandments.
Josh. 1:17, so will we h. unto thee.
I. Sa. 15:22, to h. better than the fat of rams.
Ps. 103:20, angels h. to voice of his word.
Isa. 55:2, h. diligently unto me.
Dan. 9:19, O Lord, h. and do.
Mic. 1:2, h., O earth, and all therein.
Mar. 7:14, h. to me, every one of you.
Ac. 7:2, men, brethren, and fathers, h.

heart, of man, Gen. 6:5; 8:21; Ec. 8:11; 9:3; Mat. 12:34; 15:19; Rom. 2:5.
searched and tried by God, I. Chr. 28:9; Ps. 139:23; Prov. 21:2; 24:12; Jer. 12:3; 17:10; 20:12; Rev. 2:23.
enlightened, etc., by him, Ps. 27:14; Prov. 16:1; II. Cor. 4:6; I. Thes. 3:13; II. Pet. 1:19.
a new, promised, Jer. 24:7; 31:33; 32:39; Eze. 36:26.
—Gen. 45:26, Jacob's h. fainted.
Ex. 23:9, ye know the h. of a stranger.
35:35, hath he filled with wisdom of h.
Deu. 11:13; Josh. 22:5; I. Sa. 12:20, serve him with all your h.
Deu. 13:3; 30:6; Mat. 22:37; Mar. 12:30; Lu. 10:27, love the Lord with all your h.
Judg. 5:16, great searchings of h.
I. Sa. 10:9, God gave him another h.
16:7, the Lord looketh on the h.
I. Ki. 3:9, give an understanding h.
8:17; II. Chr. 6:7, it was in the h. of David.
I. Ki. 11:4, not perfect as was the h. of David.
14:8, followed me with all his h.
I. Chr. 12:33, not of double h.
16:10; Ps. 105:3, let the h. of them rejoice that seek the Lord.
I. Chr. 29:17; Jer. 11:20, thou triest the h.
II. Chr. 15:12, seek God of fathers with all h.
31:21, he did it with all his h.
32:25, his h. was lifted up.
Neh. 2:2, nothing else but sorrow of h.
Job. 9:4, wise in h. and mighty.
29:13, I caused the widow's h. to sing.
38:36, given understanding to the h.
Ps. 19:8, statutes rejoicing the h.
27:3, my h. shall not fear.
34:18, Lord is nigh them of broken h.
44:21, he knoweth secrets of the h.
64:6, the h. is deep.
73:7, more than h. could wish.
78:37, their h. was not right.
97:11, gladness sown for upright in h.
139:23, search me, and know my h.
Prov. 4:23, keep thy h. with all diligence.
14:10, the h. knoweth his own bitterness.
23:7, as he thinketh in his h.
31:11, h. of her husband doth trust in her.
Ec. 8:5, a wise man's h. discerneth.
Isa. 30:29, ye shall have gladness of h.

heart—Continued
Isa. 35: 4, say to them of fearful h.
57: 1; Jer. 12: 11, no man layeth it to h.
Isa. 57: 15, revive h. of contrite.
65: 14, sing for joy of h.
Jer. 11: 20, triest reins and h.
17: 9, h. is deceitful above all things.
Lam. 3: 65, give sorrow of h.
Eze. 11: 19, stony h. out of flesh.
18: 31, make you a new h.
44: 7; Ac. 7: 51, uncircumcised in h.
Joel 2: 13, rend your h.
Mal. 4: 6, turn h. of fathers to children.
Mat. 5: 8, blessed are the pure in h.
6: 21; Lu. 12: 34, there will your h. be also.
Mat. 11: 29, meek and lowly in h.
Mar. 2: 8, why reason ye in your h.
7: 21, out of h. proceed evil thoughts.
10: 5; 16: 14, hardness of h.
Lu. 6: 45, out of abundance of the h.
21: 14, settle it in your h.
24: 25, slow of h. to believe.
John 14: 1, 27, let not your h. be troubled.
Ac. 2: 46, with singleness of h.
7: 54, were cut to the h.
11: 23, with purpose of h.
Rom. 10: 10, with the h. man believeth.
I. Cor. 2: 9, neither entered into h. of man.
II. Cor. 3: 3, in fleshy tables of the h.
5: 12, glory in appearance, not in h.
Eph. 3: 17, that Christ may dwell in your h. by faith.
Col. 3: 22, in singleness of h.
Heb. 4: 12, discerner of intents of the h.
10: 22, draw near with true h.
Jas. 4: 8, purify your h.
I. Pet. 3: 4, the hidden man of the h.
3: 15, sanctify the Lord in your h.
hearth, Gen. 18: 6; Jer. 36: 22, 23.
heartily, Col. 3: 23, whatsoever ye do, do it h.
heat, Gen. 8: 22, cold and h., summer and winter.
Gen. 18: 1, in h. of the day.
Deu. 29: 24, the h. of this great anger.
Ps. 19: 6, nothing hid from h. thereof.
Isa. 4: 6; 25: 4, shadow from h.
18: 4, cloud of dew in h. of harvest.
49: 10, neither shall h. smite them.
Mat. 20: 12, borne burden and h. of the day.
Jas. 1: 11, sun risen with burning h.
II. Pet. 3: 10, elements melt with fervent h.
Dan. 3: 19, seven times more than wont to be h.
Hos. 7: 4, as an oven h. by the beker.
heath. The Hebrew 'ar ar' and 'aro er,' thus translated in Jer. 17: 6 and 48: 6, are in the R.V. translated in the margin "tamarisk." Others, as Tristram, think the low-growing Juniperus Sabina,' which is a dwarf juniper, is certainly meant, for which a similar word is used by the Arabs.
heathen, described, Eph. 2: 12; 4: 18.
gospel preached to, Mat. 24: 14; 28: 19; Rom. 10: 14; 16: 26; Gal. 1: 16.
conversion of, Ac. 10: 35; Rom. 15: 16.
—Ps. 2: 1; Ac. 4: 25, why do the h. rage?
Ps. 2: 8, give thee h. for inheritance.
9: 5, thou hast rebuked the h.
33: 10, bringeth counsel of h. to nought.
102: 15, the h. shall fear the name of the Lord.

heathen—Continued
Mat. 6: 7, vain repetitions, as the h. do.
18: 17, let him be as an h. man.
Gal. 3: 8, that God would justify the h.
heave offering, Ex. 29: 27; Nu. 15: 19, 20; 18: 8, 30.
heaven, the firmament, created, Gen. 1: 1, 8; Ps. 8; 19; Isa. 40: 22; Rev. 10: 6.
God's dwelling-place, I. Ki. 8: 30; Ps. 2: 4; 115: 3; 123: 1; Isa. 6: 1; 66: 1; Eze. 1; 10; Mat. 6: 9; Ac. 7: 49; Heb. 8: 1; Rev. 4.
its happiness, Ps. 16: 11; Isa. 49: 10; Dan. 12: 3; Mat. 5: 12; 13: 43; John 12: 26; 14: 1, 2; 17: 24; I. Cor. 2: 9; 13: 12; I. Pet. 1: 4; Rev. 7: 16; 14: 13; 21: 4; 22: 3.
who enter, Mat. 5: 3; 25: 34; Rom. 8: 17; Heb. 12: 23; I. Pet. 1: 4; Rev. 7: 9, 14.
who excluded from, Mat. 7: 21; 25: 41; Lu. 13: 27; I. Cor. 6: 9; Gal. 5: 21; Rev. 21: 8; 22: 15.
the new, Rev. 21: 1.
—Gen. 28: 17, the gate of h.
Ex. 20: 22, talked with you from h.
Deu. 10: 14; I. Ki. 8: 27; Ps. 115: 16, the h. and h. of h.
Deu. 33: 13, the precious things of h.
II. Ki. 7: 2, if the Lord would make windows in h.?
Job 15: 15, the h. are not clean in his sight.
22: 14, he walketh in the circuit of h.
Ps. 8: 3, when I consider thy h.
73: 25, whom have I in h.?
89: 6, who in h. can be compared unto the Lord?
103: 11, as the h. is high above the earth.
Prov. 8: 27, when he prepared the h., I was there.
25: 3, the h. for height.
Ec. 5: 2, for God is in h.
Isa. 40: 12, who hath meted out h.?
65: 17; Rev. 21: 1, new h., and new earth.
Isa. 66: 1; Ac. 7: 49, h. is my throne.
Jer. 7: 18, make cakes to queen of h.
23: 24, do not I fill h. and earth?
31: 37, if h. can be measured.
51: 15, hath stretched out the h.
Eze. 32: 7, I will cover the h.
Dan. 4: 35, doeth according to his will in army of h.
7: 13, with clouds of h.
Hag. 1: 10, the h. over you is stayed from dew.
Mal. 3: 10, if I will not open windows of h.
Mat. 5: 18, till h. and earth pass.
5: 34; Jas. 5: 12, nor swear by h.
Mat. 24: 30; 26: 64; Mar. 14: 62, Son of man coming in clouds of h.
Mar. 13: 27, elect to uttermost part of h.
Lu. 3: 21, the h. was opened.
15: 18, I have sinned against h.
John 1: 51, ye shall see h. open.
6: 31, bread from h.
Ac. 3: 21, whom the h. must receive.
4: 12, none other name under h.
Rom. 1: 18, wrath of God revealed from h.
I. Cor. 8: 5, whether in h. or in earth.
II. Cor. 5: 1, house eternal in the h.
Gal. 1: 8, though an angel from h. preach.
Eph. 1: 10, gather in one all things in h.
3: 15, whole family in h. is named.
6: 9; Col. 4: 1, your master is in h.

heaven—Continued
Phil. 3:20, our conversation is in h.
Col. 1:16, by him all things created in h.
Heb. 10:34, have in h. a better substance.
12:23, written in h.
I. John 5:7, three that bear record in h.
Rev. 4:1, a door opened in h.
8:1, silence in h.
11:19, temple of God in h.
12:1, a great wonder in h.

heavenly, Mat. 6:26, your h. Father feedeth them.
Lu. 2:13, multitude of the h. host.
John 3:12, if I tell you of h. things.
Ac. 26:19, not disobedient to h. vision.
I. Cor. 15:48, as is the h., such are they.
Eph. 1:3; 2:6; 3:10, h. places.
Heb. 3:1, partakers of the h. calling.
6:4, have tasted of the h. gift.
8:5, shadow of h. things.
11:16, an h. country.

heavenly Father, Mat. 6:14, 15, 18; Lu. 11:13.

heaviness, Ps. 69:20, full of h.
Ps. 119:28, my soul melteth for h.
Prov. 12:25, h. in the heart maketh it stoop.
14:13, the end of that mirth is h.
Isa. 61:3, garment of praise for spirit of h.
Rom. 9:2, have great h. and sorrow.
Jas. 4:9, let your joy be turned to h.
I. Pet. 1:6, ye are in h.

heavy, Ex. 17:12, Moses' hands were h.
Ex. 18:18, this thing is too h. for thee.
I. Ki. 14:6, sent with h. tidings.
Neh. 5:18, the bondage was h.
Ps. 32:4, thy hand was h. upon me,
Prov. 25:20, songs to a h. heart.
31:6, wine to those of h. hearts.
Isa. 6:10, make their ears h.
58:6, to undo the h. burdens.
Mat. 11:28, all ye that are h. laden.
23:4, they bind h. burdens.
26:37, he began to be very h.
26:43; Mar. 14:40, their eyes were h.

Heber (hē'bẽr) [association, society], the Kenite, Judg. 4:11, 17. A name 'Heber' (Eber) differently spelled in Hebrew means 'passer over,' Gen. 10:21; 11:15; Nu. 24:24.

Hebrew (hē'brṳ), language. See **Languages of the Bible.**
calendar. See **Months.**
musical instruments. See **Musical Instruments.**

Hebrewess, Jer. 34:9.

Hebrews [descendants of Heber, or dwellers on the other side (of the Euphrates), or passers over], Phil. 3:5.
Abraham and his descendants so called, Gen. 14:13; 40:15; 43:32; Ex. 2:6; II. Cor. 11:22; Phil. 3:5.

Hebrews, Epistle to the.

For Whom Written.—The title "To Hebrews" is very ancient, but is probably not original. The addition of "The Epistle" describes the writing fairly well; but until near the end of it, it is more of an essay than a letter. The writer himself calls it a "word of exhortation" (13:22). The writing is not addressed to Hebrews generally, but to some definite community of Hebrew Christians in which there were few or no Gentiles. Probably the Christians at Jerusalem, or at some other place in Palestine, ought to be regarded as the first recipients of the treatise. It was here that the temptation to apostatize and go back to Judaism was specially great; and the writer again and again warns his readers against this danger as one of a really awful character (2:1-4; 3:6, 14; 4:1, 14; 6:1-8; 10:23, 26-31; 12:13, 16, 17).

Date and Place.—The epistle was certainly written before the destruction of Jerusalem (A.D. 70); and 12:4 suggests that neither the Neronian persecution nor the martyrdom of James the Just had taken place. If so, the treatise cannot be later than A.D. 62.

The place from which the author wrote is quite uncertain. "They of Italy salute you" (13:24) may mean, either that people in Italy send greetings to the recipients of the epistle, or that people from Italy, i. e., Italians who are away from their home, send greetings.

Authorship.—The chief question regarding this epistle is the author, about whom we must still confess, as Origen did more than sixteen centuries ago, "Who wrote the epistle, God alone knows." In the earliest Greek MSS. it is placed among the epistles of St. Paul. The Syriac, later Greek, and Latin MSS. place it where we have it, as an appendix to the Pauline collection. The different portions of the church were not agreed regarding it. St. Paul, St. Luke, Apollos, and Barnabas have all been accredited with the authorship.

Two things are certain: The writer was not St. Paul, who did not have the gospel "confirmed unto him by them that heard" (2:3), but by Jesus Christ himself (Gal. 1:1); and the writer was under strong Pauline influence, as the whole treatise shows. Several other things are probable. The writer was a born Jew; a Hellenist, well versed in the Septuagint and in the Alexandrian type of Jewish theology; a companion of Paul and a friend of Timothy, but working independently of the apostle; a person with a keen interest in the Hebrews of Palestine. About author, place, and exact date of the epistle we must be content to remain in uncertainty. However, its apostolic power and inspiration, and its right to a place in company with the writings of apostles, are indisputable.

Summary.—There is no Pauline salutation or thanksgiving; the writer goes direct to his main thesis: The finality of the revelation made by the Son, who is superior to the angels (chs. 1, 2); Moses and Joshua, the founders of the old dispensation, Jesus the founder of the new (chs. 3, 4); the universal and absolute high-priesthood of Christ (chs. 5-7); Christ's priesthood the fulfilment of Jewish expectations (8:1-10:18); exhortations to use their privileges, to remember the triumphs

Hebrews—Continued
of the faith, and to profit by the lessons of the past (10: 19-12: 17); personal instructions and conclusions (13: 18-25).

Hebron (hē'bron) [society, association] (3 Cd; 5 Ce; 6 Ce; 7 Bc; 13 Be; 17 B), a very ancient city in Canaan; present population 10,000, Jewish and Moslem. An ancient enclosure surrounds the probable site of the cave of Machpelah.
Abraham dwells there, Gen. 13: 18; 23: 2.
the spies come to, Nu. 13: 22.
taken, Josh. 10: 36, 37.
given to Caleb, Josh. 14: 13; 15: 13.
David reigns there, II. Sa. 2: 1-4; 5: 1-5; I. Chr. 11: 1-3; 12: 38; 29: 27.

Hebronites, Nu. 3: 27.

hedge, Job 1: 10, hast not thou made an h. about him?
Prov. 15: 19, way of slothful as an h. of thorns.
Ec. 10: 8, whoso breaketh an h.
Mar. 12: 1, set an h. about it.
Lu. 14: 23, the highways and h.
Hos. 2: 6, I will h. up thy way.

heed, II. Sa. 20: 10, took no h. to the sword.
II. Ki. 10: 31, Jehu took no h.
Ps. 119: 9, by taking h. to thy word.
Ec. 12: 9, preacher gave good h.
Jer. 18: 18, let us not give h. to any words.
Ac. 3: 5, he gave h. unto them.
I. Tim. 1: 4; Tit. 1: 14, neither give h. to fables.
I. Tim. 4: 1, giving h. to seducing spirits.
Heb. 2: 1, we ought to give the more earnest h.

heel, Gen. 3: 15, thou shalt bruise his h.
Gen. 25: 26; Hos. 12: 3, hold on brother's h.
Ps. 41: 9; John 13: 18, hath lifted up h. against me.
Ps. 49: 5, iniquity of my h.

Hegai (hĕg'a-ī), a eunuch, Esth. 2: 8, 15.

Hege (hē'gē), i. q. Hegai, Esth. 2: 3.

heifer, for sacrifice, Gen. 15: 9; Nu. 19: 2; Deu. 21: 3; Heb. 9: 13.

height, Job 22: 12, is not God in h. of heaven?
Ps. 102: 19, Lord looked from h. of sanctuary.
Prov. 25: 3, the heaven for h.
Isa. 7: 11, ask it in the h. above.
Rom. 8: 39, nor h., nor depth.
Eph. 3: 18, 19, the h. of the love of Christ.

heinous, Job 31: 11.

heirs, of God, Rom. 8: 17; Gal. 3: 29; 4: 7; Eph. 3: 6: Heb. 6: 17; Jas. 2: 5.
—II. Sa. 14: 7, we will destroy the h.
Prov. 30: 23, handmaid that is h. to her mistress.
Mat. 21: 38; Mar. 12: 7; Lu. 20: 14, this is the h.
Gal. 4: 7, an h. of God through Christ.
Tit. 3: 7, h. according to hope of eternal life.
Heb. 1: 14, who shall be h. of salvation.
11: 7, became h. of righteousness.
I. Pet. 3: 7, as h. together of the grace.

Helah (hē'lah) [rust], I. Chr. 4: 5.

Helam (hē'lam) [strength of the people (?)], II. Sa. 10: 16.

Helbah (hĕl'bah), Judg. 1: 31.

Helbon (hĕl'bon) [fat, fruitful] (7 Ca), a city of Syria, famed for its excellent wine, Eze. 27: 18.

Heldai (hĕl'da-ī) [worldly], I. Chr. 27: 15; Zec. 6: 10.

Heleb (hē'leb) [fatness], II. Sa. 23: 29.

Heled (hē'led) [worldly], I. Chr. 11: 30.

Helek (hē'lek) [a portion], Nu. 26: 30.

Helekites, Nu. 26: 30.

Helem (hē'lem) [a stroke], I. Chr. 7: 35.

Heleph (hē'lef) [exchange], Josh. 19: 33.

Helez (hē'lez) [strong], I. Chr. 2: 39.

Heli (hē'lī), i. q., Eli, Lu. 3: 23.

Helkai (hĕl'ka-ī) [Jehovah his portion], Neh. 12: 15.

Helkath (hĕl'kăth) [portion], Josh. 21: 31.

Helkath-hazzurim (hĕl'kăth-hăz'zu-rĭm) [the field of the swords], II. Sa. 2: 16.

hell. In the Old Testament this is the word generally and unfortunately used by our translators to render the Hebrew 'Sheol.' It really means the place of the dead, the unseen world, without deciding whether it be the place of misery or of happiness. It is clear that in many passages of the Old Testament 'Sheol' can only mean "the grave," and is so rendered in the A.V.; see, for example, Gen. 37: 35; 42: 38; I. Sa. 2: 6; Job 14: 13. In other passages, however, it seems to involve a notion of punishment, and is therefore rendered in the A.V. by the word 'hell.' But in many cases this translation misleads the reader. In the New Testament 'hell' is the translation of two words, 'Hades' and 'Gehenna.' The word Hades, like Sheol, sometimes means merely 'the grave,' Ac. 2: 31; I. Cor. 15: 55; Rev. 20: 13, or in general 'the unseen world.' It is in this sense that the creeds say of our Lord, 'He descended into hell,' meaning the state of the dead in general, without any restriction of happiness or misery. Elsewhere in the New Testament Hades is used of a place of torment, Matt. 11: 23; Lu. 16: 23; II. Pet. 2: 4, etc.; consequently it has been the prevalent, almost the universal, notion that Hades is an intermediate state between death and resurrection, divided into two parts, one the abode of the blest and the other of the lost. It is used eleven times in the New Testament, and only once translated "grave," I. Cor. 15: 55. The word most frequently used (occurring twelve times) in the New Testament for the place of future punishment is 'Gehenna' or 'Gehenna of fire.' This was originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned; a fit symbol of the wicked and their destruction.
—(Hades), the grave, Ac. 2: 31; I. Cor. 15: 55.
place of torment, Mat. 11: 23; 13: 42; 25: 41, 46; Rev. 14: 10.
for whom reserved, Ps. 9: 17; Prov. 5: 5; 7: 27; 9: 18; Mat. 23: 15; 25: 41.
—Deu. 32: 22, fire shall burn to lowest h.
II. Sa. 22: 6; Ps. 18: 5, sorrows of h. compassed me.
Job 11: 8, deeper than h.
26: 6, h. is naked before him.
Ps. 16: 10; Ac. 2: 27, not leave soul in h.
Ps. 55: 15, let them go down quick into h.

hell—Continued
Ps. 116: 3, pains of h. gat hold on me.
139: 8, if I make my bed in h.
Prov. 15: 11, h. and destruction are before the Lord.
15: 24, that he may depart from h. beneath.
23: 14, deliver his soul from h.
27: 20, h. and destruction are never full.
Isa. 5: 14, h. hath enlarged herself.
14: 9, h. from beneath is moved.
28: 15, with h. are we at agreement.
Eze. 31: 16, when I cast him down to h.
32: 21, shall speak out of the midst of h.
Am. 9: 2, though they dig into h.
Jon. 2: 2, out of the belly of h.
Hab. 2: 5, enlargeth his desire as h.
Mat. 5: 22, in danger of h. fire.
10: 28; Lu. 12: 5, destroy soul and body in h.
Mat. 16: 18, gates of h. shall not prevail.
18: 9; Mar. 9: 47, having two eyes to be cast into h.
Lu. 10: 15, thrust down to h.
Lu. 16: 23, h. he lifted up his eyes.
Jas. 3: 6, tongue set on fire of h.
II. Pet. 2: 4, cast angels down to h.
Rev. 1: 18, keys of h. and death.
20: 13, death and h. delivered up dead.
See Isa. 33: 14; Mat. 3: 12.

Hellenists or Grecians. The Jews in the New Testament period may be said to have been divided into two sections, Hebrews and 'Hellenists.' The Hebrews were those whose ancestors had lived in Palestine for generations, who spoke the "Hebrew" or "Aramaic" language, and who were strict in their interpretation of the law. The Hellenists were foreign Jews, whose tongue was the Greek. The meaning of the word "Hellen" is "Greek;" and a Hellenist was a Grecian Jew. The term indicates not original ancestry, but the characteristics that resulted from contact with the Greek. The wide adoption of the Greek language, which became universal, had the greatest influence in impressing Greek ideas and customs upon the people. Hence there was a sort of dualistic Judaism.

helm, Jas. 3: 4.

helmet, I. Sa. 17: 5, 38, h. of brass.
Isa. 59: 17; Eph. 6: 17, the h. of salvation.
Jer. 46: 4, stand forth with your h.

Helon (hē'lon) [strong], Nu. 1: 9; 2: 7.

help, Gen. 2: 18, an h. meet for him.
Deu. 33: 29, the shield of thy h.
Job 6: 13, is not my h. in me?
Ps. 20: 2, Lord send h. from sanctuary.
33: 20, he is our h. and our shield.
42: 5, the h. of his countenance.
46: 1, God a very present h. in trouble.
60: 11, 108: 12; vain is the h. of man.
63: 7, thou hast been my h.
89: 19, laid h. upon one that is mighty.
94: 17, unless the Lord had been my h.
121: 1, the hills, from whence cometh my h.
124: 8, our h. is in the name of the Lord.
146: 3, trust not in man, in whom is no h.
Isa. 10: 3, to whom will ye flee for h.?
30: 5, nor be an h. nor profit.
Hos. 13: 9, in me is thine h.
Ac. 26: 22, having obtained h. of God.

help—Continued
Ac. 27: 17, used h., undergirding the ship.
Ps. 22: 19; 38: 22, haste to h. me.
Mar. 9: 24, h. thou mine unbelief.
Ac. 21: 28, men of Israel, h.
Rom. 8: 26, Spirit also h. our infirmities.
II. Cor. 1: 11, h. together by prayer.
Heb. 4: 16, grace to h. in time of need.

helper, Ps. 10: 14, thou art h. of the fatherless.
Ps. 72: 12, deliver him that hath no h.
Heb. 13: 6, Lord is my h., I will not fear.

helve, Deu. 19: 5.

hem, of garment, Mat. 9: 20; 14: 36.
See Nu. 15: 38, 39; Mat. 23: 5.

Heman (hē'man) [true], I. Chr. 16: 41.

Hemath (hē'măth), I. Chr. 2: 55.

Hemdan (hĕm'dan), Gen. 36: 26.

hemlock. In Hos. 10: 4 the Hebrew word 'rosh' is thus translated. In Deu. 29: 18 it is translated "wormwood," but in Am. 6: 12 as "gall" in contrast with "wormwood." See Gall.

Hen (hĕn) [grace, favor], son of Zephaniah, Zec. 6: 14.
—fowl, Mat. 23: 37; Lu. 13: 34.

Hena (hē'nâ), a city on the Euphrates, II. Ki. 19: 13.

Henadad (hĕn'a-dăd) [favor of Hadad], Ezra 3: 9.

hence, Judg. 6: 18, depart not h.
Mat. 4: 10, get thee h., Satan.
John 14: 31, arise, let us go h.
18: 36, my kingdom not from h.
Ac. 22: 21, far h. unto the Gentiles.

henceforth, Ps. 125: 2; II. Tim. 4: 8; Rev. 14: 13.

henceforward, Nu. 15: 23; Mat. 21: 19.

henna. The Hebrew word 'kopher,' thus translated in S. of S. 1: 14; 4: 13, R.V., is wrongly translated "camphire" in the A.V. It is 'Lawsonia alba', and a paste made of the pounded leaves is used to stain the nails, etc.

Henoch (hē'nŏk), I. Chr. 1: 3, 33.

Hepher (hē'fēr) [a well], Nu. 26: 32.

Hepherites, Nu. 26: 32.

Hephzi-bah (hĕf'zĭ-bah) [my delight is in her], Isa. 62: 4.
—queen of Hezekiah, II. Ki. 21: 1.

herald, Dan. 3: 4.

herbs. Various Hebrew words are thus translated. The word 'oroth', which is used in this sense in II. Ki. 4: 39, is connected with the idea of 'light,' light and bloom being cognate ideas. Hence the difference of translation in Isa. 18: 4, "like clear heat upon herbs", A.V., but in R.V., "like clear heat in sunshine"; and Isa. 26: 19, "dew of herbs" or "dew of lights."
See Gen. 1: 30; Prov. 15: 17; Ps. 104: 14.

herd, II. Sa. 12: 4; Mar. 5: 11, 13.

herdman, Gen. 13: 7; Am. 7: 14.

here, Ex. 3: 4; I. Sa. 3: 5, 6, said, h. am I.
Mat. 28: 6, he is not h.; for he is risen.
Lu. 9: 33, good for us to be h.
19: 20, h. is thy pound.
Heb. 13: 14, h. have we no continuing city.

hereafter, Mat. 26: 64; John 1: 51; 14: 30.

hereby, Gen. 42: 33; I. John 3: 16; 4: 13.

herein, John 15: 8; I. John 4: 17.

hereof, Mat. 9: 26; Heb. 5: 3.

heres (hē′rēz) [sun], Judg. 1:35.

Heresh (hē′resh), I. Chr. 9:15.

heresies, deprecated, I. Cor. 11:19; Gal. 5:20; II. Pet. 2:1.
See Rom. 16:17; I. Cor. 1:10; 3:3; 14:33; Phil. 2:3; 4:2; Tit. 3:10; Jude 19.

heritage, Job 20:29, h. appointed by God.
Ps. 16:6; Jer. 3:19, a goodly h.
Ps. 61: 5, h. of those that fear thy name.
111:6, give them h. of the heathen.
127:3, children are an h. of the Lord.
Isa. 54:17, h. of servants of the Lord.
Mic. 7:14, feed flock of thine h.
I. Pet. 5:3, lords over God's h.

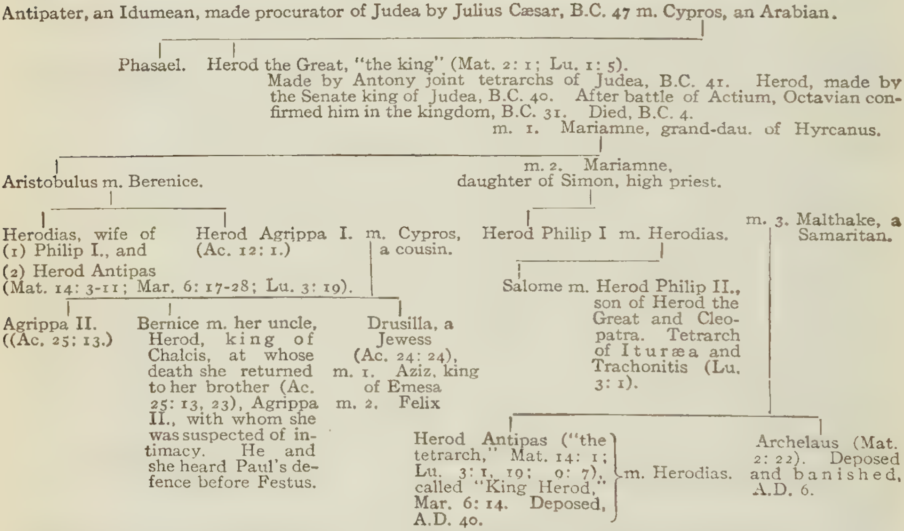
Hermas (hĕr′mas) and **Hermes** [Mercury], of Rome, Rom. 16:14.

Hermogenes (hĕr-mŏġ′-enēṣ) [sprung from Hermes], II. Tim. 1:15.

Hermon (hĕr′mon) [rugged] 3 Db; 5 Db; 6 Dc; 7 Ba; 13 Cb; 15 Kd; 16 Db; 17 Cb), a mountain on the northeastern boundary of Palestine, dome-shaped and rugged, a main feature in Palestine scenery as far south as Shechem, Deu. 4:48; Josh. 12:5; 13:5; Ps. 89:12; 133:3.

Herod (hĕr′od) [hero-like], the Great, king of Judea, Mat. 2:1, 3.
slays the children of Bethlehem, Mat. 2:16.
—Agrippa, persecutes the church, Ac. 12:1.
his pride and miserable death, Ac. 12:23.
—Agrippa II., Ac. 25:13.
—Antipas, reproved by John the Baptist, imprisons him, Lu. 3:19, 20.
beheads him, Mat. 14; Mar. 6:14-29.
desires to see Christ, Lu. 9:9.
scourges him, and is reconciled to Pilate, Lu. 23:8 ff.; Ac. 4:27.

HERODIAN FAMILY TABLE IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW TESTAMENT



Antipater, an Idumean, made procurator of Judea by Julius Cæsar, B.C. 47 m. Cypros, an Arabian.

Phasael.

Herod the Great, "the king" (Mat. 2:1; Lu. 1:5). Made by Antony joint tetrarchs of Judea, B.C. 41. Herod, made by the Senate king of Judea, B.C. 40. After battle of Actium, Octavian confirmed him in the kingdom, B.C. 31. Died, B.C. 4.

m. 1. Mariamne, grand-dau. of Hyrcanus.

Aristobulus m. Berenice.

Herodias, wife of (1) Philip I., and (2) Herod Antipas (Mat. 14:3-11; Mar. 6:17-28; Lu. 3:19).

Herod Agrippa I. (Ac. 12:1.) m. Cypros, a cousin.

Agrippa II. ((Ac. 25:13.)

Bernice m. her uncle, Herod, king of Chalcis, at whose death she returned to her brother (Ac. 25:13, 23), Agrippa II., with whom she was suspected of intimacy. He and she heard Paul's defence before Festus.

Drusilla, a Jewess (Ac. 24:24), m. 1. Aziz, king of Emesa m. 2. Felix

m. 2. Mariamne, daughter of Simon, high priest.

Herod Philip I m. Herodias.

Salome m. Herod Philip II., son of Herod the Great and Cleopatra. Tetrarch of Ituræa and Trachonitis (Lu. 3:1).

m. 3. Malthake, a Samaritan.

Herod Antipas ("the tetrarch," Mat. 14:1; Lu. 3:1, 19; 9:7), called "King Herod," Mar. 6:14. Deposed, A.D. 40. m. Herodias.

Archelaus (Mat. 2:22). Deposed and banished, A.D. 6.

Herodians. These were partisans of Herod Antipas, described by Josephus as "people who supported Herod's cause." Outwardly they maintained a friendly attitude to the Romans. They were developed naturally from the Sadducees. They saw through Herod a possibility of preserving Jewish national existence, notwithstanding the Roman control. Like Herod, they were not closely observant of the Mosaic requirements, and were ready for any compromise that was necessary between their faith and the civilization of which Herod was the representative. They did not form a strong party, and their impress upon the community was neither great nor enduring.
—rebuked by Christ, Mat. 22:16; Mar. 12:13.

Herodians—Continued
—plot against him, Mar. 3:6; 12:13.

Herodias (hē-rō′dĭ-as), married to Herod Antipas, Mar. 6:17.
her revenge on John the Baptist, Mat. 14; Mar. 6:24.

Herodion (hē-rō′dĭ-ŏn), Paul's kinsman, Rom. 16:11.

heron. The common heron (Ardea cinerea) is frequently met with in Palestine, but in Lev. 11:19 and Deu. 14:18 the word ought, perhaps, to be taken in a general sense. There are many species of the heron in the Holy Land.

Hesed (hē′sed), I. Ki. 4:10.

Heshbon (hĕsh′bŏn) [intellignce] (3 Cd; 4 Ga; 5 De; 6 Ce; 7 Bc; 13 Ce), a city of the Reubenites, Nu. 21:26; 32:37; Josh. 13:17; Neh. 9:22, Isa. 16:8.

Heshmon (hĕsh′mŏn), Josh. 15:27.

Heth [dread], father of Hittites, Gen. 10: 15.
his sons' kindness to Abraham, Gen. 23: 3 ff.; 25: 10.

Hethlon (hĕth'lŏn) [lurking-place], Eze. 48: 1.

hew, Ex. 34: 4, h. two tables of stone.
Jer. 2: 13, h. them out cisterns.
Mat. 3: 10; Lu. 3: 9, h. down and cast into the fire.
Mar. 15: 46, sepulchre which was h. out.
Josh. 9: 21, h. of wood and drawers of water.

Hezekiah (hĕz-e-kī'ah) [Jehovah is strength], king of Judah, II. Ki. 16: 20; (II. Chr. 28: 27).
abolishes idolatry, II. Ki. 18.
his message to Isaiah, when attacked by the Assyrians, II. Ki. 19: 4, 5.
his life lengthened, etc., II. Ki. 20; (Isa. 38).
celebrates the passover, II. Chr. 30.
rebuked for displaying his treasures, II. Ki. 20: 16, 17; (Isa. 39).
his piety and good reign, II. Chr. 29.
his death, II. Ki. 20: 21.
—men of, edit sacred writings. See **Proverbs.**

Hezion (hē'zĭ-on) [vision], I. Ki. 15: 18.

Hezir (hē'zĭr) [strong], I. Chr. 24: 15.

Hezrai (hĕz'ra-ī) [enclosed wall], II. Sa. 23: 35.

Hezro (hĕz'rō) or **Hezron** (hĕz'rŏn) [fortified], Ex. 6: 14; I. Chr. 11: 37.

Hezronites, Nu. 26: 6.

hid, Gen. 3: 8, Adam and his wife h.
Ex. 2: 2, she h. Moses three months.
3: 6, Moses h. his face.
II. Ki. 4: 27, the Lord hath h. it from me.
Job 17: 4, h. heart from understanding.
Ps. 22: 24, neither h. his face from him.
35: 7, they h. for me their net.
119: 11, thy word have I h. in my heart.
Isa. 53: 3, and we h. our faces from him.
Mat. 10: 26; Mar. 4: 22, there is nothing h.
Mat. 11: 25; Lu. 10: 21, h. from wise.
Mat. 25: 18, went and h. his lord's money.
Lu. 19: 42, now they are h. from thine eyes.
Ac. 26: 26, none of these things are h.
II. Cor. 4: 3, if our Gospel be h.
Col. 1: 26, mystery h. from ages.
3: 3, your life is h. with Christ.
I. Pet. 3: 4, the h. man of the heart.

hid treasure, parable of, Mat. 13: 44. See **Parables.**

Hiddai (hĭd'da-ī) [mighty], II. Sa. 23: 30.

Hiddekel (hĭd'de-kĕl) (Assyr. 'Diklat,' 'Idiklat') (8 Ec), the modern Tigris, Gen. 2: 14; Dan. 10: 4.

hide, Gen. 18: 17, shall I h. from Abraham?
Job 14: 13, h. me in the grave.
40: 13, h. in dust together.
Ps. 17: 8, h. me under the shadow of thy wings.
27: 5, h. me in pavilion.
31: 20, h. them in secret of thy presence.
89: 46, how long wilt thou h. thyself?
139: 12, darkness h. not from thee.
143: 9, I flee unto thee to h. me.
Isa. 1: 15, I will h. mine eyes from you.
2: 10, and h. thee in the dust.
26: 20, h. thyself for a little moment.
45: 15, thou art a God that h. thyself.
Eze. 28: 3, no secret they can h. from thee.
Jas. 5: 20, and h. a multitude of sins.
Rev. 6: 16, h. us from the face of him.

hiding, Ps. 119: 114, my h. place and my shield.
Isa. 32: 2, a man shall be as an h. place.

Hiel (hī'el) [God lives], I. Ki. 16: 34. See **Jericho.**

Hierapolis (hī-e-răp'o-lĭs) [holy city] (15 Gb), a city of Phrygia, now Pambûk Kalek, Col. 4: 13.

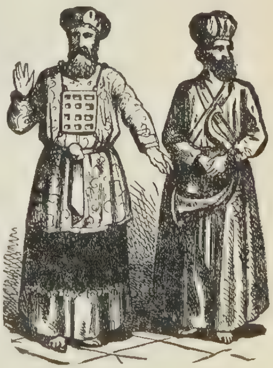
Hieromax, one of minor streams watering Palestine, east of the Jordan and south of Bashan.

Higgaion (hĭg-gā'ion), which occurs with "Selah," Ps. 9: 16, and in margin with 'kinnôr,' Ps. 92: 3, is quite unknown. In the latter passage the A.V. inverts the order, which is "upon 'higgaion' with 'kinnor'."

high, Gen. 29: 7, lo, it is yet h. day.
Job 11: 8, it is as h. as heaven.
22: 12, behold stars, how h. they are.
41: 34, he beholdeth all h. things.
Ps. 18: 27, bring down h. looks.
62: 9, men of h. degree are a lie.
68: 18, thou hast ascended on h.
103: 11, as the heaven is h. above the earth.
131: 1, in things too h. for me.
138: 6, though the Lord be h.
139: 6, it is h., I cannot attain unto it.
Ec. 12: 5, afraid of that which is h.
Isa. 6: 1, Lord, h. and lifted up.
32: 15, Spirit poured on us from on h.
57: 15, thus saith the h. and lofty One.
Lu. 1: 78, dayspring from on h.
John 19: 31, sabbath was an h. day.
Rom. 12: 16, mind not h. things.
13: 11, it is h. time to awake.
II. Cor. 10: 5, casting down every h. thing.
Phil. 3: 14, prize of the h. calling of God.

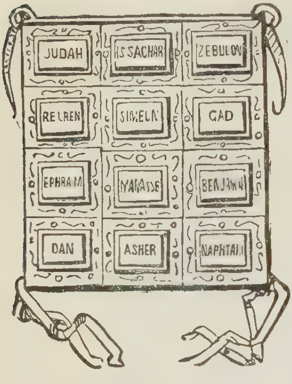
high places, forbidden, Deu. 12: 2; I. Ki. 3: 2; 12: 31; 13: 2; 14: 23; Jer. 3: 6.

high priest. The first distinct separation of Aaron to the office of the priesthood, which previously belonged to the first-born, was that recorded Ex. 28. We find from the very first the following characteristic attributes of Aaron and the high priests his successors, as distinguished from the other priests: Aaron alone was anointed, Lev. 8: 12, whence one of the distinctive epithets of the high priest was "the anointed priest," Lev. 4: 3, 5, 16; 21: 10; see Nu. 35: 25. The high priest had a peculiar dress, which passed to his successor at his death. This dress consisted of several parts, of which the most important are


High Priest. Priest.

high priest—Continued

here named: (a) The breastplate, or, as it is further named, Ex: 28 15, 29, 30, the breastplate of judgment. The breastplate was originally two spans long and one span broad, but when doubled it was square, the shape in which it was worn. On it were the twelve precious stones, set in four rows, three in a row, thus corresponding to the twelve tribes—each stone having the name of one of the children of Israel engraved upon it. (b) The ephod. This consisted of two parts, of which one covered the back and the other the front, i. e. the breast and upper part of the body. These parts were clasped together on the shoulder with two large onyx stones, each having engraved on it six of the names of the tribes of Israel. They were further united by a "curious girdle" of gold, blue, purple, scarlet and fine twined linen round the waist. The high priest alone was permitted to enter the holy of holies, which he did once a year, on the great day of atonement, when he sprinkled the blood of the sin offering on the mercy seat, and burnt incense within the veil, Lev. 16. The usual age for entering upon the functions of the priesthood, according to II. Chr. 31: 17, is considered to have been 20 years, though a priest or high priest was not actually incapacitated if he had attained to puberty. Again, according to Lev. 21: 17-21, no one that had a blemish could officiate at the altar.



A Breastplate.

—Ex. 28: 1.

his garments, Lev. 8: 7.

higher, Ps. 61: 2, lead me to the Rock that is h.

Isa. 55: 9, heaven h. than the earth.

Lu. 14: 10, friend, go up h.

Rom. 13: 1, be subject to h. powers.

Heb. 7: 26, high priest made h. than the heavens.

highest, Ps. 18: 13, the H. gave his voice.

Lu. 1: 32, shall be called Son of the H.

2: 14, glory to God in the h.

highly, Lu. 1: 28, thou art h. favoured.

Rom. 12: 3, think of himself more h. than he ought.

Phil. 2: 9, God also hath h. exalted him.

I. Thes. 5: 13, esteem them very h. in love.

high-minded, Rom. 11: 20; I. Tim. 6: 17.

highway, Isa. 35: 8, an h. shall be there.

Mat. 22: 9; Lu. 14: 23, go into the h.

Hilen (hī'len), I. Chr. 6: 58.

Hilkiah (hĭl-kī'ah) [Jehovah is my portion], II. Ki. 22: 8.

hill, Gen. 49: 26, the everlasting h.

Deu. 11: 11, a land of h. and valleys.

Ps. 2: 6, set my king on holy h.

24: 3, who shall ascend the h. of the Lord?

43: 3, bring me to thy holy h.

50: 10, cattle on a thousand h. are mine.

95: 4, strength of the h. is his.

98: 8, let the h. be joyful together.

121: 1, I will lift up mine eyes to the h.

Prov. 8: 25, before the h. was I brought forth.

Isa. 2: 2, shall be exalted above h.

40: 12, weighed the h. in balance.

Hos. 10: 8; Lu. 23: 30, to the h., Fall on us.

Mat. 5: 14, city set on an h.

Lu. 3: 5, every h. be brought low.

Ac. 17: 22, Paul stood in Mars' h.

Hillel (hĭl'lel) [praising], Judg. 12: 13.

hin, a measure, Lev. 19: 36. See Measures.

hind, Gen. 49: 21; Ps. 18: 33; Prov. 5: 19.

hinder, Gen. 24: 56, h. me not.

Neh. 4: 8, h. the building.

Job 9: 12; 11: 10, who can h. him?

Lu. 11: 52, them entering in ye h.

Ac. 8: 36, what doth h. me to be baptized?

I. Cor. 9: 12, lest we should h. the gospel of Christ.

Gal. 5: 7, ye did run well; who did h. you?

I. Thes. 2: 18, Satan h. us.

I. Pet. 3: 7, that your prayers be not h.

hinges, I. Ki. 7: 50; Prov. 26: 14.

Hinnom (hĭn'nom) [lamentation] (10 Ad), valley of (Josh. 15: 8); II. Ki. 23: 10; II. Chr. 28: 3; 33: 6; Jer. 7: 31; 19: 6; 32: 35. See **Tophet** and **Moloch**.

hip, Judg. 15: 8.

Hippicus (10 Ac) a high tower in Jerusalem.

Hirah (hī'rah), Gen. 38: 1.

Hiram (hī'ram) or **Huram** [noble], king of Tyre, sends aid to David and Solomon, II. Sa. 5: 11; I. Ki. 5; 9: 11; 10: 11; I. Chr. 14: 1; II. Chr. 2: 11.

—brass worker of Solomon's, I. Ki. 7: 13.

hire, for labor, not to be withheld, Lev. 19: 13; Deu. 24: 15; Jas. 5: 4.

—I. Ki. 5: 6, unto thee will I give h.

Mic. 3: 11, priests teach for h.

Mat. 20: 8, give them their h.

Lu. 10: 7, labourer worthy of his h.

15: 17, how many h. servants.

hireling, Job 7: 1, 2; Mal. 3: 5; John 10: 12 13.

his [ar.], its, I. Cor. 15: 38.

hiss, Job 27: 23; Jer. 25: 18; Lam. 2: 15, 16.

hit, I. Sa. 31: 3.

hither, Ex. 3: 5; Josh. 3: 9; Mat. 8: 29; John 20: 27; Rev. 11: 12.

hitherto, Josh. 17: 14, the Lord hath blessed me h.

I. Sa. 7: 12, h. hath the Lord helped us,

Job 38: 11, h. shalt thou come, but no further.

John 5: 17, my Father worketh h.

16: 24, h. have ye asked nothing in my name.

I. Cor. 3: 2, h. ye were not able to bear it.

Hittites, a people descended from Heth, and early dwellers in eastern Asia Minor, Syria, and parts of Palestine. They were at Hebron in Abraham's time; are frequently named in ancient inscriptions as the Khatti

Hittites—Continued
by the Assyrians, and the Khelâ by the Egyptians. Between 1600 and 1000 B.C. they were a powerful people, but about 720 B.C. were conquered by the Assyrians. Their own inscriptions at Hamath, Carchemish, and elsewhere, have been known for many years, but have recently begun to be interpreted and may give information concerning their lost and well-nigh forgotten empire.
Hivites (hī'vītes) [village folk (?)] (3 Cb), Gen. 10: 17; Ex. 3: 17; Josh. 9: 7. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**
Hizkiah (hĭz-kī'ah) Zep. 1: 1.
Hizkijah (hĭz-kī'jah), Neh. 10: 17.
ho, Isa. 55: 1, **h.**, every one that thirsteth.
Zec. 2: 6, **h.**, **h.**, come forth and flee.
hoar, Ex. 16: 14, **h.** frost on the ground.
I. Ki. 2: 9, his **h.** head bring thou down to the grave.
Ps. 147: 16, scattereth the **h.** frost like ashes.
Prov. 16: 31, **h.** head is a crown of glory.
Hobab (hō'băb) [beloved], entreated to dwell with Israel, Nu. 10: 29.
his descendants, Judg. 4: 11.
Hobah (hō'bah) [hidden] (3 Db), a town near Damascus, Gen. 14: 15.
Hod (hŏd), I. Chr. 7: 37.
Hodaiah (hŏd-a-ī'ah) and **Hodaviah** (hŏd-a-vī'ah) [give thanks to Jehovah], I. Chr. 3: 24; 5: 24.
Hodesh (hō'desh) [born at the new moon], I. Chr. 8: 9.
Hodevah (hŏ-dē'vah), Neh. 7: 43.
Hodiah (hŏ-dī'ah) [Jehovah is praise], I. Chr. 4: 19.
Hoglah (hŏg'lah) [partridge], Nu. 26: 33.
Hoham (hō'ham), Josh. 10: 3.
hoised, Ac. 27: 40.
hold, Gen. 21: 18, **h.** him in thine hand.
Ex. 20: 7; Deu. 5: 11, Lord will not **h.** him guiltless.
Esth. 4: 11, king **h.** out golden sceptre.
Job 9: 28, thou wilt not **h.** me innocent.
Ps. 18: 35, thy right hand hath **h.** me up.
119: 117, **h.** me up, and I shall be safe.
Prov. 11: 12, man of understanding **h.** his peace.
17: 28, a fool when he **h.** his peace.
Isa. 41: 13, Lord will **h.** thy hand.
62: 6, never **h.** their peace day nor night.
Jer. 4: 19, I cannot **h.** my peace.
Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 13, he will **h.** to the one.
Mar. 1: 25; Lu. 4: 35, **h.** thy peace, come out.
Rom. 1: 18, **h.** the truth in unrighteousness.
Phil. 2: 16, **h.** forth the word.
2: 29, **h.** such in reputation.
Col. 2: 19, not **h.** the Head.
I. Thes. 5: 21, **h.** fast that which is good.
I. Tim. 1: 19, **h.** faith and a good conscience.
II. Tim. 1: 13, **h.** fast form of sound words.
Heb. 3: 14, **h.** beginning of confidence.
4: 14; 10: 23, **h.** fast our profession.
Rev. 2: 25, **h.** fast till I come.
3: 11, **h.** that fast which thou hast.
hole, Ex. 28: 32, be an **h.** in the top of it.
Isa. 11: 8, child shall play on **h.** of asp.
51: 1, **h.** of pit whence ye are digged.
Eze. 8: 7, a **h.** in the wall.

hole—Continued
Hag. 1: 6, to put it into a bag with **h.**
Mat. 8: 20; Lu. 9: 58, foxes have **h.**
holier, Isa. 65: 5.
holiest, Heb. 9: 3, 8; 10: 19.
holily, I. Thes. 2: 10.
holiness, enjoined, Ex. 19: 22; Lev. 11: 44; 20: 7; Nu. 15: 40; Deu. 7: 6; 26: 19; 28: 9; Lu. 1: 75; Rom. 12: 1; II. Cor. 7: 1; Eph. 1: 4; 4: 24; Col. 3: 12; I. Thes. 2: 12; I. Tim. 2: 15; Heb. 12: 14; I. Pet. 1: 15; II. Pet. 3: 11; Rev. 22: 11.
—Ex. 15: 11, glorious in **h.**
28: 36; Zec. 14: 20, **h.** to the Lord.
I. Chr. 16: 29; II. Chr. 20: 21; Ps. 29: 2; 96: 9, beauty of **h.**
Ps. 30: 4; 97: 12, at remembrance of his **h.**
47: 8, God sitteth on throne of his **h.**
60: 6; 108: 7, God has spoken in his **h.**
93: 5, **h.** becometh thine house.
110: 3, people willing, in beauties of **h.**
Isa. 35: 8, the way of **h.**
63: 15, habitation of thy **h.**
Jer. 31: 23, O mountain of **h.**
Ob. 17, upon mount Zion there shall be **h.**
Lu. 1: 75, might serve him in **h.**
Ac. 3: 12, as though by our **h.**
Rom. 1: 4, according to the Spirit of **h.**
6: 22, fruit unto **h.**
II. Cor. 7: 1, perfecting **h.** in fear of God.
Eph. 4: 24, created in righteousness and **h.**
I. Thes. 3: 13, stablish your hearts in **h.**
I. Tim. 2: 15, continue in faith and **h.**
Tit. 2: 3, in behaviour as becometh **h.**
Heb. 12: 10, partakers of his **h.**
12: 14, **h.** without which no man shall see the Lord.
hollow, Gen. 32: 25; Isa. 40: 12.
Holon (hō'lŏn), Josh. 15: 51; 21: 15.
holpen, helped, Ps. 86: 17; Dan. 11: 34; Lu. 1: 54.
holy, Ex. 3: 5; Josh. 5: 15, place whereon thou standest is **h.**
Ex. 16: 23, the **h.** sabbath.
19: 6; I. Pet. 2: 9, an **h.** nation.
Ex. 20: 8; 31: 14, sabbath day to keep it **h.**
Lev. 10: 10, difference between **h.** and unholy.
20: 7, be ye **h.**
Nu. 16: 5, Lord will show who is **h.**
I. Sa. 2: 2, there is none **h.** as the Lord.
II. Ki. 4: 9, an **h.** man of God.
Ps. 20: 6, hear from **h.** heaven.
22: 3, thou art **h.** that inhabitest the praises of Israel.
28: 2, lift hands toward thy **h.** oracle.
86: 2, preserve my soul, for I am **h.**
98: 1, his **h.** arm hath gotten victory.
145: 17, the Lord is **h.** in all his works.
Isa. 6: 3; Rev. 4: 8, **h.**, **h.**, **h.** is the Lord.
Isa. 27: 13, worship in **h.** mount.
52: 10, Lord made bare his **h.** arm.
58: 13, call sabbath a delight, **h.** of the Lord.
64: 11, our **h.** and beautiful house.
Eze. 22: 26, put no difference between **h.** and profane.
Mat. 7: 6, give not that which is **h.** unto the dogs.
Mar. 8: 38; Lu. 9: 26, in glory with **h.** angels.
John 17: 11, **h.** Father, keep those.
Ac. 4: 27, against thy **h.** child Jesus.

holy—Continued
Rom. 1:2, promised in the h. scriptures.
7:12, the commandment is h., just, and good.
11:16, if first-fruit be h., if root be h.
12:1, a living sacrifice, h., acceptable unto God.
I. Cor. 3:17, the temple of God is h.
Eph. 1:4; 5:27, be h. and without blame.
2:21, groweth unto an h. temple in the Lord.
Col. 1:22, present you h. and unblameable.
I. Thes. 5:27, the h. brethren.
I. Tim. 2:8, lifting up h. hands.
II. Tim. 1:9, called us with an h. calling.
Tit. 1:8, bishop must be h.
Heb. 3:1, h. brethren, partakers of heavenly calling.
7:26, high priest became us, who is h.
I. Pet. 1:15; II. Pet. 3:11, h. in all conversation.
I. Pet. 2:5, an h. priesthood.
II. Pet. 1:18, with him in the h. mount.
Rev. 3:7, saith he that is h.
6:10, O Lord, h. and true.
15:4, for thou only art h.
21:10, the h. Jerusalem.
22:11, that is h., let him be h.
Holy Ghost, Mat. 3:11; Mar. 1:8; Lu. 3:16, John 1:33; Ac. 1:5, baptize with H. Ghost.
Mat. 12:31; Mar. 3:29, blasphemy against H. Ghost.
Mar. 13:11, not ye that speak, but H. Ghost.
Lu. 1:15, filled with the H. Ghost.
3:22, H. Ghost descended in bodily shape.
4:1, Jesus being full of the H. Ghost.
12:12, H. Ghost shall teach you.
John 7:39, H. Ghost was not yet given.
14:26, Comforter, who is the H. Ghost.
20:22; Ac. 2:38, receive ye the H. Ghost.
Ac. 2:4; 4:31, all filled with H. Ghost.
5:3, to lie to the H. Ghost.
6:3, men full of the H. Ghost.
7:51, ye do always resist the H. Ghost.
8:15, prayed that they might receive the H. Ghost.
9:31, in comfort of the H. Ghost.
10:38, God anointed Jesus with H. Ghost.
15:28, it seemed good to the H. Ghost.
16:6, forbidden of H. Ghost to preach.
19:2, have ye received the H. Ghost?
20:28, H. Ghost hath made you overseers.
Rom. 14:17, kingdom of God is joy in the H. Ghost.
I. Cor. 2:13, words which the H. Ghost teacheth.
II. Cor. 13:14, communion of the H. Ghost.
I. Pet. 1:12, the H. Ghost sent down from heaven.
See God (The Holy Ghost).
holy gifts, Ex. 28:38.
Holy Land. See Palestine.
holy of holies. See Tabernacle.
holy place, laws concerning, Ex. 28:29; Lev. 6:16; 16:2; II. Chr. 29:5; Heb. 9:12.
Holy Spirit. See God (The Holy Ghost).
holy things, laws respecting, Ex. 28:38; Lev. 5:15; 22:2; Nu. 4:19, 20; I. Chr. 23:28; Neh. 10:33; Eze. 20:40; 22:8.
Homam (hō'mam) or **Hemam** (hē'mam) [destruction], Gen. 36:22; I. Chr. 1:39.
home, Gen. 43:16, bring these men h.
Ex. 9:19, shall not be brought h.
12:49, one law to him that is h. born.
Deu. 24:5, free at h. one year.
Ru. 1:21, Lord hath brought me h. empty.
II. Sa. 14:13, not fetch h. his banished.
I. Chr. 13:12, bring ark of God h.
Job 39:12, bring h. thy seed.
Ps. 68:12, she that tarried at h.
Ec. 12:5, man goeth to his long h.
Lam. 1:20, at h. there is as death.
Hag. 1:9, when ye brought it h.
Mat. 8:6, my servant lieth at h. sick.
Mar. 5:19, go h. to thy friends.
Lu. 9:61, bid them farewell at h.
John 19:27, disciple took her to his own h.
20:10, went away to their own h.
I. Cor. 11:34, let him eat at h.
14:35, ask their husbands at h.
II. Cor. 5:6, whilst we are at h. in the body.
I. Tim. 5:4, learn to show piety at h.
homer, a measure, Eze. 45:11; Hos. 3:2. See Measure.
honest, Lu. 8:15, an h. and good heart.
Ac. 6:3, men of h. report.
Rom. 12:17; II. Cor. 8:21, things h.
Phil. 4:8, whatsoever things are h.
I. Pet. 2:12, conversation h. among Gentiles.
honestly, Rom. 13:13, let us walk h. as in the day.
Heb. 13:18, in all things willing to live h.
honesty, I. Tim. 2:2, in all godliness and h.
honey, Gen. 43:11; I. Sa. 14:25; Ps. 19:10; Prov. 24:13; 25:16; 27:7; Isa. 7:15; S. of S. 4:11; Rev. 10:9.
not to be used in burnt sacrifices, Lev. 2:11. See Bee.
honour, due to God, Ps. 29:2; 71:8; 145:5; I. Tim. 1:17; Rev. 5:13.
given by God, I. Ki. 3:13; Esth. 8:16; Prov. 4:8; 22:4; 29:23; Dan. 5:18; John 12:26.
—Nu. 22:17, promote thee to h.
24:11, Lord hath kept thee from h.
II. Sa. 6:22, of them shall I be had in h.
I. Chr. 29:12, riches and h. come of thee.
II. Chr. 1:11, not asked riches or h.
Esth. 1:20, wives shall give their husbands h.
Job 14:21, his sons come to h.
Ps. 7:5, lay mine h. in the dust.
8:5; Heb. 2:7, thou hast crowned him with h.
Ps. 26:8, place where thine h. dwelleth.
49:12, being in h. abideth not.
66:2, sing forth the h. of his name.
96:6, h. and majesty are before him.
104:1, thou art clothed with h.
Prov. 3:16, in left hand riches and h.
8:18, riches and h. are with me.
15:33; 18:12, before h. is humility.
20:3, an h. to cease from strife.
25:2, h. of kings to search a matter.
26:1, h. is not seemly for a fool.
Ec. 6:2, to whom God hath given h.
Mal. 1:6, where is mine h.?
Mat. 13:57: Mar. 6:4; John 4:44, prophet not without h.
John 5:41, I receive not h. from men.

honour—Continued
Rom. 2: 7, in well-doing seek for h.
12: 10, in h. preferring one another.
13: 7, h. to whom h. is due.
II. Cor. 6: 8, by h. and dishonour.
Col. 2: 23, not in any h. to the satisfying of the flesh.
I. Tim. 5: 17, elders worthy of double h.
6: 1, count masters worthy of h.
6: 16, to whom be h. and power everlasting.
II. Tim. 2: 20, some to h., some to dishonour.
Heb. 3: 3, more h. than the house.
5: 4, no man taketh this h. unto himself.
I. Pet. 1: 7, found to praise, h., and glory.
3: 7, giving h. to the wife.
Rev. 4: 11; 5: 12, worthy to receive glory and h.
Ex. 20: 12; Deu. 5: 16; Mat. 15: 4; 19: 19; Mar. 7: 10; 10: 19; Lu. 18: 20; Eph. 6: 2, h. thy father and mother.
Lev. 19: 32, thou shalt h. the face of the old man.
I. Sa. 2: 30, them that h. me I will h.
Esth. 6: 6, the king delighteth to h.
Ps. 15: 4, he h. them that fear the Lord.
91: 15, I will deliver him and h. him.
Prov. 3: 9, h. the Lord with thy substance.
12: 9, better than he that h. himself.
Isa. 29: 13, people with lips do h. me.
Dan. 4: 37, I extol and h. King of heaven.
Mal. 1: 6, a son h. his father.
Mat. 15: 8; Mar. 7: 6, h. me with their lips.
John 5: 23, h. the Son as they h. the Father.
8: 54, if I h. myself, my h. is nothing.
Ac. 28: 10, h. us with many h.
I. Tim. 5: 3, h. widows that are widows indeed.
I. Pet. 2: 17, h. all men, h. the king.

honourable, Nu. 22: 15, sent princes more h.
I. Chr. 4: 9, more h. than brethren.
Ps. 45: 9, daughters among h. women.
111: 3, his work is h. and glorious.
Isa. 3: 3, Lord doth take away h. man.
42: 21, magnify the law, and make it h.
Lu. 14: 8, lest a more h. man be bidden.

hoods, Isa. 3: 23.

hoof, Ex. 10: 26; Jer. 47: 3; Eze. 26: 11.

hook, Ex. 26: 32; Isa. 18: 5; Mat. 17: 27.

hoopoe (Heb. 'dukiphath'). This word is translated thus in the R.V., but is rendered "lapwing" in the A.V. It seems probable that the hoopoe (Upupa epops) is intended.

hope, Ps. 16: 9; 22: 9; Ac. 24: 15; Rom. 15: 13.
of the wicked will perish, Job 8: 13; 11: 20; 27: 8.
comfort of, Job 11: 18; Prov. 10: 28; 14: 32; Lam. 3: 21; Ac. 24: 15; Rom. 12: 12; 15: 4; Eph. 1: 18; 4: 4; Col. 1: 5; Heb. 3: 6.
exhortations to, Ps. 130: 7; Lam. 3: 26; Col. 1: 23; Tit. 2: 13; Heb. 3: 6; 6: 11; I. Pet. 1: 13.
prisoners of, Zec. 9: 12.
effect of, Rom. 8: 24; 15: 4; I. Cor. 13: 7; I. John 3: 3.
gift of God, Gal. 5: 5; II. Thes. 2: 16; Tit. 1: 2; I. Pet. 1: 3.
a reason to be given for, I. Pet. 3: 15.
—Job 7: 6, my days are spent without h.
19: 10, my h. hath he removed.

hope—Continued
Ps. 39: 7, my h. is in thee.
78: 7, set their h. in God.
119: 116, let me not be ashamed of my h.
146: 5, happy he whose h. is in the Lord.
Prov. 13: 12, h. deferred maketh the heart sick.
26: 12; 29: 20, more h. of a fool.
Ec. 9: 4, to all the living is h.
Jer. 17: 7, blessed whose h. the Lord is.
31: 17, there is h. in thine end.
Hos. 2: 15, for a door of h.
Ac. 2: 26, my flesh shall rest in h.
23: 6, h. and resurrection of the dead.
28: 20, for the h. of Israel I am bound.
Rom. 5: 5, h. maketh not ashamed.
15: 13, that ye may abound in h.
I. Cor. 13: 13, faith, h., charity.
15: 19, if in this life only we have h.
Eph. 2: 12, having no h. and without God.
Col. 1: 27, Christ in you the h. of glory.
I. Thes. 4: 13, even as others who have no h.
5: 8, for an helmet the h. of salvation.
Tit. 3: 7, the h. of eternal life.
Heb. 6: 18, lay hold on h. set before us.
Ps. 22: 9, thou didst make me h.
31: 24, all ye that h. in the Lord.
42: 5; 43: 5, h. thou in God.
71: 14, I will h. continually.
131: 3, let Israel h. in the Lord.
Lu. 6: 35, lend, h. for nothing again.
Rom. 8: 25, if we h. for that we see not.
I. Cor. 13: 7, believeth all things, h. all things.

Hophni (hŏf'nī) [pugilist] and Phinehas, sons of Eli, I. Sa. 1: 3.
their sin and death, I. Sa. 2: 12, 22; 4: 11.

Hor (hôr) [mountain] (2 Cb; 4 Fb; 6 Cf), a mountain on the borders of Edom, where Aaron died and was buried, Nu. 20: 22-29.

Horam (hō'ram), Josh. 10: 33.

Horeb (hō'reb) (Sinai) [desert] (4 Dd), "mountain of God," Ex. 3: 1; 17: 6; 33: 6; Deu. 1: 6; 4: 10.
law given on, Ex. 19: 20; Deu. 4: 10; 5: 2; 18: 16; I. Ki. 8: 9; Mal. 4: 4.
Moses twice there forty days, Ex. 24: 18; 34: 28; Deu. 9: 9.
Elijah there forty days, I. Ki. 19: 8. See **Sinai.**

Horem (hō'rem) [consecrated], Josh. 19: 38.

Hor-hagidgad (hôr'hȧ-ğĭd'găd) [mountain of clefts], Nu. 33: 32, 33.

Hori (hō'rī), **Horims** (hō'rims), **Horites**, [cave men], Deu. 2: 12; Gen. 36: 20, 21, 22. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**

Hormah (hôr'mah) [devoted], Nu. 14: 45; 21: 3; Judg. 1: 17.

horn. The word "horn" is often used metaphorically to signify strength and honor, because horns are the chief weapons and ornaments of the animals which possess them; hence they are also used as a type of victory. Of 'strength' the horn of the unicorn was the most frequent representative, Deut. 33: 17, etc., but not always; comp. I. Ki. 22: 11, where probably horns of iron, worn defiantly and symbolically on the head, are intended. Among the Druses upon Mount Lebanon the married women wear silver horns on their heads.

horn—Continued
figuratively mentioned, I. Sa. 2: 1; Ps. 75: 4.
seen in vision, Dan. 7: 7; 8: 3; Hab. 3: 4; Rev. 5: 6; 12: 3; 13: 1; 17: 3.

Horns worn as Head-ornaments by modern Orientals.

of the altar, I. Ki. 1: 50; 2: 28.
—II. Sa. 22: 3; Ps. 18: 2, the **h.** of my salvation.
Ps. 89: 17, in thy favour our **h.** shall be exalted.
132: 17, make **h.** of David to bud.
Lu. 1: 69, raised up **h.** of salvation.

hornet. This name is applied to several species of large wasp-like insects, which are armed with stings, Ex. 23: 28; Deu. 7: 20; Josh. 24: 12.

Horonaim (hŏr′o-nā′im) [the two holes], Isa. 15: 5.

Horonite (hŏr′o-nīte) [inhabitant of Beth-horon], Neh. 2: 10.

horrible, Ps. 11: 6, upon the wicked he shall rain an **h.** tempest.
Ps. 40: 2, brought me up out of **h.** pit.
Jer. 5: 30, **h.** thing committed in land.
Eze. 32: 10, kings shall be **h.** afraid.

horror, Gen. 15: 12, a **h.** of great darkness.
Ps. 55: 5, **h.** hath overwhelmed me.
119: 53, **h.** hath taken hold upon me.

hŏrse. The horse does not appear to have been known to the Israelites in the days of the patriarchs, but in Egypt it was known from a very remote antiquity. In their progress into Palestine the Jews found the Canaanites with horses and chariots (Josh. 11: 4), and when David defeated the king of northeastern Syria he kept from the slaughter horses enough for a hundred chariots. (II. Sa. 8: 4.) A little later, King Solomon had 12,000 cavalry horses. All through the Bible we read of horses in connection with war; the ass and the ox were kept for more peaceful labors.
—Ex. 15: 21, **h.** and rider thrown into sea.
Deu. 17: 16, shall not multiply **h.** to himself.
Ps. 32: 9, be not as the **h.** or mule.
33: 17, a **h.** is a vain thing for safety.
147: 10, he delighteth not in strength of **h.**

horse—Continued
Prov. 21: 31, **h.** is prepared against day of battle.
Isa. 63: 13, led through deep, as a **h.**
Jer. 8: 6, a **h.** rusheth into battle.
Hos. 14: 3, we will not ride upon **h.**
Zec. 14: 20, upon bells of the **h.**
Jas. 3: 3, we put bits in **h.** mouths.

horseback, II. Ki. 9: 18, went one on **h.** to meet him.
Esth. 8: 10, sent letters by posts on **h.**

horseleach, once referred to, in Prov. 30: 15. It is larger than the common medicinal leech, and equally greedy for blood. Several species abound in Palestine.

horseman, Ex. 14: 9; Joel 2: 4; Nah. 3: 3; Ac. 23: 32.

Hosah (hō′sah), Josh. 19: 29.

Hosanna [Save, I beseech thee], children sing to Christ, Mat. 21: 9, 15; Mar. 11: 9; John 12: 13; (Ps. 118: 26).

Hosea (hō-ṣē′ȧ) [deliverance], a prophet of Israel, Hos. 1: 1.

Hosea, Book of.
Author.—Hosea, the son of Beeri, was a native of the northern kingdom, where he prophesied under Jeroboam and the succeeding kings. He was a young contemporary of Amos, whose book he seems to have known (cf. Hos. 4: 3 with Am. 8: 8, and Hos. 8: 14 with Am. 1: 5, 7, 10, 12, etc.).
Contents.—The book falls into two parts: (1) Chs. 1-3 belong to the closing years of the reign of Jeroboam II. These chapters describe Israel's unfaithfulness towards God, and his patient and never-failing love towards his people. Israel's infidelity towards God is vividly illustrated by the sad details of the prophet's domestic life—his marriage with an unchaste wife, her continued misconduct, chastisement, and final return to her husband's home. Others consider that section merely symbolical, and regard the description of the prophet's life as a mere imaginary picture. (2) Chs. 4-14 describe Israel's moral decadence—people and priests alike are utterly corrupt (chs. 4-8); in consequence, punishment is threatened (chs. 9-11); but if Israel will renounce their sins, and turn in penitence to Jehovah, he will receive, forgive, and again bless them (chs. 12-14).

hosen [ar], stockings and trousers combined, Dan. 3: 21.

Hoshaiah (hŏsh′a-ī′ah) [Jehovah is deliverance], Jer. 42: 1.

Hoshama (hŏsh′a-mȧ) [the Lord heareth], I. Chr. 3: 18.

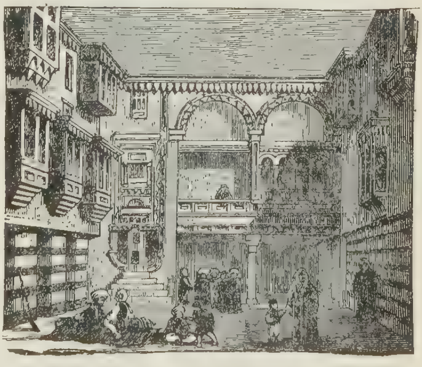
Hoshea (hō-shē′ȧ), last king of Israel; his wicked reign, defeat, and captivity, II. Ki. 15: 30; 17: 1-4.

hospitality, exhortations to, Rom. 12: 13; Tit. 1: 8; Heb. 13: 2; I. Pet. 4: 9.
of Abraham, Gen. 18; Lot, Gen. 19; Laban, Gen. 24: 31; Jethro, Ex. 2: 20; Manoah, Judg. 13: 15; Samuel, I. Sa. 9: 22: David, II. Sa. 6: 19; Barzillai, etc., II. Sa. 17: 27-29; 19: 32; the Shunammite, II. Ki. 4: 8; Nehemiah, Neh. 5: 18; Matthew, Lu. 5: 29;

hospitality—Continued
Zaccheus, Lu. 19: 6; Lydia, Ac. 16: 15; Publius, etc., Ac. 28: 2; Gaius, III. John 5.
host, the heavenly, Lu. 2: 13.
of the Lord, Gen. 32: 2; Josh. 5: 14; I. Chr. 9: 19.
See, I. Chr. 12: 22; Ps. 103: 21; 148: 2.
hot, Deu. 9: 19, anger and h. displeasure.
II. Sa. 11: 15, forefront of the h. battle.
Ps. 6: 1; 38: 1, neither chasten in thy h. displeasure.
Prov. 6: 28, can one go upon h. coals?
I. Tim. 4: 2, conscience seared with h. iron.
Rev. 3: 15, art neither cold nor h.
Gen. 31: 36, h. pursued after me.
Hotham (hō'tham), I. Chr. 7: 32.
Hothan (hō'than), I. Chr. 11: 44.
Hothir (hō'thĭr), I. Chr. 25: 4, 28.
hough, Josh. 11: 6; II. Sa. 8: 4.
hour, of day, the third, Mat. 20: 3; Mar. 15: 25; Ac. 2: 15; 23: 23.
the sixth, Mat. 27: 45; Mar. 15: 33; Lu. 23: 44; John 4: 6; 19: 14; Ac. 10: 9.
the ninth, Ac. 3: 1; 10: 3, 30.
at hand, Mat. 26: 45; John 4: 21; 5: 25; 12: 23; 13: 1; 16: 21; 17: 1.
of temptation, Rev. 3: 10.
of judgment, Rev. 14: 7; 18: 10.
knoweth no man, Mat. 24: 36, 42; 25: 13; Mar. 13: 32; Rev. 3: 3.
figurative, Rev. 8: 1; 9: 15.
—Dan. 4: 19, astonied for one h.
Mat. 10: 19; Lu. 12: 12, shall be given you in that same h.
Mat. 20: 12, these have wrought but one h.
24: 36; Mar. 13: 32, of that h. knoweth no man.
Mat. 25: 13, ye know neither day nor h.
26: 40; Mar. 14: 37, could ye not watch one h.?
Mar. 14: 35, if possible, the h. might pass.
Lu. 10: 21, in that h. Jesus rejoiced.
12: 39, what h. the thief would come.
22: 59, about the space of one h.
John 2: 4, mine h. is not yet come.
5: 25; 16: 32, the h. is coming, and now is.
12: 27, Father, save me from this h.
Ac. 3: 1, at the h. of prayer.
I. Cor. 4: 11, to this present h.
Gal. 2: 5, gave place, no, not for an h.
Rev. 3: 10, h. of temptation.
See Mat. 8: 13; 9: 22; 15: 28; Lu. 12: 12; John 4: 53; Ac. 22: 13; I. Cor. 4: 11; 8: 7.

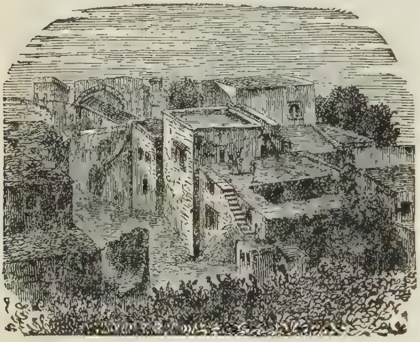
house. The houses of the rural poor in Egypt, as well as in most parts of Syria, Arabia and Persia, are generally mere huts of mud or sunburnt bricks. In some parts of Palestine and Arabia stone is used, and in certain districts caves in the rocks are used as dwellings. Am. 5: 11. The houses are usually of one story only, viz., the ground floor, and often contain only one apartment. Sometimes a small court for the cattle is attached; and in some cases the cattle are housed in the same building, or the people live on a raised platform, and the cattle round them on the ground. I. Sam. 28: 24. The windows are small apertures high up in the walls, sometimes grated with wood. The roofs are commonly but not always flat, and are usually formed of a plaster of mud and straw laid upon boughs or rafters; and upon the flat roofs, tents or "booths" of boughs or rushes are often raised to be used as sleeping-places in summer. The difference between the poorest houses and those of the class next above them is greater than between these and the houses of the first rank. The prevailing plan of Eastern houses of this class presents, as was the case in ancient Egypt, a front of wall, whose blank and mean appearance is usually relieved only by the door and a few latticed and projecting windows. Within this is a court or courts with apartments opening into them. Over the door is a projecting window with a lattice more or less elaborately wrought, which, except in times of public celebrations, is usually closed, II. Ki. 9: 30. An awning is sometimes drawn over the court, and the floor strewed with carpets on festive occasions. The stairs to the upper apartments are in Syria usually in a corner of the court. Around part, if not the whole, of the court is a veranda, often nine or ten feet deep, over which, when there is more than one floor, runs a second gallery of like depth, with a balustrade. When there is no second floor, but more than one court,

Upper Room.



Court of an Eastern House.

house—Continued
the women's apartments—'hareem, harem or haram'—are usually in the second court; otherwise they form a separate building within the general enclosure, or are above on the first floor. When there is an upper story, the 'ka'ah' forms the most important apartment, and thus probably answers to the "upper room," which was often the guest-chamber. Lu. 22: 12; Ac. 1: 13; 9: 37; 20: 8. Paul preached in such a room on account of its superior size and retired position. The outer circle in an audience in such a room sat upon a dais, or upon cushions elevated so as to be as high as the window-sill.



Outer Staircase of an Eastern House.

of God, Judg. 20: 18; II. Chr. 5: 14; Ezra 5: 8, 15; Neh. 6: 10; Ps. 84: 10; Isa. 6: 4; 60: 7; 64: 11; Zec. 7: 2; Mat. 12: 4; Ac. 7: 49; I. Tim. 3: 15; Heb. 10: 21; I. Pet. 4: 17. See Temple.
—Gen. 28: 17, none other but the h. of God.
Ex. 20: 17; Deu. 5: 21, shalt not covet neighbour's h.
II. Sa. 6: 12, Lord blessed h. of Obed-edom.
Neh. 13: 11, why is the h. of God forsaken?
Job 30: 23, the h. appointed for all living.
Ps. 65: 4, satisfied with the goodness of thy h.
69: 9; John 2: 17, the zeal of thine h.
Ps. 84: 3, the sparrow hath found an h.
Prov. 2: 18, her h. inclineth to death.
9: 1, wisdom hath builded her h.
12: 7, the h. of the righteous shall stand.
14: 11, the h. of wicked be overthrown.
Ec. 7: 2, h. of mourning, h. of feasting.
12: 3, the keepers of the h. shall tremble.
Isa. 5: 8, woe unto them that join h. to h.
Mic. 4: 2, let us go up to the h. of God.
Hag. 1: 4, and this h. lie waste.
Mat. 7: 25; Lu. 6: 48, beat upon that h.
Mat. 10: 12, ye come into an h.
12: 25: Mar. 3: 25, h. divided cannot stand.
Mat. 23: 38, your h. is left to you desolate.
Lu. 10: 7, go not from h. to h.
14: 23, that my h. may be filled.
15: 8, light candle, and sweep h.
18: 14, went down to his h. justified.
John 12: 3, the h. was filled with odour of ointment.

house—Continued
John 14: 2, in my Father's h. are many mansions.
Ac. 2: 2, sound from heaven filled h.
2: 46, breaking bread from h. to h.
II. Cor. 5: 1, h. not made with hands.
II. Tim. 2: 20, in a great h. vessels of gold.
Heb. 3: 4, every h. is built by some man.

household, Gen. 18: 19, command his h. after him.
II. Sa. 6: 20, returned to bless his h.
Prov. 31: 27, looketh well to her h.
Mat. 10: 36, a man's foes shall be they of his own h.
Gal. 6: 10, the h. of faith.
Eph. 2: 19, of the h. of God.

house-tops, Ps. 129: 6; Mat. 10: 27; Lu. 5: 19; Ac. 10: 9.

how, Gen. 28: 17, Jacob said, h. dreadful is this place?
39: 9, h. then can I do this great wickedness.
44: 16, h. shall we clear ourselves?
Nu. 25: 5, h. goodly are thy tents.
Deu. 32: 30, h. should one chase a thousan
I. Sa. 10: 27, h. shall this man save us?
14: 28, see h. mine eyes have been enlightened?
II. Sa. 1: 4, h. went the matter?
1: 19, h. are the mighty fallen!
I. Ki. 3: 7, I know not h. to go out or come in.
Job 9: 2, but h. should a man be just with God?
Ps. 11: 1, h. say ye to my soul, flee as a bird.
104: 24, h. manifold are thy works.
Ec. 11: 5, h. the bones grow in the womb.
Isa. 52: 7, h. beautiful are the feet.
Matt. 6: 23, h. great is the darkness.
10: 19, take no thought h. ye shall speak.
12: 14, h. they might destroy him.

howbeit, II. Chr. 21: 7; Mar. 5: 19; John 16: 13; I. Tim. 1: 16.

howl, Deu. 32: 10; Isa. 65: 14; Jer. 47: 2; Am. 8: 3; Jas. 5: 1.

howsoever, Judg. 19: 20; II. Sa. 18: 22, 23.

huge, II. Chr. 16: 8.

Hukkok (hŭk'kok), Josh. 19: 34.

Hul (hŭl) [circle], Gen. 10: 23.

Huldah (hŭl'dah) [weasel], II. Ki. 22: 14; II. Chr. 34: 32.

Huleh, a lake. See **Palestine, Lakes.**

humble, Deu. 8: 2, to h. thee and prove thee.
Ps. 113: 6, h. himself to behold things in heaven.
Mat. 18: 4; 23: 12; Lu. 14: 11; 18: 14, h. himself.
II. Cor. 12: 21, God will h. me.
Phil. 2: 8, he h. himself, and became obedient to death.
Job 22: 29, he shall save h. person.
Ps. 9: 12, forgetteth not cry of the h.
34: 2, the h. shall hear thereof.
69: 32, h. shall see this and be glad.
Prov. 16: 19, better be of a h. spirit.
Isa. 57: 15, of contrite and h. spirit.
Jas. 4: 6; I. Pet. 5: 5, giveth grace to the h.

humbleness, Col. 3: 12.

humbly, II. Sa. 16: 4, h. beseech thee that I may find.
Mic. 6: 8, and to walk h.

humility, Prov. 15: 33; 22: 4.
enjoined, Mic. 6: 8; Mat. 18; 20: 25 ff.; Mar. 9: 34, 35; 10: 43, 44; Lu. 9: 46; 14: 7; 22: 24; Eph. 4: 2; Phil. 2: 3; Col. 3: 12; Jas. 4: 10; I. Pet. 5: 5.
benefits of, Ps. 34: 2; 69: 32; Prov. 3: 34; Isa. 57: 15; Mat. 18: 4; Lu. 14: 11; Jas. 4: 6.
Humtah (hŭm-tah), Josh. 15: 54.
hundred-fold, Mat. 13: 8, 23; Mar. 10: 30; Lu. 8: 8.
hunger, Ex. 16: 3; Jer. 38: 9; Lam. 4: 9; Lu. 15: 17; II. Cor. 11: 27; Rev. 6: 8.
(and thirst), figurative, Ps. 107: 5; Mat. 5: 6; John 6: 35.
—Ps. 34: 10, young lions do lack, and suffer h.
Prov. 19: 15, an idle soul shall suffer h.
Deu. 8: 3, he suffered thee to h.
Isa. 49: 10, shall not h. nor thirst.
Mat. 25: 35, I was an h., and ye gave me meat.
Lu. 6: 21, blessed are ye that h.
6: 25, woe unto full, ye shall h.
Rom. 12: 20, if thine enemy h., feed him.
I. Cor. 4: 11, we both h. and thirst.
11: 34, if any man h., let him eat at home.
Rev. 7: 16, they shall h. no more.
See Ps. 146: 7; Prov. 25: 21; Isa. 58: 7; Lu. 1: 53; Ac. 10: 10; I. Cor. 11: 21.
hungry, Job 22: 7, withholden bread from h.
Ps. 50: 12, if I were h., I would not tell thee.
107: 9, he filleth h. soul with goodness.
Prov. 27: 7, to the h. every bitter thing is sweet.
Isa. 29: 8, as when a h. man dreameth.
32: 6, to make empty the soul of the h.
65: 13, my servants eat, but ye shall be h.
Mar. 11: 12, come from Bethany, he was h.
Lu. 1: 53, filled h. with good things.
Phil. 4: 12, instructed both to be full and to be h.
hunt, Gen. 27: 5, Esau went to h. venison.
I. Sa. 26: 20, as when one doth h. a partridge.
Job 10: 16, thou h. me as a fierce lion.
Jer. 16: 16, h. them from every mountain.
Mic. 7: 2, they h. every man his brother.
hunter, Gen. 10: 9; 25: 27; Prov. 6: 5.
Hupham (hū'fam), Nu. 26: 39.
Huphamites, Nu. 26: 39.
Huppah (hŭp'pah), I. Chr. 24: 13.
Huppim (hŭp'pĭm), Gen. 46: 21.
Hur (hûr) [noble], son of Caleb, Ex. 17: 10; 24: 14; I. Chr. 2: 19.
—a prince of Midian, Nu. 31: 8.
Hurai (hū'rāi), I. Chr. 11: 32.
Huram (hū'ram), I. Chr. 8: 5; II. Chr. 4: 11.
Huri (hū'rī), I. Chr. 5: 14.
hurl, Nu. 35: 20; I. Chr. 12: 2; Job 27: 21.
hurt, Gen. 4: 23, slain young man to my h.
Gen. 26: 29, that thou wilt do us no h.
31: 29, in power of my hand to do h.
Ps. 15: 4, that sweareth to his own h.
Ec. 8: 9, ruleth over another to his own h.
Jer. 6: 14; 8: 11, have healed h. slightly.
8: 21, for the h. of my people.
25: 7, ye provoke me to your own h.
Dan. 6: 23, no manner of h. found upon him.
Ac. 27: 10, this voyage be with h.
Isa. 11: 9, they shall not h. nor destroy.
Mar. 16: 18, deadly thing, it shall not h.
Lu. 10: 19, nothing shall by any means h. you.

hurt—Continued
Ac. 18: 10, no man set on thee to h. thee.
Rev. 7: 3, h. not earth, neither sea.
See I. Tim. 6: 9.
husband, Gen. 2: 24; Mat. 19: 4; I. Cor. 7: 2; Eph. 5: 25; I. Pet. 3: 7.
God the husband of his church, Isa. 54: 5; Hos. 2: 7.
—Ex. 4: 25, a bloody h. art thou.
Prov. 12: 4, a virtuous woman is a crown to her h.
31: 11, heart of her h. doth trust in her.
John 4: 16, go, call thy h.
Rom. 7: 2, h. dead, she is loosed.
I. Cor. 7: 16, whether thou shalt save thy h.
14: 35, ask their h. at home.
Eph. 5: 22, wives, submit yourselves to your h.
Col. 3: 19, h., love your wives.
I. Tim. 3: 12, the h. of one wife.
Tit. 2: 4, teach young women to love their h.
I. Pet. 3: 1, subjection to own h.
Rev. 21: 2, as bride adorned for her h.
husbandman, parable of the, Mat. 21: 33; Mar. 12: 1; Lu. 20: 9.
—Gen. 9: 20, Noah began to be an h.
John 15: 1, I am true vine, my Father is h.
II. Tim. 2: 6, h. that laboureth.
Jas. 5: 7, the h. waiteth for fruit of earth.
husbandry, II. Chr. 26: 10; I. Cor. 3: 9.
Hushah (hū'shah), I. Chr. 4: 4.
Hushathite, I. Chr. 20: 4.
Hushai (hū'shāi) and **Husham** (hū'sham) [lasting], II. Sa. 15: 32; I. Chr. 1: 45.

Husks for Swine—Carob Beans.

husks. This word in Lu. 15. 16 describes really the fruit of a particular kind of tree, viz. the carob or 'Ceratonia siliqua' of botanists. It belongs to the locust family. This tree is very commonly met with in Syria and Egypt; it produces pods, shaped like a horn, varying in length from six to ten inches, and about a finger's breadth, or rather more; it is dark-brown, glossy, filled with seeds, and has a sweetish taste. It is used much for food by the poor, and for the feeding of swine.

Huz (hŭz), Gen. 22: 21.

Huzzab (hŭz'zăb) [decreed], Nah. 2: 7.

Hyksos Period. See Chronology, Old Testament.

Hymenæus (hī-me-nē'us) [nuptial song], I. Tim. 1: 20; II. Tim. 2: 17.

hymn, Mat. 26: 30; Mar. 14: 26, sung an h.
Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16, speaking in psalms and h.

hypocrisy, Isa. 32: 6, iniquity, to practice h.
Mat. 23: 28, within ye are full of h.
Mar. 12: 15, he, knowing their h.
Lu. 12: 1, leaven of Pharisees, which is h.
I. Tim. 4: 2, speaking lies in h.
Jas. 3: 17, wisdom is pure, and without h.
I. Pet. 2: 1, lay aside all guile and h.

hypocrite, Job 8: 13, the h. hope shall perish.
Job 15: 34, congregation of h. shall be desolate.
20: 5, the joy of the h. but for a moment.
36: 13, h. in heart heap up wrath.
Isa. 9: 17, every one is an h.
33: 14, fearfulness surprised h.
Mat. 6: 2, 5, 16, as the h. do.
7: 5, Lu. 6: 42, thou h., first cast out beam.
Mat. 15: 7; 16: 3; Mar. 7: 6; Lu. 12: 56, ye h.
Mat. 22: 18, why tempt ye me, ye h.?
23: 13; Lu. 11: 44, woe unto you, h.
Mat. 24: 51, appoint him portion with h.

hyssop. The 'êzôb' was used for sprinkling in some of the sacrifices and purifications of the Jews. The common hyssop is a shrub with low, bushy stalks 1½ feet high, small pear-shaped, close-setting opposite leaves, all the stalks and branches terminated by erect whorled spikes of flowers of different colors in the varieties. It is a hardy plant, with an aromatic smell and a warm, pungent taste; a native of the south of Europe and the East.
—Ex. 12: 22, bunch of h. and dip.
I. Ki. 4: 33, cedar tree, even unto h.
Ps. 51: 7, purge me with h.
John 19: 29, filled sponge, put it upon h.
Heb. 9: 19, took blood, with h., and sprinkled.

I

I am, the divine name, Ex. 3: 14.
See John 8: 58; Rev. 1: 18.

Ibhar (ĭb'här) [he] (God) [chooses], II. Sa. 5: 15.

Ibleam (ĭb'le-ăm), Josh. 17: 11.

Ibneiah (ĭb-nē'iah) or **Ibnijah** (ĭb-nī'jah) [Jehovah builds], I. Chr. 9: 8.

Ibri (ĭb'rī), I. Chr. 24: 27.

Ibzan (ĭb'zăn) [illustrious], Judg. 12: 8, 10.

ice, Job 6: 16; Ps. 147: 17.

Ichabod (ĭk'a-bŏd) [inglorious], I. Sa. 4: 21; 14: 3.

Iconium (ī-kō'nĭ-um) (15 Hb), the capital of Lycaonia, now Konia.
gospel preached at, Ac. 13: 51; 14: 1; 16: 2.
Paul persecuted at, II. Tim. 3: 11.

Idalah (ĭd'a-lah) [exalted], Josh. 19: 15.

Idbash (ĭd'băsh), I. Chr. 4: 3.

Iddo (ĭd'dō) [timely], I. Ki. 4: 14; II. Chr. 12: 15; Zec. 1: 7.

idle, Ex. 5: 8, they be i.
Prov. 19: 15, an i. soul shall suffer hunger.
Mat. 12: 36, every i. word men speak.

idle—Continued
Mat. 20: 3, standing i. in market-place.
Lu. 24: 11, words seemed as i. tales.
I. Tim. 5: 13, they learn to be i.

idleness, reproved, Prov. 6: 6; 18: 9; 24: 30; 31: 27; Rom. 12: 11; I. Thes. 4: 11; II. Thes. 3: 10; Heb. 6: 12.
evil of, Prov. 10: 4; 12: 24; 13: 4; 19: 15; 20: 4, 13; 21: 25; Ec. 10: 18; I. Tim. 5: 13.

idolaters, I. Cor. 5: 10; 10: 7; Rev. 21: 8.

idolatry, forbidden, Ex. 20: 3-5; 22: 20; 23: 13; Lev. 26: 1; Deu. 4: 15-19; 5: 7; 11: 16; 17: 2, 3; 18: 9; 27: 15; Ps. 97: 7; Jer. 2: 11; I. John 5: 21.
folly of, I. Ki. 18: 26; Ps. 115: 4-8; 135: 15-18; Isa. 40: 19; 41: 29; 44: 9; 46: 1; Jer. 2: 26-28; 10.
monuments of, to be destroyed, Ex. 23: 24; 34: 13; Deu. 7: 5.
Israelites guilty of, Ex. 32; Nu. 25; Judg. 2: 11; 3: 7; 8: 33; 18: 30; II. Ki. 17: 12; Micah, Judg. 17; Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 5; Jeroboam, I. Ki. 12: 28; Ahab, etc., I. Ki. 16: 31; 18: 18; Manasseh, II. Ki. 21: 4; Ahaz, II. Chr. 28: 2; Nebuchadnezzar, etc., Dan. 3: 5; inhabitants of Lystra, Ac. 14: 11; Athenians, Ac. 17: 16; Ephesians, Ac. 19: 28.
zeal of Asa against, I. Ki. 15: 12; of Jehoshaphat, II. Chr. 17: 6; of Hezekiah, II. Chr. 30: 14; of Josiah, II. Chr. 34.
punishment of, Deu. 7: 16; 17: 2-7; Jer. 8: 1-3; 16: 11-13; 44: 22; Hos. 8: 5; I. Cor. 6: 9; Eph. 5: 5; Rev. 14: 9-11; 21: 8; 8; 22: 15.

idols, meats offered to, Rom. 14: 14; I. Cor. 8.
—I. Ki. 15: 13; II. Chr. 15: 16, made an i. in a grove.
Ps. 96: 5, all gods of the nations are i.
115: 4; 135: 15, their i. are silver and gold.
Isa. 66: 3, as if he blessed an i.
Jer. 50: 38, mad upon their i.
Hos. 4: 17, Ephraim is joined to i.
Ac. 7: 41, offered sacrifice to the i.
15: 20, abstain from pollutions of i.
I. Cor. 8: 4, we know an i. is nothing.
II. Cor. 6: 16, what agreement hath temple of God with i.?
I. Thes. 1: 9, ye turned to God from i.
I. John 5: 21, keep yourselves from i.

Idumea (ī-dụ-mē'ȧ) (Heb. 'Edom'), Isa. 34: 5; Eze. 35: 15; 36: 5; Mar. 3: 8.

Igal (ī'găl) [whom God will avenge], Nu. 13: 7.

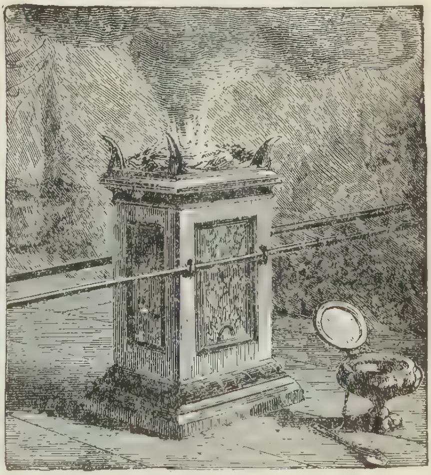
Igdaliah (ĭg-da-lī'ah) [Jehovah is great], Jer. 35: 4.

Igeal (ĭg'e-ăl), I. Chr. 3: 22.

ignorance, sin offerings for, Lev. 4; Nu. 15: 22-29.
effects of, Rom. 10: 3; II. Pet. 3: 5.
Paul's deprecation of, I. Cor. 10: 1; 12; II. Cor. 1: 8; I. Thes. 4: 13; II. Pet. 3: 8.
—Ac. 3: 17, through i. ye did it.
17: 30, times of this i. God winked at.
Eph. 4: 18, alienated through i.
I. Pet. 2: 15, put to silence i. of foolish men.

ignorant, Ps. 73: 22, so foolish was I, and i.
Isa. 56: 10, watchmen all i., they are all dumb.
63: 16, though Abraham be i. of us.

ignorant—Continued
 Ac. 4: 13, perceived they were i. men.
 Rom. 10: 3, being i. of God's righteousness.
  11: 25, should be i. of this mystery.
 I. Cor. 14: 38, if any man be i., let him be i.
 II. Cor. 2: 11, not i. of Satan's devices.
 Heb. 5: 2, can have compassion on the i.
 II. Pet. 3: 8, be not i. of this one thing.
ignorantly, Nu. 15: 28; Ac. 17: 23; I. Tim. 1: 13.
Iim (ī'ĭm) [ruins], Nu. 33: 45; Josh. 15: 29.
Ije-abarim (ĭj'e-ăb'a-rĭm) [ruins of Abarim], Nu. 21: 11.
Ijon (ī'jon) [stone heap] (7 Ba), an ancient city now in ruins, I. Ki. 15: 20; II. Ki. 15: 29.
Ikkesh (ĭk'kĕsh), II. Sa. 23: 26.
Ikzim (ĭk'zim) (16 Bc), a city west of Mount Carmel.
Ilai (ī'lāi), I. Chr. 11: 29.
ill, Gen. 41: 3, 4; Ps. 106: 32; Isa. 3: 11; Mic. 3: 4; Rom. 13: 10.
illuminated, Heb. 10: 32.
Illyricum (ĭl-lĭr'i-kŭm) (2 Aa; 15 Ca), a Roman province on the shore of the Adriatic, Rom. 15: 19.
image, Gen. 1: 26, let us make man in our i.
 Ps. 73: 20, shalt despise their i.
 Mat. 22: 20; Mar. 12: 16; Lu. 20: 24, whose is this i.?
 Ac. 19: 35, i. which fell from Jupiter.
 Rom. 1: 23, changed glory of God into an i.
  8: 29, be conformed to i. of his Son.
 I. Cor. 15: 49, we have borne i. of earthy.
 II. Cor. 3: 18, changed into the same i.
 Col. 3: 10, after i. of him that created.
 Heb. 1: 3, the express i. of his person.
  10: 1, not the very i. of things.
imagery [ar.], paintings of images or idols, Eze. 8: 12.
images, prohibited, Ex. 20: 4; Lev. 26: 1; Deu. 16: 22.
imagination, of man, evil, Gen. 6: 5; 8: 21; Deu. 31: 21; Jer. 23: 17.
—Gen. 8: 21, i. of heart evil.
 Deu. 29: 19, walk in i. of heart.
 I. Chr. 28: 9, Lord understandeth all i. of the thoughts.
 Lu. 1: 51, scattered the proud in i. of their hearts.
 Rom. 1: 21, became vain in their i.
 II. Cor. 10: 5, casting down i.
imagine, Ps. 2: 1; Ac. 4: 25, why do people i. vain things?
 Ps. 62: 3, how long will ye i. mischief?
 Nah. 1: 9, what do ye i. against the Lord?
 Zec. 7: 10; 8: 17, let none i. evil.
Imla, Imlah (ĭm'lȧ) [fulness], II. Chr. 18: 7; I. Ki. 22: 8.
Immanuel (ĭm-măn'ū-el) [God with us], Isa. 7: 14; Mat. 1: 23.
immediately, Mat. 4: 22; Mar. 1: 12; John 6: 21; Rev. 4: 2.
Immer (ĭm'mẽr) [talkative], I. Chr. 9: 12; 24: 14, Jer. 20: 1; Ez. 2: 59; Neh. 7: 61.
Immortality, of God, I. Tim. 1: 17; 6: 16.
 of man, Rom. 2: 7; I. Cor. 15: 54.
immutability, Heb. 6: 17, 18.
Imna, Imnah (ĭm'nȧ), I. Chr. 7: 30, 35.
impart, Job 39: 17, nor i. to her understanding.
 Lu. 3: 11, let him i. to him that hath none.
 Rom. 1: 11, may i. some spiritual gift.
impediment, Mar. 7: 32.
impenitent, Rom. 2: 5.
imperious, Eze. 16: 30.
implacable, Rom. 1: 31.
implead, Ac. 19: 38.
importunity, Lu. 11: 8.
impose, Ezra 7: 24, not be lawful to i. toll.
 Heb. 9: 10, carnal ordinances, i. on them.
impossible, Mat. 17: 20, nothing shall be i. unto you.
 Mat. 19: 26; Mar. 10: 27; Lu. 18: 27, with men it is i.
 Lu. 1: 37; 18: 27, with God nothing i.
  17: 1, it is i. but that offences will come.
 Heb. 6: 4, i. for those enlightened.
  11: 6, without faith it is i. to please God.
impotent, John 5: 3, 7; Ac. 4: 9; 14: 8.
impoverish, Judg. 6: 6; Jer. 5: 17; Isa. 40: 20; Mal. 1: 4.
imprisonment, Ezra 7: 26; Ac. 22: 19; II. Cor. 6: 5; Heb. 11: 36.
impudent, Prov. 7: 13; Eze. 2: 4.
impute, Lev. 17: 4, blood shall be i. to that man.
 Ps. 32: 2; Rom. 4: 8, to whom the Lord i. not iniquity.
 Rom. 5: 13, sin is not i. when there is no law.
 II. Cor. 5: 19, not i. trespasses to them.
 Jas. 2: 23, it was i. unto him.
Imrah (ĭm'rah), I. Chr. 7: 36.
Imri (ĭm'rī), I. Chr. 9: 4.
inasmuch, Mat. 25: 40, 45; Rom. 11: 13; I. Pet. 4: 13.
incense, from the Latin "to burn," "a mixture of gums or spices and the like, used for the purpose of producing a perfume when burned;" or the perfume itself of the spices, etc., burned in worship. The incense employed in the service of the tabernacle was compounded of the perfumes stacte, onycha, galbanum and pure frankincense. All incense which was not made of these ingredients was forbidden to be offered, Ex. 30: 9. The offering of in-



Altar of Incense.

incense—Continued
cense has formed a part of the religious ceremonies of most ancient nations. It would seem to be symbolical, not of prayer itself, but of that which makes prayer acceptable, the intercession of Christ.
offered, Lev. 10: 1; 16: 13; Nu. 16: 46.
figurative, Rev. 8: 3.
See Ex. 30: 27; 37: 29.
incest, forbidden, Lev. 18; 20: 17; Deu. 22: 30; 27: 20; Eze. 22: 11; Am. 2: 7.
cases of, Gen. 19: 33; 35: 22; 38: 18; II. Sa. 13; 16: 21; Mar. 6: 17; I. Cor. 5: 1.
incline, Josh. 24: 23, i. your heart to the Lord.
I. Ki. 8: 58, that he may i. our hearts to keep the law.
Ps. 78: 1, i. your ears to the words of my mouth.
116: 2, i. his ear unto me.
119: 36, i. my heart to thy testimonies.
Prov. 2: 18, her house i. unto death.
Jer. 7: 24; 11: 8; 17: 23; 34: 14, nor i. ear.
inclosed, Ex. 28: 20; 39: 6; Ps. 22: 16; Lu. 5: 6.
incontinent, I. Cor. 7: 5; II. Tim. 3: 3.
incorruptible, I. Cor. 9: 25, to obtain an i. crown.
I. Cor. 15: 52, the dead shall be raised i.
I. Pet. 1: 4, an inheritance i.
increase, Lev. 26: 4, the land shall yield her i.
Deu. 14: 22, tithe all i. of thy seed.
Ps. 67: 6; Eze. 34: 27, earth shall yield her i.
Prov. 18: 20, with the i. of his lips.
Ec. 5: 10, not be satisfied with i.
Isa. 9: 7, of i. of his government shall be no end.
I. Cor. 3: 6, God gave the i.
Job 8: 7, thy latter end greatly i.
Ps. 62: 10, if riches i., set not heart on them.
115: 14, Lord shall i. you more and more.
Prov. 1: 5; 9: 9, a wise man will i. learning.
11: 24, that scattereth, and yet i.
Ec. 1: 18, he that i. knowledge, i. sorrow.
Isa. 40: 29, he i. strength.
Dan. 12: 4, knowledge shall be i.
Hos. 12: 1, he daily i. lies.
Lu. 2: 52, Jesus i. in wisdom.
17: 5, Lord, i. our faith.
John 3: 30, he must i., I decrease.
Ac. 6: 7, word of God i.
16: 5, churches i. daily.
Col. 1: 10, i. in the knowledge of God.
2: 19, body i. with i. of God.
I. Thes. 4: 10, that ye i. more and more.
Rev. 3: 17, I am rich, and i. with goods.
—[ar.], interest, Lev. 25: 36.
offspring, I. Sa. 2: 33.
incredible, Ac. 26: 8.
incurable, Job 34: 6; Jer. 30: 15; Mic. 1: 9.
indebted, Lu. 11: 4.
indeed, Gen. 37: 8, shalt thou i. reign over us?
I. Ki. 8: 27, will God i. dwell on the earth?
I. Chr. 4: 10, thou wouldest bless me i.
Isa. 6: 9, hear ye i., see ye i.
Mar. 11: 32, a prophet i.
Lu. 24: 34, the Lord is risen i.
John 1: 47, an Israelite i.
4: 42, that this is i. the Christ.
6: 55, my flesh is meat i., and my blood is drink i.
8: 36, ye shall be free i.
India (ĭn′dĭ-ȧ) (Heb. 'Hoddu'; Ar. 'Hindu') (1 Ie; 1 Ke), a country on the south of Asia, Esth. 1: 1; 8: 9.
indignation, Ps. 69: 24, pour out thine i. upon them.
Ps. 78: 49, wrath, i., and trouble.
Isa. 26: 20, till the i. be overpast.
Nah. 1: 6, who can stand before his i.?
Mat. 20: 24, moved with i.
26: 8, they had i.
Ac. 5: 17, they were filled with i.
II. Cor. 7: 11, yea, what i.
Heb. 10: 27, fearful looking for of fiery i.
Rev. 14: 10, the cup of his i.
inditing, Ps. 45: 1.
industry, command, Gen. 2: 15; 3: 23; Prov. 6: 6; 10: 4; 12: 24; 13: 4; 21: 5; 22: 29; 27: 23; Eph. 4: 28; I. Thes. 4: 11; II. Thes. 3: 12; Tit. 3: 14.
rewarded, Prov. 13: 11; 31: 13.
inexcusable, Rom. 2: 1.
infallible, Ac. 1: 3.
infamy, Prov. 25: 10; Eze. 22: 5; 36: 3.
infant, Job 3: 16; Isa. 65: 20; Lu. 18: 15.
infidel, II. Cor. 6: 15, he that believeth with an i.?
I. Tim. 5: 8, is worse than an i.
infinite, Job 22: 5; Ps. 147: 5; Nah. 3: 9.
infirmity, Ps. 77: 10, this is mine i.
Prov. 18: 14, spirit of man will sustain his i.
Mat. 8: 17, himself took our i.
Rom. 6: 19, the i. of your flesh.
8: 26, the Spirit also helpeth our i.
15: 1, strong bear the i. of the weak.
II. Cor. 12: 10, take pleasure in i.
Heb. 4: 15, touched with the feeling of our i.
inflame, Isa. 5: 11.
inflammation, Lev. 13: 28; Deu. 28: 22.
inflicted, II. Cor. 2: 6.
influences, Job 38: 31.
infolding, Eze. 1: 4.
inform, Deu. 17: 10; Dan. 9: 22; Ac. 21: 24.
ingathering, feast of, Ex. 23: 16; 34: 22.
ingrafted, Jas. 1: 21.
ingratitude, to God, Rom. 1: 21.
exemplified: Israel, Deu. 32: 18; Saul, I. Sa. 15; 24: 17; David, II. Sa. 12: 7, 9; Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 5; the lepers, Lu. 17.
punishment of, Prov. 17: 13; Jer. 18: 20.
inhabit, Ps. 22: 3, O thou that i. the praises of Israel.
Isa. 57: 15, lofty One that i. eternity.
65: 21, build houses and i. them.
Am. 9: 14, build waste cities and i. them.
Zep. 1: 13, build houses, not i. them.
inhabitant, Gen. 19: 25, overthrew i. of cities.
Nu. 13: 32, land eateth up i.
Judg. 5: 23, curse bitterly the i.
Isa. 5: 9, houses great without i.
6: 11, cities be wasted without i.
24: 17, snare on thee, O i. of the earth.
33: 24, the i. shall not say, I am sick.
Jer. 44: 22, land without an i.
Am. 1: 8, I will cut off i.
inherit, Gen. 15: 8, whereby shall I know that I shall i. it?
Ex. 32: 13, they shall i. it for ever.
Ps. 25: 13, his seed shall i. the earth.
37: 11; Mat. 5: 5, the meek shall i. the earth.
Prov. 3: 35, the wise shall i. glory.

inherit—Continued
Prov. 14:18, the simple i. folly.
Isa. 65:9, mine elect shall i. it.
Mat. 19:29, shall i. everlasting life.
25:34, i. the kingdom prepared.
Mar. 10:17; Lu. 10:25; 18:18, i. eternal life.
I. Cor. 6:9; 15:50; Gal. 5:21, not i. the kingdom.
Heb. 6:12, through faith i. the promises.
12:17, when he would have i. the blessing.
Rev. 21:7, he that overcometh shall i. all things.

inheritance, law, of Nu. 27:6-11; Deu. 21:15.
in Christ, Eph. 1:11; Col. 1:12; 3:24; I. Pet. 1:4.
—Gen. 31:14, is there any i. for us?
Ex. 15:17, plant them in thine i.
Ps. 16:5, Lord is portion of mine i.
47:4, choose our i. for us.
79:1, heathen are come into thine i.
Prov. 13:22, a good man leaveth i.
20:21, an i. may be gotten hastily.
Ec. 7:11, wisdom is good with an i.
Mat. 21:38, let us seize on his i.
Mar. 12:7; Lu. 20:14, the i. shall be ours.
Lu. 12:13, divide the i. with me.
Ac. 20:32; 26:18, an i. among the sanctified.
Eph. 1:14, the earnest of our i.
Heb. 1:4, he hath by i. obtained more excellent name.
9:15, receive promise of eternal i.
11:8, place he should receive for i.

iniquity, Ex. 20:5; 34:7; Nu. 14:18; Deu. 5:9, visiting the i. of the fathers.
Ex. 34:7; Nu. 14:18, forgiving i. and transgression.
Deu. 32:4, a God of truth without i.
Job 4:8, they that plow i. reap the same.
5:16, i. stoppeth her mouth.
34:32, if I have done i., I will do no more.
Ps. 25:11, pardon mine i., for it is great.
32:2, blessed to whom Lord imputeth not i.
51:5, I was shapen in i.
66:18, if I regard i. in my heart.
69:27, add i. to their i.
90:8, thou hast set our i. before thee.
103:3, who forgiveth all thine i.
130:3, if thou shouldest mark i.
Prov. 22:8, he that soweth i. shall reap vanity.
Isa. 1:4, a people laden with i.
5:18, woe to them that draw i.
6:7, thine i. is taken away.
40:2, her i. is pardoned.

iniquity—Continued
Isa. 53:5, he was bruised for our i.
Dan. 9:24, make reconciliation for i.
Hos. 14:2, take away i., receive us graciously.
Hab. 1:13, canst not look on i.
Mat. 24:12, i. shall abound.
Ac. 1:18, purchased field with reward of i.
8:23, in bond of i.
Rom. 6:19, servants to i. unto i.
II. Thes. 2:7, the mystery of i. doth work.
II. Tim. 2:19, depart from i.
Tit. 2:14, redeem us from i.
Jas. 3:6, tongue is a world of i.

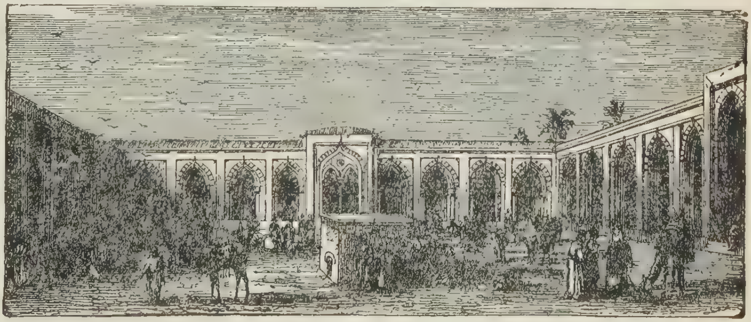
injurious, I. Tim. 1:13.

injustice, forbidden, Ex. 22:21; 23:6; Lev. 19:15; Deu. 16:19; 24:17; Job 31:16, 21, 28; Ps. 82:2, Prov. 22:16; 29:7; Jer. 22:3; Lu. 16:10.
results of, Prov. 11:7; 28:8; Am. 5:11; 8:5; Mic. 6:10; I. Thes. 4:6; II. Pet. 2:9.

ink, Jer. 36:18, wrote them with i. in a book.
II. Cor. 3:3, not with i., but the Spirit.
II. John 12; III. John 13, I would not write with i.

inkhorn, Eze. 9:2, 3, 11.

inn. The Hebrew word 'mâlôn' thus rendered literally signifies "a lodging-place for the night." Inns, in our sense of the term, were, as they still are, unknown in the East, where hospitality is religiously practiced. The khans or caravanserais are the representatives of European inns, and these were established but gradually. The halting-place of a caravan was selected originally on account of its proximity to water or pasture, by which the travellers pitched their tents and passed the night. Such was undoubtedly the "inn" at which occurred the incident in the life of Moses narrated in Ex. 4:24; comp. Gen. 42:27. On the more frequented routes, remote from towns, Jer. 9:2, caravanserais were in course of time erected, often at the expense of the wealthy. "A caravanserai is a large and substantial square building. Passing through a strong gateway, the guest enters a large court in the centre of which is a spacious raised platform, used for sleeping upon at night or for the devotions of the faithful during the day. Around this court are arranged the rooms



Eastern Khan or Inn.

inn—Continued
of the building." The guests provide their own food and do their own cooking and serving.
—Gen. 42: 27, give ass provender in the i.
Ex. 4: 24, in the i. the Lord met him.
Lu. 2: 7, no room for them in the i.
10: 34, brought him to an i.
inner, Ac. 16: 24; Eph. 3: 16.
innocency, Ps. 26: 6; Dan. 6: 22; Hos. 8: 5.
innocent, Deu. 27: 25, taketh reward to slay i.
Job 4: 7, who ever perished, being i.?
9: 23, laugh at the trial of the i.
27: 17, the i. shall divide the silver.
Ps. 15: 5, taketh reward against the i.
19: 13, i. from the great transgression.
Prov. 28: 20, haste to be rich shall not be i.
Jer. 19: 4, filled this place with blood of i.
Mat. 27: 24, I am i. of the blood.
innumerable, Ps. 40: 12, i. evils compassed about.
Ps. 104: 25, things creeping i.
Heb. 11: 12, sand by the seashore i.
12: 22, come to i. company of angels.
inordinate, Eze. 23: 11; Col. 3: 5.
inquisition, Deu. 19: 18, judges shall make diligent i.
Esth. 2: 23, i. was made of the matter.
Ps. 9: 12, when he maketh i. for blood.
inscription, Ac. 17: 23.
inside, I. Ki. 6: 15.
insomuch, Mal. 2: 13; Mat. 15: 31; Mar. 1: 45; II. Cor. 1: 8.
inspiration. Dr. Knapp gives as the definition of inspiration, "an extraordinary divine agency upon teachers while giving instruction, whether oral or written, by which they were taught what and how they should write or speak." Without deciding on any of the various theories of inspiration, the general doctrine of Christians is that the Bible is so inspired by God that when rightly interpreted it is the infallible guide of men in all matters of religious faith and practice.

Inspiration and Biblical Criticism.—Biblical criticism investigates the human form of the Bible and does not interfere with its divine contents. It is twofold: (1) Verbal or textual (also called lower) criticism aims to restore the original text of the Scripture from the existing sources (manuscripts, ancient versions, and patristic quotations). (2) Literary or historical (also called higher) criticism investigates the authorship, time and place, historical environments and fortunes of the several books of the Old and New Testaments.

of Scripture, II. Tim. 3: 16; Lu. 1: 70; Heb. 1: 1; II. Pet. 1: 21; Job 32: 8.
instant, Isa. 29: 5, it shall be at an i. suddenly.
Lu. 7: 4, they besought him i.
Ac. 26: 7, twelve tribes i. serving God.
—[ar.], urgent, importunate.
Rom. 12: 12, continuing i. in prayer.
II. Tim. 4: 2, be i. in season, out of season.
instead, Ps. 45: 16; Isa. 55: 13.
instruct, Neh. 9: 20, thy good Spirit to i. them.
Ps. 16: 7, my reins i. me in the night seasons.
32: 8, I will i. thee, and teach thee.
Isa. 28: 26, God doth i. him to discretion.

instruct—Continued
Isa. 40: 14, who i. him, and taught him?
Mat. 13: 52, every scribe i. unto the kingdom.
Rom. 2: 18, being i. out of the law.
Phil. 4: 12, in all things I am i.
See Gen. 4: 22; Rom. 2: 20; I. Cor. 4: 15.
instruction, Job 33: 16, he openeth the ears, sealeth their i.
Ps. 50: 17, seeing thou hatest i.
Prov. 1: 3, to receive the i. of wisdom.
10: 17, in way of life that keepeth i.
15: 32, refuseth i. despiseth his soul.
16: 22, the i. of fools is folly.
23: 12, apply thine heart to i.
II. Tim. 3: 16, scripture is profitable for i.
instrument, Gen. 49: 5, i. of cruelty in habitations.
Ps. 7: 13, prepared the i. of death.
33: 2; 92: 3, sing with i. of ten strings.
Isa. 38: 20, my songs to the stringed i.
41: 15, sharp threshing i.
Eze. 33: 32, one that can play on an i.
Rom. 6: 13, members i. of unrighteousness.
See Ps. 150: 4; Am. 6: 5.
integrity, Gen. 20: 5, in i. of my heart have I done this.
Job 2: 3, he holdeth fast his i.
31: 6, that God may know my i.
Ps. 7: 8, according to my i.
25: 21, let i. preserve me.
26: 1, I have walked in i.
41: 12, thou upholdest me in my i.
Prov. 11: 3, the i. of the upright.
19: 1, poor that walketh in i.
20: 7, just man walketh in his i.
intelligence, Dan. 11: 30.
intend, II. Chr. 28: 13, i. to add more to our sins.
Ps. 21: 11, they i. evil against thee.
Ac. 5: 35, ye i. to do as touching these.
12: 4, i. after Easter to bring him forth.
intent, Ac. 10: 29, for what i. ye have sent for me?
Eph. 3: 10, to the i. that now unto the principalities.
Heb. 4: 12, discerner of i. of heart.
intercession, of Christ, Lu. 23: 34; Rom. 8: 34; I. John 2: 1.
of the Holy Spirit, Rom. 8: 26.
to be made for all men, Eph. 6: 18; I. Tim. 2: 1; for kings, I. Tim. 2: 2.
asked for by Paul, Rom. 15: 30; II. Cor. 1: 11; Col. 4: 3; I. Thes. 5: 25; II. Thes. 3: 1; Heb. 13: 18.
See Isa. 59: 16.
intermeddle, Prov. 14: 10; 18: 1.
interpretation (of dreams) is of God, Gen 40: 8; Prov. 1: 6; Dan. 2: 27.
intreat, Ru. 1: 16, i. me not to leave thee.
I. Sa. 2: 25, if a man sin, who shall i.?
Ps. 45: 12, rich shall i. favour.
Isa. 19: 22, he shall be i. of them.
I. Cor. 4: 13, being defamed, we i.
I. Tim. 5: 1, i. him as a father.
Jas. 3: 17, wisdom is easy to be i.
intreaty, Prov. 18: 23; II. Cor. 8: 4.
intruding, Col. 2: 18.
invade, I. Sa. 23: 27; Hab. 3: 16.
invent, II. Chr. 26: 15, engines, i. by cunning men.
Am. 6: 5, i. to themselves instruments.

inventions, Ps. 106: 29, provoked him to anger with i.
Prov. 8: 12, knowledge of witty i.
Ec. 7: 29, have sought out many i.

inventors, Rom. 1: 30.

invisible, Rom. 1: 20, i. things are clearly seen.
Col. 1: 15, the image of the i. God.
I. Tim. 1: 17, King immortal, i.
Heb. 11: 27, as seeing him who is i.

invited, I. Sa. 9: 24; Esth. 5: 12.

inward, Job 38: 36, wisdom in the i. parts.
Ps. 51: 6, truth in the i. parts.
64: 6, i. thought of every one is deep.
Jer. 31: 33, I will put my law in their i. parts.
Lu. 11: 39, i. part is full of ravening.
Rom. 7: 22, law of God after the i. man.
II. Cor. 4: 16, the i. man is renewed.
Mat. 7: 15, i. they are ravening wolves.
Rom. 2: 29, Jew, which is one i.

Iphedeiah (ĭf-e-dē'iah) [Jehovah redeems], I. Chr. 8: 25.

Ir (ĭr), I. Chr. 7: 12.

Ira (ī'rȧ) [a watcher], II. Sa. 20: 26; I. Chr. 11: 28.

Irad (ī'răd) [wild ass], Gen. 4: 18.

Iram (ī'ram) [citizen], Gen. 36: 43.

Iri (ī'rī), I. Chr. 7: 7.

Irijah (ī'rī'jah) [Jehovah sees], Jer. 37: 14.

Irnahash (ĭr-nā'hăsh), I. Chr. 4: 12.

iron and steel, Gen. 4: 22; Deu. 8: 9; Jer. 15: 12. Simple and rude as is the process by which semi-savage tribes in Africa and the East are able to produce iron of excellent quality, still by some it has been doubted whether the art is one of great antiquity. On the other hand, there is evidence that the manufacture of iron in Assyria, Egypt, India, and China was practiced at very remote periods.
pen of, Job 19: 24.
rod of, figurative, Ps. 2: 9; Rev. 2: 27.
See Deu. 3: 11; II. Sa. 23: 7; Job 28: 2; Prov. 27: 17; Isa. 45: 2; Eze. 27: 12; Dan. 2: 33, 40.

Irpeel (ĭr'pe-el), Josh. 18: 27.

Ir-shemesh (ĭr-shē'mesh), Josh. 19: 41.

Iru (ī'rụ), I. Chr. 4: 15.

Isaac (ī'ṣak) [laughter], his birth promised, Gen. 15: 4; 17: 16; 18: 10; born, Gen. 21: 2.
offered by Abraham, Gen. 22: 7 ff.
marries Rebecca, Gen. 24: 51.
blesses his sons, Gen. 27: 27-40; 28: 1.
his death, Gen. 35: 29.

Isaiah (ī-ṣā'iah) [the salvation of Jehovah] (Esaias), prophet, Isa. 1: 1; 2: 1.
sent to Ahaz, Isa. 7; and to Hezekiah, Isa. 37: 6; 38: 4; 39: 3.
prophecies concerning various nations, Isa. 7; 8; 10; 13-23; 45-47.
referred to, Mat. 3: 3; 5: 17; 8: 17; 12: 17; 13: 14; 15: 7; Mar. 1: 2; Lu. 3: 4; 4: 17; John 1: 23; 12: 38; Ac. 8: 32; 28: 25; Rom. 9: 29; 10: 16; 15: 12.

Isaiah.

Author.—Little is known of the details of Isaiah's life. From the book itself we learn that he received the prophetic call in the last year of King Uzziah's reign (6: 1), and prophesied during the reigns of the three following kings, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah (1: 1). He was the son of Amoz (a name distinct from that of the prophet Amos), who is otherwise unknown; he was married (8: 3), and had (at least) two sons (7: 3-8: 1-4). Assuming that he was twenty or twenty-one years old when he began his prophetic career, he must have been over eighty years of age when he died, or suffered martyrdom (cf. Heb. 11: 37), shortly after Manasseh's accession to the throne.

Authorship.—The question of the authorship of the second part of the book has been discussed by many scholars, though none doubt the inspiration. The difference in the prophet's standpoint, the dissimilarity in thought and language in the second portion of the book, and the marked advance in the writer's theology in chs. 40-66, as compared with the passages that are undoubtedly Isaiah's, have led many modern scholars to assume that the last chapters were not composed by Isaiah, but by some unknown prophet, who wrote after the exile, but before the restoration.

Contents.—The book falls into two main divisions, (1) chs. 1-39 and (2) chs. 40-66. (1) The former refers for the most part to the kingdom of Assyria, the latter to that of Babylonia. The first part may be subdivided as follows: (a) Chs. 1-6, prophecies against the sinful and idolatrous people. (b) Chs. 7-12, prophecies belonging to the period of the Syro-Ephraimitish war; the prophecy of Immanuel, and the downfall of the Assyrians. (c) Chs. 13-23, prophetic utterances relating chiefly to foreign nations, viz.: chs. 12-14: 23, against Babylon; ch. 14: 24-27, against the Assyrian; ch. 14: 28-32, against Philistia; chs. 15 and 16, against Moab; ch. 17, against Damascus; ch. 18, concerning Ethiopia; ch. 19, against Egypt; ch. 20, against Ashdod; ch. 21, on Babylon, Dumah (Edom), and Arabia. In ch. 22: 1-14 the prophet rebukes the attitude of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and in vs. 15-25 announces the downfall of Shebna, the treasurer (this chapter is perhaps inserted here owing to the similarity of its title to that of ch. 21); ch. 23, on Tyre. (d) Chs. 24-27 form a single prophecy, announcing God's judgment upon the world, and the establishment of his kingdom in Jerusalem. (e) Chs. 28-33 are a group of prophecies against Samaria and Judah, in which the prophet condemns the policy of relying on Egypt for help, and describes the overthrow of Sennacherib and the deliverance of Jerusalem. (f) Chs. 34 and 35, judgment on the nations (with special reference to Edom), and the joyous return of Israel to its fatherland. (g) Chs. 36-39, an historical section, identical in the main with II. Ki. 18-20. Ch. 39: 9-20 contains the psalm of Hezekiah, not found in the parallel section in II. Kings. (2) The second part of Isaiah is a continuous prophecy (chs. 40-66), the subject of which is the restoration of Israel from the Babylonian

Isaiah—Continued
captivity. It may be subdivided into three parts: (a) Chs. 40-48, in which the prophet emphasizes the certainty of the approaching release from exile, assures the people that nothing can hinder their deliverance, and in proof of this statement points out the power of Jehovah to fulfil his promises, and the impotence of the gods of the heathen. (b) Chs. 49-57, the prophecy of the servant of Jehovah, his sufferings and glory. This title has three different applications. It is used of Israel in general (e. g., 42: 19) of the righteous in Israel (cf. 44: 1, 2, 21), and of the personal Messiah (chs. 49-57; cf. 42: 1-43: 10). (c) Chs. 58-66, the restoration of Zion, the felicity of the Israelites admitted to be its citizens, and the condemnation and overthrow of the enemies of Jehovah.
Iscah (ĭs'kah) [looking out], Gen. 11: 29.
Iscariot (ĭs-kăr'ĭ-ot) [a man of Kerioth], Mat. 10: 4.
Ishbah (ĭsh'bah), I. Chr. 4: 17.
Ishbak (ĭsh'băk) [he leaves], Gen. 25: 2; I. Chr. 1: 32.
Ishbi-benob (ĭsh'bĭ-bē'nob) [whose dwelling is in Nob], II. Sa. 21: 16.
Ish-bosheth (ĭsh-bō'sheth) [a man of shame] (i. e., of Baal), Saul's son, called also Eshbaal, II. Sa. 2: 8; 3: 7; 4: 5.
Ishi (ī'shī) [my husband], Hos. 2: 16.
Ishiah (ĭ-shī'ah), **Ishijah** (ĭ-shī'jah), I. Chr. 7: 3; Ezra 10: 31.
Ishma (ĭsh'mȧ), I. Chr. 4: 3.
Ishmael (ĭsh'ma-el) [God hears], son of Abraham, Gen. 16: 15; 17: 20; 21: 17; 25: 17.
his descendants, Gen. 25: 12; I. Chr. 1: 29.
—(1 Fd), country of the Ishmaelites.
—son of Nethaniah, slays Gedaliah, Jer. 40: 14; 41.
—high priest. See **Chronology, New Testament.**
Ishmaelites (ĭsh'ma-el-ītes), descendants of Ishmael.
Ishmaiah (ĭsh-ma-ī'ah [heard by Jehovah], I. Chr. 27: 19.
Ishmerai (ĭsh'me-rāi), I. Chr. 8: 18.
Ishod (ī'shŏd), I. Chr. 7: 18.
Ish-tob (ĭsh-tŏb) [man of Tob], II. Sa. 10: 6, 8.
Ishuah (ĭsh'u-ah) [likeness], Gen. 46: 17.
Ishuai (ĭsh'u-āi), I. Chr. 7: 30.
Ishui (ĭsh'u-ī), I. Sa. 14: 49.
island, Ac. 27: 26; 28: 7; Rev. 6: 14; 16: 20.
isles of the Gentiles (1 Cc), Asia Minor and Europe so named, Gen. 10: 5; Isa. 49: 1; 66: 19.
Ismachiah (ĭs-ma-kī'ah), II. Chr. 31: 13.
Ismaiah (ĭs-ma-ī'ah) [heard by Jehovah], I. Chr. 12: 4.
Ispah (ĭs'pah), I. Chr. 8: 16.
Israel (ĭṣ'ra-el) [God fights], Jacob so called, Gen. 32: 28; 35: 10.
—(6 Cd; 7 Bb), kingdom of the ten tribes, I. Ki. 11: 38.
Israelites, their bondage in Egypt, Ex. 1-12.
the first passover instituted, Ex. 12.
their departure from Egypt, Ex. 12: 31.
pass through the Red Sea, Ex. 14.
miraculously fed, Ex. 15: 23; 16; 17: 1; Nu. 11: 20.

Israelites—Continued
God's covenant with, Ex. 19; 20; Deu. 29; 30.
their idolatry, Ex. 32.
their rebellious conduct, Deu. 1; 2; 9.
enter and divide Canaan under Joshua, Josh. 12-19.
governed by judges, Judg. 2; and by kings, I. Sa. 10; II. Sa.; I. and II. Ki.; I. and II. Chr.
their captivity in Assyria, II. Ki. 17; in Babylon, II. Ki. 25; II. Chr. 36; Jer. 39; 52.
their return, Ezra; Neh.; Hag.; Zec.
See II. Ki. 17; Ezra 9; Neh. 9; Ps. 78; 105; 106; Eze. 20; 22; 23; Ac. 7: 39; I. Cor. 10: 1-6. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
Issachar (ĭs'sa-kar) [he brings pay], son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 18; 35: 23.
—descendants of, Gen. 46: 13; Judg. 5: 15; I. Chr. 7: 1; Nu. 26: 23-25.
—(5 Cc), allotment of, Josh. 19: 17.
See Gen. 49: 14; Nu. 1: 8; 26: 23; Deu. 33: 18; Eze. 48: 33; Rev. 7: 7.
Isshiah (ĭs-shī'ah), I. Chr. 24: 21, 25.
issued, Josh. 8: 22; Eze. 47: 1; Dan. 7: 10; Rev. 9: 17, 18.
issues, Ps. 68: 20, to God belong the i. from death.
Prov. 4: 23, out of heart are i. of life.
Isui (ĭs'u-ī), or **Ishui** (ĭsh'u-ī) [like], Gen. 46: 17.
Italian (ĭ-tăl'ian), Ac. 10: 1.
Italy (ĭt'a-lȳ) (1 Dc; 15 Ba), country in the south of Europe, Ac. 18: 2; 27: 1.
itching, II. Tim. 4: 3.
Ithai (ĭth'a-ī), I. Chr. 11: 31.
Ithamar (ĭth'a-mär) [island of the palm tree], son of Aaron, Ex. 6: 23; Lev. 10: 6.
his charge, Nu. 4: 28.
Ithiel (ĭth'ĭ-el), R.V., Prov. 30: 1.
Ithnan (ĭth'nan) [strong], Josh. 15: 23.
Ithran (ĭth'ran), Gen. 36: 26.
Ithream (ĭth're-ăm) [overflowing of the people], II. Sa. 3: 5.
Ithrite (ĭth'rīte), I. Chr. 11: 40.
itself, Prov. 23: 31, moveth i. aright.
Mat. 12: 25, house divided against i.
I. Cor. 13: 4, vaunteth not i.
13: 5, not behave i. unseemly.
III. John 12, of the truth i.
Ittah-kazin (ĭt'tah-kā'zin), Josh. 19: 13.
Ittai (ĭt'ta-ī), fidelity to David, II. Sa. 15: 19; 18: 2.
Iturea (ĭ-tu-rē'ȧ) (13 Db), a province of Syria.
Ivah (ī'vah), probably i. q. Ava, a country and city on the Euphrates, II. Ki. 18: 34; 19: 13; Isa. 37: 13.
ivory. The tusk or canine tooth of the elephant. The "horns of ivory" (Eze. 27: 15) were no doubt elephants' teeth.
Solomon's throne of, I. Ki. 10: 18; II. Chr. 9: 17.
palaces, Ps. 45: 8; Am. 3: 15.
See I. Ki. 10: 22; Eze. 27: 15; Rev. 18: 12.
Iyyar, or **Zif**, April-May. See **Months.**
Izhar (ĭz'här) [oil], Nu. 3: 19.
Izharites, I. Chr. 24: 22.
Izrahiah (ĭz-ra-hī'ah), I. Chr. 7: 3.
Izrahite, I. Chr. 27: 8.
Izi (ĭz'rī), a descendant of Jezer, I. Chr. 25: 11.

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Jaakan (jā'a-kăn), Deu. 10:6.

Jaakobah (jå-ăk'o-bah) [heel-catcher], I.Chr. 4:36.

Jaala, Jaalah (jå-ā'lȧ), Neh. 7:58; Ezra 2: 59.

Jaalam (jå-ā'lam) [hidden], Gen. 36:5.

Jaanai (jå-ā'nāi) [mourner], I. Chr. 5:12.

Jaare-oregim (jå-är-e-ŏr'e-ḡĭm), II. Sa. 21: 19.

Jaasau (jā'a-sạu) [fabricator], Ezra 10:37.

Jaasiel (jå-ā'sĭ-el) [made by God], I. Chr. 27: 21.

Jaazaniah (jå-ăz-a-nī'ah) [Jehovah will hear], II. Ki. 25; 23; Jer. 35: 3.

Jaazer (jå-ā'zẽr) [he helps], Nu. 21:32.

Jaaziah (jå-a-zī'ah [Jehovah comforts], I. Chr. 24:26, 27.

Jaaziel (jå-ā'zĭ'el) [comforted by God], I. Chr. 15: 18.

Jabal (jā'bal) [stream], Gen. 4:20.

Jabbok (jăb'bŏk) [pouring out] (3 Cc; 5 Dd; 7 Bb; 16 Dd), a river on the east side of the Jordan, Gen. 32:22; Deu. 2:37.

Jabesh(jā'besh)[dry], I. Sa. 11:1; II.Ki. 15:10.

Jabesh-gilead (jā'besh-ḡĭl'e-ăd) [Jabesh of Gilead] (5 Dd; 6 Cd; 7 Bb), inhabitants of, slain, Judg. 21.

threatened by Ammonites, I. Sa. 11:1; delivered by Saul, I. Sa. 31:11.

Jabez (jā'bĕz) [he causes pain], I. Chr. 2:55.

Jabin (jā'bin) [he understands], king of Hazor, conquered by Joshua, Josh. 11; another, subdued by Barak, Judg. 4:10-17.

Jabneel (jăb'ne-el) [God causes to build], Josh. 15:11; Josh. 19: 33.

Jabneh (jăb'neh) [building] (5 Be; 7 Ac), II. Chr. 26:6.

Jachan (jā'kan) [mourner], I. Chr. 5:13.

Jachin (jā'kin) [he strengthens], one of the pillars of the temple, I. Ki. 7:21; II. Chr. 3:17.

Jachinites, Nu. 26:12.

jacinth, Rev. 21:20, the modern sapphire. The modern hyacinth was known as the 'ligure.' Whether the true sapphire was known in O. T. times is doubtful. The word so rendered invariably appears to have meant 'lapis lazuli.' See **Precious Stones**.

jackal (Heb. 'shu al'). See **Fox**. In Isa. 13: 22; 34:13, the R.V. translates "jackal." See **Dragon** and **Leviathan**.

Jacob (jā'kob) [he supplants], his birth, Gen. 25:26.

birthright, Gen. 25:33.

obtains the blessing, Gen. 27:27.

sent to Padan-aram, Gen. 27:43; 28:2.

his vision and vow, Gen. 28:20.

marriages, Gen. 29.

his sons, Gen. 29:31; 30.

dealings with Laban, Gen. 31.

his vision of God's host, Gen. 32:1.

his prayer, Gen. 32:9.

wrestles with an angel, Gen. 32: 24; Hos. 12:4.

reconciled with Esau, Gen. 33.

builds an altar, Gen. 35:1.

his grief for Joseph and Benjamin, Gen. 37; 42:38; 43.

Jacob—Continued

goes down to Egypt, Gen. 46.

brought before Pharaoh, Gen. 47:7.

blesses his sons, Gen. 48:49.

his death and burial, Gen. 49:33; 50.

See Ps. 105:23; Mal. 1:2; Rom. 9:10; Heb. 11:21.

Jacob's well (5 Cd; 13 Bd), a fountain near Shechem, John 4:6.

Jada (jā'dȧ) [he knoweth], I. Chr. 2:28.

Jaddua (jăd-dū'ȧ) [much-knowing], Neh. 10: 21.

Jadon (jā'dŏn) [he that judgeth], Neh. 3:7.

Jael (jāél) [goat, climber], Judg. 4:17.

Jagur (jā'gŭr) [place of sojourn], Josh. 15:21.

Jah (jäh), contracted form of 'Jehovah', Ps. 68:4.

Jahath (jā'hăth) [union], I. Chr. 23: 10; 24:22.

Jahaz (jā-hăz) [trodden down], **Jahaza, Jahazah** (jā-hă'zȧ), Nu. 21:23; Josh. 13:18; 21:36.

Jahaziah (jå-ha-zī'ah) [Jehovah seeth], Ezra 10: 15.

Jahaziel (jå-hå'zĭ-el) [God seeth], comforts Jehoshaphat, II. Chr. 20: 14; Ezra 8: 5.

Jahdai (jäh'da-ī) [grasper], I. Chr. 2:47.

Jahdiel (jäh-dī-el), I Chr. 5: 24.

Jahleel (jäh'lĕ-el) **Jahleelites**, Nu. 26: 26.

Jahmai (jäh'ma-ī), I. Chr. 7: 2.

Jahzeel (jäh'ze-el) [allotted by God], **Jahzeelites**, Gen. 46: 24; Nu. 26: 48.

Jahzerah (jäh'ze-rah) [returner], I. Chr. 9:12.

Jahziel (jåh'zĭ-el), I Chr. 7: 13.

jailor, Ac. 16: 23.

Jair (jä'ir) [he enlightens], Gileadite judge, Judg. 10: 3; others, Nu. 32:41; I. Chr. 2: 22; 20: 5; Esth. 2: 5.

Jairus' (jå-ī'rus) **daughter**, raising of, Mat. 9:18; Mar. 5:22; Lu. 8:41.

Jakeh (jā'keh) [pious], Prov. 30:1.

Jakim (jā'kim) [he will raise up], I. Chr. 8: 19; 24:12.

Jalon (jā'lon) [lodger], I. Chr. 4:17.

Jambres (jăm'brēș), corruption of 'Mambres,' or 'Mamre,' an Egyptian magician, II. Tim. 3:8.

James (apostle), son of Zebedee, called Mat. 4:21; Mar. 1:19; Lu. 5:10.

ordained one of the Twelve, Mat. 10:2; Mar. 3:14; Lu. 6:13.

present at Christ's transfiguration, Mat. 17: 1; Mar. 9:2; Lu. 9:28.

present at the passion, Mat. 26:36; Mar. 14: 33.

slain by Herod, Ac. 12:2.

—(apostle), son of Alpheus, Mat. 10:3; Mar. 3:18; 6:3; Lu. 6:15; Ac. 1:13; 12:17.

his decision concerning circumcision, etc., Ac. 15: 13-29.

See Ac. 21: 18; I. Cor. 15:7; Gal. 1: 19; 2:9.

James, Epistle of.

Author.—There is scarcely any doubt that the writer was James the Just, the brother of the Lord and the first overseer of the church of Jerusalem. As such he had very great influence, and was regarded as of apostolic rank. As the brother of the Lord he had been much in the society of Christ before he had learned to believe on him; and this accounts for the numerous remi-

James—Continued
niscences of Christ's words which we find in his epistle, and which seem to be independent of the reports of his words contained in the Gospels.

Date.—James was put to death in A.D. 62 or 63, and therefore his letter cannot be placed later than that date, at which time possibly none of our Gospels were in circulation.

Character.—The letter is addressed to the Christian Jews of the Dispersion, i. e., the Jews outside Palestine, especially in Syria and Egypt. Here and there perhaps the writer turns aside and addresses unconverted Jews (4:1-4; 5:1-6); but the letter as a whole is addressed to humble and suffering communities of Jewish Christians.

Summary.—The letter has no plan, and scarcely admits of analysis. It begins and ends with exhortations to patience and practical piety (1:2-27; 5:7-20), while the central portion (2:1-5:6) is largely taken up with rekubes. "Deeds, not words" is the theme all through. The readers are warned against barren orthodoxy, deadly covetousness, and presumptuous wordliness, and are comforted under present and threatening temptations and sufferings.

James, Protevangelium of, apocryphal gospel. See **Apocrypha, New Testament.**

Jamin (jā'min), **Jaminites**, Nu. 26:12; I. Chr. 4:24.

Jamlech (jăm'lek) [may cause to reign], I. Chr. 4:34.

Jamnia (jăm'ni-ȧ) (13 Ae), modern name Yebna, small town, famous as the seat of the Sanhedrin about 140 A.D.

jangling, I. Tim. 1:6.

Janna (jăn'nȧ), corruption of '**Jannai**' or '**John**,' Lu. 3:24.

Jannes (jăn'nĕẹ) and **Jambres**, magicians of Egypt, II. Tim. 3:8; (Ex. 7:11).

Janoah (jȧ-nō'ah), or **Janohah** [rest], Josh. 16:6, 7; II. Ki. 15:29.

Janum (jā'num) [slumber], Josh. 15:53.

Japheth (jā'feth) [he enlarges] (1 Le), son of Noah, blessed, Gen. 9:27.
his descendants, Gen. 10:1; I. Chr. 1:5.

Japhia (jȧ-fī'ȧ) [shining] (5 Cc), a city of Zebulon, Josh. 19:12.
—son of David, II. Sa. 5:15.
—king of Lachish, Josh. 10:3.

Japhlet (jăf'lēt) and **Japhleti** (jăf'lē-tī), I. Chr. 7:32; Josh. 16:3.

Japho (jā'fō) [beauty] (3 Bc; 5 Bd), a seaport town, now Joppa, Josh. 19:46.

Jarah (jā'rah), I. Chr. 9:42.

Jareb (jā'reb) [contentious], Hos. 5:13.

Jared (jā'red) [descent], Gen. 5:15; Lu. 3:37.

Jaresiah (jăr-e-sī'ah), I. Chr. 8:27.

Jarha ((jär'hȧ), I. Chr. 2:34.

Jarib (jā'rib) [adversary], I. Chr. 4:24.

Jarmuth (jär'mŭth) [height] (5 Be; 7 Bc), a city of Judah now called Yarmuk, Josh. 10:5; 21:29.

Jaroah (jȧ-rō'ah), I. Chr. 5:14.

Jashen (jā'shen) [sleeping], II. Sa. 23:32.

Jasher (jā'shẽr), properly **Jashar**(jā'shar), [upright], book of, Josh. 10:13; II. Sa. 1:18.

Jashobeam (jȧ-shō'be-ăm) [to whom the people turn], one of David's warriors, I. Chr. 11:11; 27:2.

Jashub (jăsh'ŭb) [returner], I. Chr. 7:1.

Jashubi-lehem (jăsh-ụ'bī-lē'hĕm), I. Chr. 4:22.

Jasiel (jā'sĭ-el), I. Chr. 11:47.

jasper, jade (?), Ex. 28:20; Rev. 21:11. Although this word is translated by "jasper" in the A.V., it seems to be open to question whether, in part at least, the mineral we know as jasper was really intended. Jasper is not a translucent stone, yet in Rev. 21:11 reference is made to jasper "clear as crystal"; this suggests a fine variety of jade or nephrite. It is known to have been held in the highest esteem in the earliest times. Eze. 28:13; Rev. 4:3; 21:18, 19.

Jathniel (jăth'nĭ-el), I. Chr. 26:2.

Jattir (jăt'tĩr) [pre-eminent) (5 Cf), a city of Judah, now called Kh. Attir, Josh. 15:48.

Javan (jā'văn), son of Japheth, Gen. 10:2.
—(1 Ed), modern Greece, Isa. 66:19; Eze. 27:13, 19.

javelin, Nu. 25:7; I. Sa. 18:10; 19:10.

jaw, Judg. 15:19; Prov. 30:14.

jawbone, of an ass, Samson uses, Judg. 15:15, 16, 17.

Jaxartes (jăks-är'tēẹ) (1 Ic), a great river in Scythia.

Jazer (jā'zẽr) [he helps] (5 De), a city of Gad, Josh. 21:39; Isa. 16:8, 9.

jealous, Ex. 34:14; Deu. 4:24; 5:9; 6:15; Josh. 24:19, a j. God.
I. Ki. 19:10, 14, I have been j. for the Lord.
Eze. 39:25, be j. for my holy name.
Joel 2:18, then will the Lord be j.
Nah. 1:2, God is j.
II. Cor. 11:2, I am j. over you.

jealousy, offering of, Nu. 5:11-31.
—Deu. 32:16; I. Ki. 14:22, they provoked him to j.
Ps. 79:5, shall thy j. burn like fire?
Prov. 6:34, j. is the rage of a man.
S. of S. 8:6, j. is cruel as the grave.
Isa. 42:13, stir up j. like man of war.
Eze. 36:5, in fire of j. have I spoken.
I. Cor. 10:22, do we provoke the Lord to j.?

Jearim (jē'a-rĭm) [forests], Josh. 15:10.

Jeaterai (jė-ăt'e-rāi), I. Chr. 6:21.

Jeba (jē'bȧ) (16 Cd), a village in Nablus.

Jebel-jermuk (jĕb-el-jẽr'mŭk) (16 Cb), name of a mountain.

Jeberechiah (jė-bĕr-e-kī'ah) [Jehovah will bless], Isa. 8:2.

Jebus (jē'bus) or **Jebusi** (jė-bū'sī) [trodden under] (3 Cd), the ancient name of Jerusalem, Josh. 18:16, 28; Judg. 19:10.

Jebusites (jĕb'u-sītes), Gen. 15:21; Nu. 13:29; Josh. 15:63; Judg. 1:21; 19:11; II. Sa. 5:8. See **Palestine, Ancient Inhabitants.**

Jecamiah (jĕk-a-mī'ah), I. Chr. 3:18.

Jecholiah (jĕk-o-lī'ah) [able through Jehovah], II. Ki. 15:2.

Jeconiah (jĕk-o-nī'ah), contracted from Coniah, Jer. 27:20. See **Jehoiachin**, II. Chr. 36:8.

Jedaiah (jė-dā′iah) [invoker of Jehovah], Neh. 3:10.
—priest, I. Chr. 9:10; 24:7.
—a Simeonite, I. Chr. 4:37.
Jediael (jĕd-ī′a-el), I. Chr. 7:11.
Jedidah (jė-dī′dah) [beloved], II. Ki. 22:1.
Jedidiah (jĕd-ĭ-dī′ah) [beloved of Jehovah], II. Sa. 12:25.
Jeduthun (jĕd′ụ-thŭn) [appointed for praise], I. Chr. 16:42.
Jeezer (jė-ē′zẽr), Jeezerites, Nu. 26:30.
Jegar-sahadutha (jē′gar-sā-hȧ-du′thȧ) [heap of witness], Gen. 31:47.
Jehaleleel (jē-ha-lē′le-el), I. Chr. 4:16.
Jehezekel (jē-hĕz′e-kĕl), I. Chr. 24:16.
Jehiah (jė-hī′ah) [Jehovah liveth], I. Chr. 15:24.
Jehiel (jė-hī′el), I. Chr. 15:18; 27:32.
Jehieli (jė-hī′e-lī), I. Chr. 26:21.
Jehizkiah (jė-hĭz-kī′ah) [Jehovah strengthens], II. Chr. 28:12.
Jehoadah (jė-hō′a-dah), I. Chr. 8:36.
Jehoaddan (jė-hō-ăd′dan) [Jehovah his ornament], II. Ki. 14:2.
Jehoahaz (jė-hō′a-hăz) [Jehovah holdeth], king of Israel, II. Ki. 10:35; 13:4.
—(Shallum, A. V., margin), king of Judah, II. Ki. 23:31; II. Chr. 36:1.
Jehoash (jė-hō′ash), contracted form Joash [Jehovah is strong (?)], II. Ki. 13:25.
Jehohanan (jė-hō-hā′nan) [Jehovah-granted] II. Chr. 17:15.
Jehoiachin (jė-hoi′a-kĭn) [Jehovah strengthens], II. Ki. 24:6.
Jehoiada (jė-hoi′a-dȧ) [Jehovah knoweth], high priest, slays Athaliah, and restores Jehoash, II. Ki. 11:4; II. Chr. 23.
repairs the temple, II. Ki. 12:7; II. Chr. 24:6.
abolishes idolatry, II. Chr. 23:16.
Jehoiakim (jė-hoi′a-kĭm) [Jehovah will raise], made king of Judah, his evil reign, and captivity, II. Ki. 23:36; 24:1; II. Chr. 36:4; Dan. 1:2.
See Jer. 22:18.
Jehoiarib (jė-hoi′a-rīb) [Jehovah will plead], I. Chr. 9:10.
Jehonadab (jė-hŏn′a-dăb) [Jehovah impels], II. Sa. 13:3; Jer. 35:6. See **Jonadab.**
Jehonathan (jė-hŏn′a-than) [whom Jehovah gave], I. Chr. 27:25; II. Chr. 17:8.
Jehoram (jė-hō′ram) [Jehovah is exalted], king of Judah, I. Ki. 22:50; II. Ki. 8:16.
his cruelty and death, II. Chr. 21:4, 18.
—(Joram), king of Israel, son of Ahab, II. Ki. 1:17; 3:1.
his evil reign, II. Ki. 3:2.
slain by Jehu, II. Ki. 9:24.
Jehoshabeath (jė-hō-shăb′e-ăth), II. Chr. 22:11.
Jehoshaphat (jė-hŏsh′a-făt) [Jehovah judges], king of Judah, I. Ki. 15:24; II. Chr. 17.
his death, I. Ki. 22:50; II. Chr. 21:1.
—valley of, Joel 3:2.
Jehosheba (jė-hŏsh′e-bȧ), II. Ki. 11:2.
Jehoshuah (jė-hŏsh′u-ah), I. Chr. 7:27.
Jehovah (I am; the eternal living one). The Scripture appellation of the supreme Being, usually interpreted as signifying self-derived and permanent existence. The Jews scrupulously avoided every mention of this name of God, substituting in its stead one or other of the words with whose proper vowel-points it may happen to be written. When Moses received his commission to be the deliverer of Israel, the Almighty, who appeared in the burning bush, communicated to him the name which he should give as the credentials of his mission: "And God said unto Moses, 'I am that I am'; and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I am hath sent me unto you." That this passage is intended to indicate the etymology of Jehovah, as understood by the Hebrews, no one has ventured to doubt. While Elohim exhibits God displayed in his power as the creator and governor of the physical universe, the name Jehovah designates his nature as he stands in relation to man, as the only almighty, true, personal, holy Being, a spirit and "the father of spirits," Nu. 16:22; cf. John 4:24, who revealed himself to his people, made a covenant with them, and became their lawgiver, and to whom all honor and worship are due. It is believed that the correct pronunciation of this word is 'Yahweh.'
Jehovah-jireh (jė-hō′vah-jī′reh) [the Lord will provide], Gen. 22:14.
Jehovah-nissi (jė-hō′vah-nĭs′sī) [the Lord my banner], Ex. 17:15.
Jehovah-shalom (jė-hō′vah-shā′lom) [the Lord send peace], Judg. 6:24.
Jehovah-shammah (jė-hō′vah-shăm′mah) [Jehovah is there], Eze. 48:35, margin.
Jehovah-tsidkenu (jė-hō′vah-tsĭd′ke-nū) [Jehovah our righteousness], Jer. 23:6, margin.
Jehozabad (jė-hŏz′a-băd) [Jehovah bestowed], I. Chr. 26:4.
Jehozadak (jė-hŏz′a-dăk) [Jehovah is righteous], I. Chr. 6:15.
Jehu (jē′hū) [Jehova is he], prophesies against Baasha, I. Ki. 16:1.
rebukes Jehoshaphat, II. Chr. 19:2; 20:34.
—son of Nimshi, to be anointed king of Israel, I. Ki. 19:16; II. Ki. 9:2.
his reign, II. Ki. 10. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
Jehubbah (jė-hŭb′bah), I. Chr. 7:34.
Jehucal (jė-hū′kal) [able], Jer. 37:3.
Jehud (jē′hŭd), Josh. 19:45.
Jehudi (jė-hū′dī) [a Jew], Jer. 36:14, 21.
Jehudijah (jė-hū-dī′jah) [Jewess], I. Chr. 4:18.
Jehush (jē′hŭsh), I. Chr. 8:39.
Jeiel (jė-ī′el), I. Chr. 16:5.
Jekabzeel (jė-kăb′ze-el) [God assembleth], Neh. 11:25.
Jekameam (jĕk-a-mē′am) [may raise a people], I. Chr. 23:19.
Jekamiah (jĕk-a-mī′ah) [may Jehovah raise up], I. Chr. 2:41.
Jekuthiel (jė-kū′thĭ-el), I. Chr. 4:18.
Jemima (jė-mī′mȧ) [dove], Job 42:14.
Jemuel-jėmū′el), Gen. 46:10.
Jenin ((16 Cd), i. q. **Engannim.**
jeopardy, I. Chr. 11:19, have put their lives in j.
Lu. 8:23, and were in j.
I. Cor. 15:30, stand in j. every hour.

Jephthah (jĕf′thah) or **Jephthae** [God opens], a judge.

his covenant with the Gileadites, Judg. 11: 4-11.

his message to the Ammonites, Judg. 11: 14.

his rash vow, Judg. 11: 30, 34.

chastises the Ephraimites, Judg. 12.

his faith, Heb. 11: 32.

Jephunneh (jē-fŭn′neh) [prepared for the way], Nu. 13: 6.

Jerach (1 Hf), a city on the coast of Hazarmaveth.

Jerah (jē′räh) [the moon], I. Chr. 1: 20.

Jerahmeel (jē-räh-me-el) [God hath mercy], I. Chr. 2: 9.

Jered (jē′red), I. Chr. 1: 2.

Jeremai (jĕr-e-māi), Ezra 10: 33.

Jeremiah (jĕr-e-mī′ah) [Jehovah foundeth], prophet, his call and visions, Jer. 1.

his mission, Jer. 1: 17; 7.

his complaint, Jer. 20: 14.

his message to Zedekiah, Jer. 21: 3; 34: 1.

foretells the seventy years' captivity, Jer. 25.

apprehended, but delivered by Ahikam, Jer. 26.

denounces Hananiah, Jer. 28: 5.

his letter to the captives in Babylon, Jer. 29.

praying, is comforted, Jer. 32: 16; 33.

writes a roll of a book, Jer. 36: 4; Baruch reads it, Jer. 36: 8.

imprisoned by Zedekiah, Jer. 32; 37; 38.

released by Ebed-melech, Jer. 38: 7.

carried into Egypt, Jer. 43: 6, 7.

various predictions, Jer. 46-51; 51: 59.

See Mat. 2: 17; 16: 14; 27: 9.

Jeremiah, Book of.

Author.—Jeremiah was the son of Hilkiah, "one of the priests that were in Anathoth," a town in the tribe of Benjamin, a short distance north of Jerusalem. He was a young man (1: 6) when he made his first appearance as a prophet, in the thirteenth year of King Josiah (626 B.C.; cf. 1: 2; 25: 3), and prophesied chiefly in Jerusalem, although from chs. 11: 21 and 37: 12 he does not seem to have severed his connection with his native place, Anathoth. After the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, he resided in Mizpah (40: 6), and after the murder of Gedaliah was carried off against his will to Egypt (43: 6 ff.), where, according to a later tradition, he was stoned to death by the Jews, at Tahpanhes or Daphne, on account of his prophecies.

Occasion.—The prophet was much impressed by the sad scenes that he saw. The backsliding and lapses into sin on the part of Israel, the refusal to give heed to the warnings uttered, the persecutions and trials to which he was subjected at the hands of his fellow countrymen, are all reflected in Jeremiah's writings. He foresaw the ruin of his country, and lamented it bitterly. His patriotism was great, and the accusations brought against him by those whom he warned of impending disaster were quite destitute of foundation (cf. ch. 9). He persisted in his warnings and exhortations, looking forward in hope to the renewal of God's covenant with his people, and the restoration that he predicted for

Jeremiah—Continued

his chosen people Israel. The Messiah is alluded to in chs. 23: 5-8; 30: 4-11; 33: 14-26, but less is said regarding his personality than we find in the other prophets.

Summary.—The book may be divided into two parts: (1) Chs. 1-45 comprise for the most part prophecies relating to Judah and the kingdom of God. They also contain much information respecting the personal history of the prophet, and the events that happened during his ministry (cf. 11: 21; 20: 1-3; 26, 28, 36-43: 8). (2) Chs. 46-51 consist of nine discourses against foreign nations, together with ch. 52, which was undoubtedly added at a later date (after B.C. 562, as is clear from 51: 64 compared with 52: 31 ff.), and which exhibits a close resemblance to II. Ki. 24: 18-25: 30. The prophecies, as we now have them, do not appear to be arranged in chronological order.

Jeremias (jĕr-e-mī′as), Greek form of 'Jeremiah,' Mat. 16: 14.

Jeremoth (jĕr′e-mŏth), I. Chr. 8: 14.

Jeremy (jĕr′e-mē), shortened English form of 'Jeremiah,' Mat. 2: 17; 27: 9.

Jeriah (jē-rī′ah) [founded by Jehovah], I. Chr. 23: 19.

Jeribai (jĕr′ĭ-bāi) [contention], I. Chr. 11: 46.

Jericho (jĕr′ĭ-kō) [moon city] (4 Fa; 5 Ce; 7 Bc; 13 Be; 16 Ce), a royal city of great antiquity; early site at Rasel Ain; in time of Christ further south, where are found ruins of aqueducts. Jericho of the Middle Ages, the modern Eriha.

spies sent there, Josh. 2: 1.

capture of, Josh. 6: 20; (Heb. 11: 30).

rebuilt by Hiel, I. Ki. 16: 34.

See Josh. 6: 26.

Jeriel (jē′rī-el), I. Chr. 7: 2.

Jerijah (jē-rī′jah), I. Chr. 26: 31.

Jerimoth (jĕr′ĭ-mŏth) [high places], I. Chr. 7: 8; 24: 30; II. Chr. 11: 18.

Jerioth (jē′rī-ŏth), I. Chr. 2: 18.

Jeroboam (jĕr-o-bō′am) [struggler for the people], promoted by Solomon, I. Ki. 11: 28.

Ahijah's prophecy to, I. Ki. 11: 29.

made king, I. Ki. 12: 20; II. Chr. 10.

his idolatry, I. Ki. 12: 28.

his hand withers, I. Ki. 13: 4.

judgment denounced upon his house, I. Ki. 14: 7.

his death, I. Ki. 14: 20.

evil example, I. Ki. 15: 34.

—II., II. Ki. 13: 13; 14: 23-29.

Jeroham (jĕr′o-hăm) [cherished], I. Sa. 1: 1; I. Chr. 27: 22; 12: 7; II. Chr. 23: 1.

Jerubbaal (jē-rŭb′ba-ăl) [struggler against Baal], Judg. 6: 32.

Jerubbesheth (jē-rŭb′be-shĕth) [struggler against shame], II. Sa. 11: 21.

Jeruel (jĕr′u-el) [founded by God], II. Chr. 20: 16.

Jerusalem [the habitation of peace]. Jerusalem stands in latitude 31° 46′ 45″ north and longitude 35° 18′ 25″ east of Greenwich. It is 32 miles distant from the sea and 18 from the Jordan, 20 from Hebron and 36 from Samaria. Jerusalem, if not actually in the centre of Palestine, was yet virtually so. "It was on the ridge, the broadest and most strongly-marked ridge of the backbone of the complicated hills which extend through the whole country from the plain of Esdraelon to the desert."

Topography.—We may say, roughly, that the city occupies the southern termination of a table-land which is cut off from the country round it on its west, south and east sides by ravines more than usually deep and precipitous. These ravines leave the level of the table-land, the one on the west and the other on the northeast of the city, and fall rapidly until they form a junction below its southeast corner. The eastern one—the valley of the Kedron, commonly called the valley of Jehoshaphat—runs nearly straight from north to south. But the western one—the valley of Hinnom—runs south for a time, and then takes a sudden bend to the east until it meets the valley of Jehoshaphat, after which the two rush off as one to the Dead Sea. The promontory thus encircled is itself divided by a longitudinal ravine running up it from south to north, called the valley of the Tyropœon, rising gradually from the south, like the external ones, till at last it arrives at the level of the upper plateau, dividing the central mass into two unequal portions. Of these two, that on the west is the higher and more massive, on which the city of Jerusalem now stands, and in fact always stood. The hill on the east is considerably lower and smaller, so that to a spectator from the south the city appears to slope sharply toward the east. The name of 'Mount Zion' has been applied to the western hill from the time of Constantine to the present day. The eastern hill, called 'Mount Moriah' in II. Chr. 3: 1, was, as already remarked, the site of the temple. It was situated in the southwest angle of the area, now known as the Haram area, and was, as we learn from Josephus, an exact square of a stadium, or 600 Greek feet, on each side. Attached to the northwest angle of the temple was the Antonia, a tower or fortress. North of the site of the temple is the building now known to Christians as the Mosque of Omar, but by Moslems called the Dome of the Rock. The southern continuation of the eastern hill was named 'Ophel' which gradually came to a point at the junction of the valleys Tyropœon and Jehoshaphat; and the northern 'Bezetha,' "the new city," first noticed by Josephus, which was separated from Moriah by an artificial ditch, and overlooked the valley of Kedron on the east; this hill was enclosed within the walls of Herod Agrippa. Lastly, 'Acra' lay westward of Moriah and northward of Zion, and formed the "lower city" in the time of Josephus.

General View of Modern Jerusalem. (From an original Photograph.)

Pools and Fountains.—Outside the walls on the west side were the Upper and Lower Pools of 'Gihon,' the latter close under Zion, the former more to the northwest, on the Jaffa road. At the junction of the valleys of Hinnom and Jehoshaphat was 'Enrogel,' the "Well of Job," in the midst of the king's gardens. Within the walls, immediately north of Zion, was the "Pool of Hezekiah." A large pool existing beneath the temple (referred to in Eccles. 1: 3) was probably supplied by some subterranean aqueduct. The "King's Pool" was probably identical with the "Fountain of the Virgin," at the southern angle of Moriah. From this a subterranean channel cut through the solid rock leads the water to the pool of 'Siloah' or 'Siloam,' which has also acquired the character of being an intermittent fountain. The pool to which tradition has assigned the name

Jerusalem—Continued
of 'Bethesda' is situated on the north side of Moriah; it is now named 'Birket Israil.'
Population.—Taking the area of the city enclosed by the two old walls at 750,000 yards, and that enclosed by the wall of Agrippa at 1,500,000 yards, we have 2,250,000 yards for the whole. Taking the population of the old city at the probable number of one person to 50 yards, we have 15,000 and at the extreme limit of 30 yards we should have 25,000 inhabitants for the old city, and at 100 yards to each individual in the new city about 15,000 more; so that the population of Jerusalem, in its days of greatest prosperity, may have amounted to from 30,000 to 45,000 souls, but could hardly ever have reached 50,000; and assuming that in times of festivals one-half was added to this amount, which is an extreme estimate, there may have been 60,000 or 70,000 in the city when Titus came up against it. The present population is not far from 50,000; of which about half is within the walls of the city.
—king of, slain by Joshua, Josh. 10.
borders of, Josh. 15: 8.
ark brought there, II. Sa. 6.
David reigns there, II. Sa. 5: 6.
preserved from the pestilence, II. Sa. 24: 16.
temple built at, I. Ki. 5-8; II. Chr. 2-7.
sufferings from war, I. Ki. 14: 25; II. Ki. 14: 14; 25; II. Chr. 12; 25: 24; 36; Jer. 39; 52.
capture and destruction by Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 52: 12-15.
captives return, and Cyrus begins to rebuild the temple, Ezra 1: 2; 3; continued by Artaxerxes, Neh. 2.
wall rebuilt and dedicated, Neh. 12: 38.
presentation of Christ at, Lu. 2: 22.
his public entry into, Mat. 21: 1; Mar. 11: 7; Lu. 19: 35; John 12: 14; laments over it, Mat. 23: 37; Lu. 13: 34; 19: 41; foretells its destruction, Mat. 24; Mar. 13; Lu. 13: 35; 19: 41; 21.
disciples filled with the Holy Ghost at, Ac. 2: 4.
which is above, Gal. 4: 26.
the new, Rev. 21: 2.
Jerusha (jė-ru'shȧ) [possession], II. Ki. 15: 33.
Jesaiah (jė-sā'yah), i. q. Isaiah, I. Chr. 3: 21.
Jeshaiah (jė-shā'yah) [deliverance of Jehovah], I. Chr. 26: 25; Ezra 8: 7.
Jeshanah (jĕsh'a-nah), II. Chr. 13: 19.
Jesharelah (jė-shăr'e-lah) [upright toward God], I. Chr. 25: 14.
Jeshebeab (jė-shĕb'e-ăb), I. Chr. 24: 13.
Jesher (jė-shĕr) [uprightness], I. Chr. 2: 18.
Jeshimon (jĕsh'ĭ-mŏn) [desolation], I. Sa. 23: 24.
Jeshishai (jė-shĭsh'a-ī), I. Chr. 5: 14.
Jeshohaiah (jĕsh-ŏ-hā'yah), I. Chr. 4: 36.
Jeshua (jĕsh'u-ȧ), Ezra 2: 36; II. Chr. 31: 15; Neh. 7: 7.
—form of 'Joshua,' Neh. 8: 17.
Jeshurun (jĕsh'u-rŭn) [the upright one], Israel so called, Deu. 32: 15; 33: 5, 26.
Jesiah (jė-sī'ah), I. Chr. 12: 6.
Jesimiel (jė-sĭm'ĭ-el), I. Chr. 4: 36.
Jesse (jĕs'se) [Jehovah is], David's father, Ru. 4: 22.
and his sons sanctified by Samuel, I. Sa. 16: 5.
his son David anointed to be king, I. Sa. 16: 13.
his posterity, I. Chr. 2: 13.
See Isa. 11: 1.
jesting, Eph. 5: 4.
Jesui (jĕs'u-ī), **Jesuites**, Nu. 26: 44.
Jesurun (jĕs'u-rŭn), Isa. 44: 2.
Jesus (jē'zus). See Christ, Lord Jesus.
Jesus, an alternative form of Joshua, as used in Ac. 7: 45; Heb. 4: 8.
Jether (jē'ther) [pre-eminence], Judg. 8: 20.
Jetheth (jē'theth) [a prince], Gen. 36: 40.
Jethlah (jĕth'lah) [suspended], Josh. 19: 42.
Jethro (jĕth'rō) [excellence], Ex. 3: 1; 18: 12.
Jetur (jē'tŭr) [mountainous], Gen. 25: 15.
Jeuel (jė-ū'el), I. Chr. 9: 6; Ezra 18: 13.
Jeush (jē'ŭsh) [hastener], Gen. 36: 5.
jewel, Prov. 20: 15, knowledge a precious **j.**
Isa. 61: 10, adorneth herself with j.
Hos. 2: 13, decked with ear-rings and **j.**
Mal. 3: 17, when I make up my **j.**
Jewess, Ac. 16: 1; 24: 24.
Jewish, Tit. 1: 14.
Jewry, Dan. 5: 13; Lu. 23: 5; John 7: 1.
Jews, derived from 'Judah,' Israelites first so called, II. Ki. 16: 6.
Christ's mission to, Mat. 15: 24; 21: 37; Ac. 3: 26.
Christ rejected by, Mat. 11: 20; 13: 15; John 5: 16, 38; Ac. 3: 13; I. Thes. 2: 15.
gospel first preached to, Mat. 10: 6; Lu. 24: 47; Ac. 1: 8.
St. Paul's teaching rejected by, Ac. 13: 46; 28: 24, 26.
Jezaniah (jĕz-a-nī'ah), Jer. 40: 8; 42: 1.
Jezebel (jĕz'e-bĕl) [chaste], i. q. Isabella, wife of Ahab, I. Ki. 16: 31.
kills the prophets, I. Ki. 18: 4; 19: 2.
causes Naboth to be put to death, I. Ki. 21.
her violent death, II. Ki. 9: 30.
Jezer (jē'zĕr) **Jezerites**, Nu. 26: 49.
Jeziah (jė-zī'ah), Ezra 10: 25.
Jeziel (jē'zĭ-el), I. Chr. 12: 3.
Jezliah (jĕz-lī'ah), I. Chr. 8: 18.
Jezoar (jė-zō'ar), I. Chr. 4: 7.
Jezrahiah (jĕz-ra-hī'ah) [Jehovah appeareth], Neh. 12: 42.
Jezreel (jĕz're-el) [God sows] (5 Cc; 6 Cd; 7 Bb), a celebrated city west of the Jordan, now a village of 500 inhabitants, on a spur of Gilboa, Josh. 19: 18; I. Ki. 21: 1; II. Ki. 9: 30-37; Hos. 1: 4.
—valley of (5 Cc).
Jezreelite, I. Ki. 21: 1.
Jezreelitess, I. Sa. 27: 3.
Jibsam (jĭb'sam) [agreeable], I. Chr. 7: 2.
Jidlaph (jĭd'laf) [he sheds tears], Gen. 22: 22.
Jiljulieh (16 Cd), probably the site of ancient Gilgal.
Jimna, Jimnah (jĭm'nȧ), **Jimnites**, Gen. 46: 17; Nu. 26: 44.
Jimzu (16 Be), i. q. Gimzo.
Jiphtah (jĭf'tah), Josh. 15: 43.
Jiphthah-el, Josh. 19: 14.
Joab (jō'ăb) [Jehovah is father], captain of the host, II. Sa. 8: 16.
kills Abner, II. Sa. 3: 23.
intercedes for Absalom, II. Sa. 14.

Joab—Continued

slays him in an oak, II. Sa. 18: 14.

reproves David's grief, II. Sa. 19: 5.

treacherously kills Amasa, II. Sa. 20: 9, 10.

unwillingly numbers the people, II. Sa. 24: 3; (I. Chr. 21: 3).

supports Adonijah, I. Ki. 1: 7.

slain by Solomon's command, I. Ki. 2: 5, 28.

Joah (jō'ah) [Jehovah is brother], II. Ki. 18: 18.

Joahaz (jō'a-hăz), II. Chr. 34: 8.

Joanna (jȯ'ăn'nȧ) [Jehovah graciously gives], Lu. 3: 27; 8: 3; 24: 10.

Joash (jō'ăsh) or **Jehoash** [Jehovah bestows], king of Israel, II. Ki. 13: 10.

visits Elisha sick, II. Ki. 13: 14.

defeats the Syrians, II. Ki. 13: 25.

chastises Amaziah, II. Ki. 14: 8; II. Chr. 25: 17.

—king of Judah, II. Ki. 11: 2; II. Chr. 23.

repairs the temple, II. Ki. 12; II. Chr. 24.

kills Zechariah, II. Chr. 24: 20-22.

slain by his servants, II. Ki. 12: 20; II. Chr. 24: 25,

Joatham (jō'a-thăm), Mat. 1: 0.

Job (jōb) [he cries], Gen. 46: 13.

—different in Hebrew from the preceding; found in O.T. only in the book of Job and in Eze. 14: 14, 20; probably 'hostile,' or 'towards whom God turns.'

his character, Job 1: 1, 8; 2: 3; (Eze. 14: 14, 20).

his afflictions, Job 1: 13; 2: 7.

his patience, Job 1: 20; 2: 10; (Jas. 5: 11).

complains of his life, Job 3.

reproves his friends, Job 6: 7; 12; 13; 16; 17; 19; 21; 23; 24; 26-30.

declares his integrity, Job 31.

humbles himself, Job 40: 3; 42: 1.

his redoubled prosperity, Job 42: 10.

Job, Book of.

Character of the Book.—Job was a non-Israelite, a dweller in the land of Uz (probably near Edom, on the east or northeast), a man of wealth and exemplary piety. That Job was an historical character is clear from Eze. 14: 14, where he is mentioned with Noah and Daniel. Whether the contents of the book are also historical is not so clear. The view commonly adopted is that the book is an inspired poem, based on actual occurrences.

Author and Date.—Nothing can be affirmed with certainty as to the authorship or date of the poem. Some have supposed that the work was composed by Moses, but few at present hold that opinion. It may be described as an attempt to solve the problem why the righteous suffer. To the ordinary Hebrew suffering and misfortune seemed to be the punishment of special sin. But since the ungodly are not always punished for their offences, while the righteous are frequently visited with grievous trials, a serious difficulty presented itself. The book of Job seems written to point out that such suffering is often permitted as a test of faith and a means of grace.

Contents.—The book may be divided into five sections: (1) Chs. 1 and 2, the prologue, written in prose, describe the piety and prosperity of Job. The overthrow of Job's prosperity was permitted in order to test his character, and Job's continued trust in God in spite of overwhelming sorrows is narrated. There follows an account of the visit of three friends, Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, who, having heard of his affliction, come to condole with him. (2) Chs. 3-31 describe a discussion between Job and his friends written in poetry. The discussion consists of three sets of speeches, (a) chs. 4-14, (b) chs. 15-21, and (c) chs. 22-31, each set containing six speeches, one by each of the three friends, with Job's reply. (3) The speeches of Elihu, chs. 32-37, are also, with the exception of the opening verses (32: 1-6), in poetry. (4) Chs. 38-42: 6 are also poetical. Jehovah, in his speech out of the storm, makes no allusion to Job's case, accuses the patriarch of no hidden crimes, and does not explain the cause of his misfortunes. The answer of the Lord is sufficient for Job. He humbly confesses that God is omnipotent and omnipresent, and repents his former utterances and demeanor "in dust and ashes." (5) The book concludes with the epilogue, ch. 42: 7-17, written in prose. In this the conduct of the three friends is condemned by the Almighty, who restores Job to greater prosperity than he had enjoyed before.

Jobab (jō'băb) [he cries or he rejoices] (1 Hf), Gen. 10: 29; 36: 33.

Jochebed (jŏk'e-bĕd) [Jehovah is glory], mother of Moses, Ex. 6: 20; Nu. 26: 59.

Joed (jō'ed) [Jehovah is witness], Neh. 11: 7.

Joel (jō'el) [Jehovah is God], delivers God's judgments, Joel 1-3.

proclaims a fast, and declares God's mercy, Joel 1: 14; 2: 15; 3. See Ac. 2: 16.

—fourteen of name.

Joel, Book of.

Author.—Nothing is known about this prophet beyond the name of his father, Pethuel. He was presumably a Judean, and possibly prophesied in Jerusalem, being perhaps priest as well as prophet. It is a common opinion that he prophesied in the early years of King Joash of Judah (c. 837-801 B.C.). Amos apparently was acquainted with the book of Joel (cf. 3: 16 and Amos 1: 2; 3: 18; 9: 13).

Contents.—The book may be divided into two parts (1) Chs. 1: 1-2: 17, a lamentation over the devastating plague, and an exhortation from the prophet to the people to repent and turn again to Jehovah. (2) Ch. 2: 18 to end, the answer to the prayer, and the promise of blessings in the future, God will pour out his Spirit on all flesh, will bring back those led captive from Judah and Jerusalem in Zion. With regard to the date of this book, authorities are almost equally divided in their opinions whether it should be regarded as one of the very earliest or one of the very latest of the prophetical books, as late as the time after the return from captivity.

Joelah (jȯ-ē'lah), I. Chr. 12: 7.

Joezer (jȯ-ē'zẽr) [Jehovah is help], I. Chr. 12: 6.

Jogbehah (jŏg'be-hah), city in Gilead, Nu. 32:35.

Jogli (jŏg'lī) [carried into exile], Nu. 34:22.

Joha (jō'hȧ), probably a corruption of 'Joah,' I. Chr. 8:16; 11:45. Two of name.

Johanan (jō-hā'nan) [Jehovah is gracious], II. Ki. 25:23. Nine of name.

John, N.T. form of 'Johanan,' the apostle, called, Mat. 4:21; Mar. 1:19; Lu. 5:10.
ordained, Mat. 10:2; Mar. 3:17.
reproved, Mat. 20:20; Mar. 10:35; Lu. 9:50.
declares the divinity and humanity of Jesus Christ, John 1; I. John 1; 4; 5.
Christ's love for, John 13:23; 19:26; 21:7, 20, 24.
his care for Mary, the Lord's mother, John 19:27.
accompanies Peter before the council, Ac. 4:13.
exhorts to obedience, and warns against false teachers, I. John 1-5.
sees Christ's glory in heaven, Rev. 1:12 ff
writes the Revelation, Rev. 1:19.
forbidden to worship the angel, Rev. 19:10; 22:8.

John, Gospel according to.

Author.—As the Gospels surpass all other books, so the other Gospels are surpassed by the Gospel of St. John, "the most influential book in all literature." That it is by St. John has been the conviction of all who have known it, with very insignificant exception, down to the end of the eighteenth century. The best scholars are fully agreed that the fourth Gospel is by St. John, the apostle.

Date.—How late John wrote his Gospel cannot be determined, but probably between A.D. 80 and 95. Tradition says that he wrote at the request of his fellow disciples and elders of Ephesus.

Source.—The fourth Gospel is not composite like the other three. Although it comes last, and the author of it knew the writings of his predecessors, it is the most original of them all. He writes from personal knowledge; "that which we have heard, that which we have seen with our eyes, that which we beheld, and our hands handled, concerning the Word of life. . . . declare we unto you." He has no genealogy of Christ, no record of the birth, infancy, baptism, temptation, transfiguration, or ascension, no healing of demoniacs, no Sermon on the Mount, no parables. Instead of these we have the pre-existence of the Word, the incarnation, the new birth of the Spirit, the water of life, the bread of life, the good shepherd, and the true vine. Where he traverses exactly the same ground as the synoptists, as in the feeding of the five thousand, and in the history of the passion and resurrection, he adds various details of great interest, which come from his personal knowledge. Perhaps the chief of these are the farewell discourses of Christ to his disciple just before the crucifixion. The difference between these and those in the other Gospels is very great, and is to be explained partly by the difference of the occasions and audience, partly by the element in them which comes from St. John himself.

Object.—St. John writes for adult Christians, to confirm them in the belief that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God," that by believing they "may have life in his name" (20:31). His is the spiritual Gospel, abounding in symbolism, saturated with the O.T., and stern in its condemnation of those whose misconception of the O.T. led them to reject the Messiah.

Characteristics.—The difference between these contents and those of the synoptic Gospels is great, and we need not doubt that part of St. John's reason for selecting certain scenes was that they had not been previously recorded. The synoptists give us little more than one year of Christ's ministry, nearly all of which is in Galilee. John gives us nearly three years (2:13; 6:4; 13:1), with various sojourns at Jerusalem. But in the gaps in the synoptic narrative there is plenty of room for all that is peculiar to St. John, and in the gaps in his narrative for all that is peculiar to theirs. They imply several visits to Jerusalem (Mat. 23:37), although they do not record them. But he differs from them, not only in his choice of material, but in the view which he gives us of the Christ. They show us how the great Rabbi and Prophet exasperated the people by denouncing their immoral traditions and lives. John shows us how a divine personage infuriated the hierarchy by claiming to be one with Jehovah. They exhibit the teaching of Christ as simple, and for the most part moral, illustrated by frequent parables. John exhibits it as mystical and doctrinal, without parables, except three in the form of allegories. As already stated, there is in St. John's Gospel a large element which, although under the guidance of the Spirit, comes from himself.

Summary.—The main divisions of the Gospel are two, of which the first is preceded by a prologue of pregnant meaning, while the second is followed by an appendix of intense interest. The prologue sets forth the Word as a divine Person, the eternal Interpreter of the nature of God, the Creator of the universe, and the Fountain of life and light (1:1-18). The ministry is the revelation of the incarnate Son and his Father to the world (1:19-12:50). In the issues of the ministry a more complete revelation is made to the disciples (chs. 13-20). The appendix explains Christ's saying respecting the evangelist (ch. 21). The first main division seems to be divided into three parts at 2:11 and 11:57, and the second also at 17:26 and 19:42.

John, First Epistle of.

Author and Date.—It is admitted on all sides that I. John is by the author of the fourth Gospel, and that testimony to either book may be accepted as testimony to the other. The espistle was no doubt written at Ephesus, where St. John spent most of the

John, First Epistle of—Continued
last thirty years of his life; and it was probably written A.D. 85-95.

Characteristics.—The epistle is rightly called catholic, or general, as being addressed to the church at large. St. John may have had the Christians of Asia Minor specially in view when he wrote, but he does not specially address them, and the writing is more like a homily than a letter. It is a companion to the fourth Gospel, the thoughts and words of which it frequently reproduces. It refers to the Gospel, and comments on it repeatedly, with a view to confirming and enforcing it. The Gospel is historical, and only indirectly controversial; the epistle is moral and practical, and sometimes is intentionally polemical. The one exhibits the person of the Christ; the other sets forth the duty of the Christian, who will often have to oppose error.

Contents.—The epistle is much harder to analyze than the Gospel. The divisions melt into one another so that the transitions are scarcely perceptible. There is an introduction (1: 1-4) and a conclusion (5: 13-21). What lies between falls into two main divisions, the first of which (1: 5-2: 28) is influenced by the thought "God is light," the second (2: 29-5: 12) by the thought "God is love." It is possible to subdivide these; but it is difficult to say where each section begins and ends, and also to state satisfactorily the exact subject of each.

John, Second Epistle of.

Author and Date.—It is generally admitted that the Second and Third Epistles are by the same hand. "The elder" who wrote these reproduces the style of St. John with such marvelous felicity that it is reasonable to believe that they, as well as the First Epistle and the Gospel, are by the apostle. This letter was no doubt written from Ephesus during about the same period of St. John's life as the First Epistle.

Contents.—The Second Epistle may have been addressed either to a local church or to an individual woman. The latter alternative is the more probable, owing to the great similarity between the Second and Third epistles. But when we have decided that the "elect lady" (or the "elect Kyria," or the "lady Electa") is an actual person rather than a figurative name for a particular church, we must be content to know no more about her than the letter itself reveals. The apostle states that he has seen some of the lady's children, who, to his great joy, are leading Christian lives. But there are others of her children of whom this could not be said; and this painful fact makes him write to her before coming to visit her. Has she been indiscreet in exposing them to unsound teaching? Hospitality and benevolence ought not to be exercised in such a way as to further the success of evil.

John, Third Epistle of.

Date and Place.—The Third Epistle was written probably about the same time as the other two, and from the same place. It is addressed to Gaius, who seems to be a well-to-do layman.

Characteristics.—This epistle has importance far beyond its length. It professes to be written by a person of great authority, who speaks of opposition to himself as "prating against us with wicked words," and as conduct which cannot be passed over.

Contents.—He is commended for his hospitality, is warned not to imitate the intolerance of Diotrephes, and is told by way of contrast of the excellence of Demetrius, who is perhaps the bearer of the letter. The two contrasted characters are sketched in a few masterly touches with the same skill that is exhibited so often in the fourth Gospel. The hospitality which Gaius practiced and which Diotrephes forbade on pain of excommunication, was general in the primitive church (Rom. 12: 13; I. Tim. 3: 2; 5: 10; Tit. 1: 8; Heb. 13: 2; I. Pet. 4: 9); and at a very early date it began to be abused.

John Mark, Ac. 12: 12, 25. See Mark.

John the Baptist, his coming foretold, Isa. 40: 3; Mal. 4: 5; Lu. 1: 17.
his birth and circumcision, Lu. 1: 57.
his office, preaching, and baptism, Mat. 3; Mar. 1; Lu. 3; John 1: 6; 3: 26; Ac. 1: 5; 13: 24.
baptizes Christ, Mat. 3; Mar. 1; Lu. 3; John 1: 6; 3: 26.
imprisoned by Herod, Mat. 4: 12; Mar. 1: 14; Lu. 3: 20.
sends his disciples to Christ, Mat. 11: 2; Lu. 7: 18.
beheaded, Mat. 14; Mar. 6: 14.
Christ's testimony to, Mat. 11: 10, 11; 17: 12; Mar. 9: 11; Lu. 7: 27.
his disciples receive the Holy Ghost, Ac. 18: 24; 19: 1.

Joiada (joi'a-dȧ) [whom Jehovah favors], Neh. 12: 10.

Joiakim (joi'a-kĭm), Neh. 12: 10.

Joiarib (joi'a-rĭb), Ezra 8: 16; Neh. 11: 5.

join, Prov. 11: 21; 16: 5, hand j. in hand.
Isa. 5: 8, that j. house to house.
Jer. 50: 5, let us j. ourselves to the Lord.
Hos. 4: 17, Ephraim is j. to idols.
Mat. 19: 6; Mar. 10: 9, what God hath j.
Ac. 5: 13, durst no man j. himself.
Ac. 8: 29, go near, and j. thyself to this chariot.
I. Cor. 1: 10, perfectly j. in same mind.
6: 17, j. to the Lord.
Eph. 4: 16, the whole body fitly j.

joint, Gen. 32: 25, thigh out of j.
Ps. 22: 14, all my bones are out of j.
Prov. 25: 19, like foot out of j.
Eph. 4: 16, which every j. supplieth.
Col. 2: 19, body by j. and bands knit together.
Heb. 4: 12, dividing of j. and marrow.

Jokdeam (jŏk'de-ăm), Josh. 15: 56.

Jokim (jō'kĭm), I. Chr. 4: 22.

Jokmeam (jŏk'me-ăm) [may Jehovah raise up a people], I. Chr. 6: 68.

Jokneam (jŏk'ne-ăm) [may Jehovah found a people] (5 Cc; 7 Bb), a city of Zebulon now called Tell Keimun, Josh. 12:22.

Jokshan (jŏk'shan) [bird catcher], Gen. 25:2.

Joktan (jŏk'tan) [small], land occupied by the descendants of Joktan.

Joktheel (jŏk'the-el) [subdued by God], Josh. 15:38; II. Ki. 14:7.

Jona (jō'nȧ), John 1:42.

Jonadab (jŏn'a-dăb), contracted form of 'Jehonadab,' son of Rechab, II. Ki. 10:15.

Jonah (jō'nah) [a dove], prophet, II. Ki. 14:25.

his disobedience and punishment, Jon. 1.

his prayer and deliverance, Jon. 2.

preaches to the Ninevites, Jon. 3.

reproved for murmuring at God's mercy, Jon. 4.

a type of Christ, Mat. 12:39; Lu. 11:29.

Jonah, Book of.

Jonah.—Jonah, the son of Amittai, mentioned in II. Ki. 14:25, was a native of Gath-Hepher in the tribe of Zebulon, and lived in the reign of Jeroboam II., shortly after the time of Elisha. He was therefore a contemporary of the prophet Amos. The book of Joshua does not claim to have been written by him.

Character.—The narrative srtikingly illustrates the conditional character of the judgments pronounced by divine command against nations, and even against Israel, which principle is also taught by Jeremiah (Jer. 18:10).

Historical Relation.—The main difficulty in the book of Jonah does not consist in the account of his having been swallowed by the great fish, but rather in the fact that no reference is made to any such conversion of Nineveh by Isaiah, Ezekiel, Hosea, Nahum, and the other prophets who prophesied concerning Assyria and Nineveh. The Assyrian inscriptions have confirmed the statements of the book concerning the exceeding great city Nineveh, but no reference has yet been discovered to Jonah's visit.

Contents.—The book is an historical narrative, giving an account of Jonah's call and disobedience (1:1-3), his punishment by being swallowed up by the great fish (1:4-17), the psalm composed in the fish's belly (2:1-9), his deliverance (2:10), his second call, obedience, and the success of his mission to Nineveh (3:1-10). The account of Jonah's indignation at the non-fulfilment of his predictions, and God's explanation of the mercy shown, close the book (4:1-11).

The psalm in ch. 2 is almost entirely composed of quotations from the Psalms, and from those of a late date.

Jonan (jō'nan), Lu. 3:30.

Jonas (jō'nas), Greek form of 'Jonah,' Mat. 12:39, 40; John 21:15-17.

Jonathan (jŏn'a-than) [Jehovah gave], son of Saul, smites the Philistines, I. Sa. 13:3; 14.

his love for David, I. Sa. 18:1; 19; 20; 23:16.

slain by the Philistines, I. Sa. 31:2.

David's lamentation for, II. Sa. 1:17.

Jonathan—Continued

—son of Abiathar, II. Sa. 15:27; I. Ki. 1:42.

—one of David's nephews, II. Sa. 21:21; I. Chr. 20:7.

Jonath-elem-rechokim (jō'nath-ē'lem-rē-kō'kim), "set to," occurs in the title of Ps. 56. The words signify, as explained in the margin of R.V., 'the silent dove of them that are afar off,' and the clause is explained in the LXX. and in the Targum as having reference to the state of Israel in captivity. If that view be adopted, the word preceding, "upon," should be translated "concerning." But it is more probably the first word of some popular song or psalm which has not come down to us, to the tune of which Ps. 56 was directed to be sung.

Joppa (jŏp'pȧ) [beauty] (6 Bd; 7 Ab; 13 Ad; 15 Ie; 16 Bd; 17 Ad), modern name Jaffa, a seaport town on the Mediterranean; has 8,000 inhabitants, walls and orange groves, II. Chr. 2:16; Jon. 1:3.

Tabitha raised at, Ac. 9:36.

Peter dwells at, Ac. 10:5; 11:5.

Jorah (jō'rah), Ezra 2:18.

Jorai (jō'rā), I. Chr. 5:13.

Joram (jō'ram) or **Jorim** [Jehovah is exalted], II. Ki. 8:16; Lu. 3:29.

Jordan (jôr'dan) [stream] (2 Cb; 3 Cc; 5 Dd; 6 Cd; 7 Bb; 13 Cd; 14 Bd; 16 Dd; 17 Cd). The important river of Palestine is the Jordan. Its historic springs are at Banias (Cæsarea Philippi, Matt. 16:13; Mar. 8:27), at the foot of Hermon, about 600 feet above sea-level; geographically a longer stream (Nahr Hesbany) forms the real source on the west slopes of the same mountains, 1,700 feet above sea-level. It flows through two lakes, "the waters of Merom" (Josh. 11:7), about at the level of the sea, and ten miles below through the sea of Galilee, which is 682 feet below sea level, and enters into the Dead Sea. Its length is about 100 miles and its fall 2,000 feet. The modern name of the river is 'Esh Sheriah,' "the watering-place."

waters divided for the Israelites, Josh. 3:14 ff.; Ps. 114:3; by Elijah and Elisha, II. Ki. 2:8, 13.

Naaman's leprosy cured at, II. Ki. 5:10.

John baptizes there, Mat. 3; Mar. 1:5; Lu. 3:3.

See Job 40:23; Ps. 42:6; Jer. 12:5; 49:19; Zec. 11:3.

—plain of (3 Cc).

Jorkoam (jôr'ko-ăm), I. Chr. 2:44.

Josabad (jŏs'a-băd), I. Chr. 12:4.

Josaphat (jŏs'a-făt), Mat. 1:8.

Jose (jō'sē) or **Joses** [whom Jehovah helps], abbreviation of Joseph, Lu. 3:29; Mat. 13:55.

Josedech (jŏs'e-dĕk), Hag. 1:1; 2:4.

Joseph (jō'ṣef) [may add], son of Jacob, Gen. 30:24.

his dreams and the jealousy of his brethren, Gen. 37:5.

sold to the Ishmaelites, Gen. 37:28.

servant to Potiphar, Gen. 39.

resists temptation, Gen. 39:7.

Joseph—Continued
interprets the dreams of Pharaoh's servants, Gen. 40; and of Pharaoh, Gen. 41: 25.
made governor of Egypt, Gen. 41: 39-43.
prepares for the famine, Gen. 41: 48.
receives his brethren and father, Gen. 42-46.
his charge concerning his bones, Gen. 50: 25.
death, Gen. 50: 26.
See Ps. 105: 17; Ac. 7: 9; Heb. 11: 22.
—husband of the Virgin, Mat. 1: 19; 2: 13, 19; Lu. 1: 27; 2: 4.
—of Arimathea, Mat. 27: 57; Mar. 15: 43; Lu. 23: 50, 51; John 19: 38.
—(Barsabas), Justus, Ac. 1: 23.

Joshah (jō'shah) [establisher], I. Chr. 4: 34.

Joshaphat (jŏsh'a- făt), I. Chr. 11: 43.

Joshaviah (jŏsh-a-vī'ah) [Jehovah sufficient], I. Chr. 11: 46.

Joshbekashah (jŏsh-bĕk-a-shah) [hardness], I. Chr. 25: 4.

Joshua (jŏsh'u-ȧ) [Jehovah is salvation] (Hoshea, Oshea, Jehoshua, Jeshua, and Jesus), son of Nun or Non, I. Chr. 7: 27; Heb. 4: 8.
discomfits Amalek, Ex. 17: 9.
ministers to Moses, Ex. 24: 13; 32: 17; 33: 11.
spies out Canaan, Nu. 13: 16.
appointed Moses' successor, Nu. 27: 18; 34: 17; Deu. 1: 38; 3: 28; 34: 9.
encouraged by God, Josh. 1.
commands his officers, Josh. 1: 10-15.
crosses Jordan, Josh. 3.
erects memorial pillars, Josh. 4.
renews circumcision, Josh. 5.
takes Jericho, Josh. 6.
punishes Achan, Josh. 7.
subdues Ai, Josh. 8.
his victories, Josh. 10-12.
divides the land, Josh. 14-21.
his charge to the Reubenites, etc., Josh. 22.
exhorts the people, Josh. 23.
rehearses God's mercies, Josh. 24.
renews the covenant, Josh. 24: 14-27.
his death, Josh. 24: 29; Judg. 2: 8.
his curse, Josh. 6: 26; fulfilled, I. Ki. 16: 34.

Joshua, Book of.
Name.—The book of 'Joshua' derives its name from Joshua, who led the Israelites into Canaan. In the Hebrew canon it is the first of the four books entitled the "Former Prophets," and is separated from the Pentateuch, of which it is in reality the concluding portion.
Author and Date.—The older commentators, both Jewish and Christian, regarded Joshua as the author. Modern scholars regard the book as of unknown authorship.
Contents.—The work may be divided into three parts: (1) Chs. 1-12 describe the conquest of the promised land, Canaan. (2) Chs. 13-22 record the division by lot of the land of Canaan among the nine tribes, and the half tribe of Manasseh. (3) Chs. 23 and 24 contain Joshua's last speeches and his death.

Josiah (jŏ-sī'ah) [Jehovah heals], prophecy concerning, I. Ki. 13: 2; fulfilled, II. Ki. 23: 16.
his good reign, II. Ki. 22.
repairs the temple, II. Ki. 22: 3.

Josiah—Continued
hears the word of the book of the law, II. Ki. 22: 10.
Huldah's message from God to him, II. Ki. 22: 16.
ordains the reading of the book, II. Ki. 23.
his solemn passover, II. Chr. 35.
slain by Pharaoh-nechoh, II. Ki. 23: 29.

Josias (jŏ-sī'as), Greek form of 'Josiah,' Mat. 1: 10, 11.

Josibiah (jŏs-ĭ-bī'ah), I. Chr. 4: 35.

Josiphiah (jŏs-ĭ-fī'ah), Ezra 8: 10.

jot. The smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet is 'jod,' hence 'jot,' the smallest thing. The smallest Greek letter is 'iota,' which has the same meaning. Mat. 5: 18.

Jotbah (jŏt'bah) [goodness], II. Ki. 21: 19.

Jotbath (jŏt'băth), **Jotbathah** (jot'ba-thȧ) [goodness], Deu. 10: 7; Nu. 33: 33.

Jotham (jō'tham) [Jehovah is perfect], son of Gideon, his parable, Judg. 9: 7-15.
—king of Judah, II. Ki. 15: 32; II. Chr. 27.

journey, Gen. 24: 21, Lord made j. prosperous.
Josh. 9: 11, take victuals for your j.
I. Ki. 18: 27, or he is in a j.
Neh. 2: 6, how long shall thy j. be?
Mat. 10: 10; Mar. 6: 8; Lu. 9: 3, nor scrip for your j.
Lu. 11: 6, a friend in his j.
15: 13, took his j. into a far country.
John 4: 6, Jesus, wearied with his j.
II. Cor. 11: 26, in j. often.

joy, I. Chr. 12: 40; Ezra 6: 16; Ps. 89: 15; 149: 2; Isa. 35: 2; 60: 15; 61: 10; Hab 3: 18; Lu. 10: 17; John 15: 11; Phil. 3: 3; I. Thes. 1: 6.
of the wicked, folly, Prov. 15: 21; Ec. 2: 10; 7: 6; 11: 9; Isa. 16: 10; Jas. 4: 9.
follows grief, Prov. 14: 10; Isa. 61: 3; 66: 10; John 16: 20; II. Cor. 6: 10.
in heaven over repentant sinners, Lu. 15: 7, 10.
of Paul over the churches, II. Cor. 1: 24; 2: 3; 7: 13; Phil. 1: 4; 2: 2; 4: 1; I. Thes. 2: 19; 3: 9; II. Tim. 1: 4; Phile. 7.
of John over his spiritual children, III. John 4.
expressed by psalmody, Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16; Jas. 5: 13.
—I. Chr. 15: 25, went to bring ark with j.
Neh. 8: 10, the j. of the Lord is your strength.
Job 20: 5, the j. of the hyprocrite but for a moment.
29: 13, widow's heart to sing for j.
33: 26, he shall see his face with j.
41: 22, sorrow is turned into j.
Ps. 16: 11, in thy presence fulness of j.
30: 5, j. cometh in the morning.
43: 4, to God my exceeding j.
48: 2; Lam. 2: 15, the j. of the whole earth.
Ps. 51: 12, restore j. of thy salvation.
126: 5, that sow in tears shall reap in j.
Prov. 21: 15, j. to the just to do judgment.
Ec. 9: 7, eat thy bread with j.
Isa. 9: 3, not increased the j.
12: 3, with j. shall ye draw water.
24: 8, the j. of the harp ceaseth.
29: 19, meek shall increase their j.
35: 10; 51: 11, with everlasting j.
65: 14, my servants thall sing for j. of heart.
Jer. 15: 16, thy word was the j. of my heart.

joy—Continued
Jer. 31: 13, turn their mourning into j.
Mat. 13: 20; Lu. 8: 13, with j. receiveth it.
Mat. 13: 44, for j. goeth and selleth.
25: 21, 23, the j. of thy Lord.
Lu. 15: 10, there is j. in presence of the angels.
24: 41, they believed not for j.
John 3: 29, this my j. is fulfilled.
16: 24, that your j. might be full.
Ac. 20: 24, finish my course with j.
Rom. 14: 17, kingdom of God is j.
Heb. 12: 2, for the j. that was set before him.
Jas. 1: 2, count it all j.
I. Pet. 4: 13; Jude 24, with exceeding j.

joyful, Ezra 6: 22, Lord had made them j.
Ps. 35: 9, my soul shall be j. in the Lord.
63: 5, praise thee with j. lips.
66: 1; 95: 1; 98: 6, make a j. noise.
Ec. 7: 14, in day of prosperity be j.
Isa. 56: 7, j. in house of prayer.
61: 10, soul shall be j. in God.
II. Cor. 7: 4, in all our tribulation.
See Heb. 10: 34.

Jozabad (jŏz'a-băd) [Jehovah bestows], I. Chr. 12: 4, 20; II. Chr. 31: 13; Ezra 8: 33.

Jozachar (jŏz'a-kär) [remembered by Jehovah], II. Ki. 12: 21.

Jozadak (jŏz'a-dăk), i. q. Jehozadak, Ezra 3: 2.

Jubal (jụ'bal) [sound], inventor of harp and organ, Gen. 4: 21.

jubilee (jū'bĭ-lē), year of, Lev. 25: 9, 10; 25: 31; 27: 17. See Sabbath.

Jucal (jụ'kal), Jer. 38: 1.

Juda, i. q. Judah, Mat. 2: 6: Heb. 7: 14; Rev. 5: 5.

Judah (jū'dȧ) [praise], son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 35.
pledges himself for Benjamin, Gen. 43: 3.
his interview with Joseph, Gen. 44: 18; 46: 28.
blessed by Jacob, Gen. 49: 8.
his descendants, Gen. 38; 46: 12; Nu. 1: 26; 26: 19; I. Chr. 2-4.
—tribe of, blessed by Moses, Deu. 33: 7.
they make David king, II. Sa. 2: 4; and adhere to his house, I. Ki. 12; II. Chr. 10; 11.
See Jews.
—(5 Ce; 6 Ce; 7 Bc), allotment of, Josh. 15: 1.
—wilderness of (5 Cf).

Judas, Greek form of 'Judah' (Jude, Lebbeus, Thaddeus), apostle, brother of James, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 16; Ac. 1: 13.
his question to our Lord, John 14: 22.
exhorts to perseverance in the faith, Jude 3, 20.
—the Lord's brother, Mat. 13: 55; Mar. 6: 3.
—Barsabas, Ac. 15: 22.
—Iscariot, Mat. 10: 4: Mar. 3: 19; Lu. 6: 16; John 6: 70.
betrays Jesus, Mat. 26: 14, 47; Mar. 14: 10, 43; Lu. 22: 3, 47; John 13: 26; 18: 2.
hangs himself, Mat. 27: 5; (Ac. 1: 18).

Jude, Epistle of.
The writer of this epistle is the brother of the writer of the Epistle of James; and both of them were brethren of the Lord. Religious feeling would deter them from stating this; and they knew that to be the "servant of Jesus Christ" was much more than being his actual brother (Lu. 11: 27, 28). The writer of the letter is evidently a Jewish Christian, who, while addressing all that are called, has Jewish Christians chiefly in his mind. It is possible that the letter was written about A. D. 66, from Jerusalem, though nothing is really known of the date and place.
Object.—As to its object, the letter itself informs us that, while St. Jude was intending to write a more comprehensive epistle, the entrance of ungodly men into the church caused him to write at once about the crisis which this disastrous invasion produced. All Christians must forthwith be urged to be unflinching in their defence of the truth against errors so monstrous and destructive as the libertinism which these intruders preached and practiced.
Summary.—(1) Salutation and reason (vs. 1-4); (2) historical argument regarding punishment and its application (vs. 5-10); (3) descriptions of the evil-doers, and applications of prophecy (vs. 11-19); (4) exhortation (vs. 20-23); (5) benediction and praise (vs. 24, 25).

Judea (jū-dē'ȧ) (13 Be; 15 Ke), southern division of Palestine.

judge, Gen. 18: 25, the J. of all the earth.
Ex. 2: 14; Ac. 7: 27, who made thee a j. over us?
Ps. 50: 6, God is j. himself.
68: 5, a j. of the widows.
94: 2, thou J. of the earth.
Isa. 3: 2, take away the j.
Mic. 7: 3, the j. asketh a reward.
Mat. 5: 25; Lu. 12: 58, adversary deliver thee to the j.
Lu. 12: 14, who made me j. over you?
18: 6, the unjust j.
Ac. 10: 42, the J. of quick and dead.
II. Tim. 4: 8, the Lord, the righteous J.
Heb. 12: 23, to God the J. of all.
Jas. 4: 11, not a doer of the law, but a j.
5: 9, the J. standeth before the door.
Gen. 16: 5, Lord, j. between me and thee.
Deu. 32: 36; Ps. 7: 8; 50: 4; Heb. 10: 30, Lord shall j. people.
Ps. 58: 11, he is a God that j. in the earth.
96: 13; 98: 9; Ac. 17: 31, he shall j. the world with righteousness.
Ps. 110: 6, he shall j. among the heathen.
Isa. 1: 17, j. the fatherless,
5: 3, j. betwixt me and my vineyard.
Mat. 7: 1, j. not, that ye be not j.
Lu. 7: 43, thou hast rightly j.
John 7: 24, j. righteous judgment.
16: 11, prince of this world is j.
Rom. 14: 13, let us not j. one another.
Rev. 20: 13, j. every man according to works.

judges. The judges were temporary and special deliverers, sent by God to deliver the Israelites from their oppressors; not supreme magistrates, succeeding to the authority of Moses and Joshua. Their power only extended over portions of the country, and some of them were ruling at the same time. Their first work was that of deliverers and leaders in war; they then

judges—Continued
administered justice to the people, and their authority supplied the want of a regular government. The following is a list of the judges, whose history is given under their respective names:—

First servitude, to Mesopotamia—	8 years
First judge: Othniel.	40 "
Second servitude, to Moab—	18 "
Second judge: Ehud;	80 "
Third judge: Shamgar.	— "
Third servitude, to Jabin and Sisera—	20 "
Fourth judge: Deborah and Barak.	40 "
Fourth servitude, to Midian—	7 "
Fifth judge: Gideon;	40 "
Sixth judge: Abimelech;	3 "
Seventh judge: Tola;	23 "
Eighth judge: Jair.	22 "
Fifth servitude, to Ammon—	18 "
Ninth judge: Jephthah;	6 "
Tenth judge: Ibzan;	7 "
Eleventh judge: Elon;	10 "
Twelfth judge: Abdon.	8 "
Sixth servitude, to the Philistines—	40 "
Thirteenth judge: Samson;	20 "
Fourteenth judge: Eli;	40 "
Fifteenth judge: Samuel.	

More than likely some of these ruled simultaneously.

appointment of, Deu. 16: 18; Ezra 7: 25.

their functions, Ex. 18: 21; Lev. 19: 15; Deu. 1: 16; 17: 8; II. Chr. 19: 6; Ps. 82; Prov. 18: 5; 24: 23.

unjust, I. Sa. 8: 3; Isa. 1: 23; Lu. 18: 2; hateful to God, Prov. 17: 15; 24: 24; Isa. 10: 1.

Judges, Book of.

Name.—The book of Judges—called in the Hebrew 'Shofetim' (judges), a term identical with the Carthaginian 'Sufetes,' although the two offices were not of the same nature—derives its name from the histories contained therein.

Date and Authorship.—The author is uncertain. The book has been ascribed to Samuel, but others must have continued it. The song of Deborah (ch. 5) was composed in all probability shortly after the occurrence of the event described therein. The writer's thorough acquaintance with the topography of Palestine is sufficient to prove that the book was composed by an inhabitant of the country prior to the period of the exile.

Contents.—The book may be divided into three parts: (1) Chs. 1-2: 5 are introductory, and contain an account of the conquest of certain portions of the land, and a list of the towns that were not then subdued, concluding with the rebuke administered to the Israelites at Bochim by the angel of Jehovah. (2) Chs. 2: 6-16 contain the main portion of the narrative, from the death of Joshua until that of Samson, and are closely connected with Josh. 24: 28. This part begins with an introduction explaining the spiritual significance of the events subsequently narrated. This is followed by the history of twelve or fifteen judges, about the majority of whom little is told. It is impossible to determine from the contents of the book itself, whether the judges named therein as the leaders of Israel ruled consecutively or contemporaneously. (3) Chs. 17-21 contain two appendices. The first describes the introduction of image worship by the Ephraimite Micah, and the conquest of Laish (Dan) by the Danites. The second records the shameful deed of the men of Gibeah, and the subsequent war which nearly annihilated the tribe of Benjamin.

Judges, Book of—Continued

judgment, cautions concerning, Mat. 7: 1; Lu. 6: 37; 12: 57; John 7: 24; Rom. 2: 1; Jas. 4: 11.

the last, foretold, I. Chr. 16: 33; Ps. 96: 13; 98: 9; Ec. 3: 17; 11: 9; 12: 14; Ac. 17: 31; Rom. 2: 16; II. Cor. 5: 10; II. Pet. 3: 7.

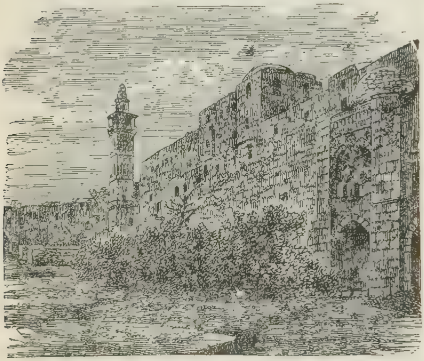
described, Ps. 50; Dan. 7: 9; Mat. 25: 31; II. Thes. 1: 8; Rev. 6: 12; 20: 11.

hope of Christians respecting, Rom. 8: 33; I. Cor. 4: 5; II. Tim. 4: 8; I. John 2: 28; 4: 17.

—Ex. 12: 12, against the gods execute j.
Deu. 1: 17, the j. is God's.
16: 18, judge people with just j.
32: 4, all his ways are j.
II. Sa. 8: 15; I. Chr. 18: 14, executed j. and justice.
Ps. 1: 5, ungodly shall not stand in j.
9: 7, prepared his throne for j.
25: 9, the meek will he guide in j.
37: 6, bring forth thy j. as the noon-day.
89: 14; 97: 2, justice and j. are habitation of throne.
101: 1, I will sing of mercy and j.
Prov. 2: 9, then shalt thou understand j.
29: 26, j. cometh from the Lord.
Ec. 8: 6, to every purpose there is time and j.
11: 9; 12: 14, God will bring into j.
Isa. 26: 9, when thy j. are in the earth.
28: 17, I will lay j. to the line.
53: 8, taken from prison and from j.
Jer. 5: 1, if there be any that executeth j.
Hos. 12: 6, keep mercy and j.
Mat. 5: 21, in danger of the j.
Lu. 11: 42, pass over j. and the love of God.
John 5: 22, committed all j. to the Son.
9: 39, for j. I am come.
12: 31, now is the j. of this world.
16: 8, reprove the world of j.
Ac. 8: 33, his j. was taken away.
24: 25, reasoned of j. to come.
Rom. 5: 18, j. came on all to condemnation.
14: 10, we shall all stand before j. seat.
Heb. 9: 27, after this the j.
10: 27, certain fearful looking for of j.
I. Pet. 4: 17, j. begin at house of God.
Rev. 16: 7; 19: 2, righteous are thy j.

judgment hall. The word 'prætorium' is so translated five times in the A.V. of the New Testament, and in those five passages it denotes two different places. (1) In John 18: 28, 33; 19: 9, it is the residence which Pilate occupied when he visited Jerusalem. The site of Pilate's prætorium in Jerusalem has given rise to much dispute, some supposing it to be the palace of King Herod, others the tower of Antonia

judgment hall—Continued
but it was probably the latter, which was then and long afterward the citadel of Jerusalem. (2) In Ac. 23:35 Herod's judgment hall or prætorium in Cæsarea was doubtless a part of that magnificent range of buildings the erection of which by King Herod is described in Josephus. The word "palace," or "Cæsar's court," in the A.V. of Phil. 1:13, is a translation of the same word prætorium. It may here have denoted the quarter of that detachment of the prætorian guards which was in immediate attendance upon the emperor, and had barracks in Mount Palatine at Rome.



Fortress of Antonia; called Pilate's House.

Judith (jū'dĭth) [Jewess], Gen. 26:34.
Julia ((jū'liȧ), Latin feminine name, Rom. 16:15.
Julius (jū'li-us), Latin masculine name, Ac. 27:1; 28:16.
jumping, Nah. 3:2.
Junia ((jū'niȧ), Rom. 16:7.
juniper, I. Ki. 19:4, 5. It is supposed to be 'Retama rœtam,' a broom-like shrub, "frequently met with near Sinai, round the Dead Sea, and in the ravines leading down to the Jordan valley." The roots seem to have been converted into charcoal (Ps. 120:4). Men gaunt with famine are said to have had the roots of broom for their meat (Job 30:4, R.V.).
Jupiter (jụ'pĭ'tẽr), Latin name of 'Zeus,' Ac. 14:12, 13; 19:35.
jurisdiction, Lu. 23:7.
Jushab-hesed (jū'shăb-hē'sed), I. Chr. 3:20.
just, Gen. 6:9, Noah was a j. man.
Deu. 32:4, a God of truth, j. and right is he.
Job 9:2, how should man be j. with God?
Prov. 3:33, God blesseth the habitation of the j.
4:18, path of j. as shining light.
10:7, the memory of the j. is blessed.
12:21, no evil happen to the j.
Ec. 7:20, not a j. man on earth that sinneth not.
Isa. 26:7, way of j. is uprightness.
45:21, a j. God, and a Saviour.
Hab. 2:4; Rom. 1:17; Gal. 3:11; Heb. 10:38, the j. shall live by faith.

just—Continued
Mat. 5:45, sendeth rain on j. and unjust.
Lu. 14:14, recompensed at resurrection of the j.
15:7, ninety and nine j. persons.
23:50, good man and a j.
Ac. 24:15, resurrection of j. and unjust.
Rom. 2:13, not hearers of law are j.
3:26, that he might be j.
Phil. 4:8, whatsoever things are j.
Heb. 2:2, a j. recompense of reward.
12:23, spirits of j. men made perfect.
I. Pet. 3:18, the j. for the unjust.
I. John 1:9, he is j. to forgive sins.
justice, of God, Job 4:17; 8:3; 34:12; Zep. 3:5: Rev. 15:3.
to do, enjoined, Lev. 19:36; Deu. 16:18; Prov. 11:1; Jer. 22:3; Eze. 18:5; 45:9; Mic. 6:8; Mat. 7:12; Rom. 13:7; II. Cor. 8:21; Col. 4:1.
—Gen. 18:19, keep way of Lord to do j.
II. Sa. 15:4, I would do j.
Ps. 82:3, do j. to afflicted and needy.
Prov. 8:15, by me princes decree j.
Isa. 9:7, to establish his throne with j.
59:4, none calleth for j.
Jer. 23:5, execute judgment and j. in the earth.
31:23; 50:7, habitation of j.
justification, by faith, Hab. 2:4; Ac. 13:39; Rom. 1:17; 3; 4; 5; Gal. 3:11.
by works, Jas. 2:14-26.
—Rom. 4:25, Christ raised again for our j.
5:18, free gift came on all men to j.
justifier, Rom. 3:26.
justify, Job 9:20, if I j. myself, my mouth shall condemn me.
Job 25:4, how can man be j. with God?
Ps. 51:4, be j. when thou speakest.
143:2, in thy sight shall no man living be j.
Isa. 5:23, j. the wicked for reward.
53:11, my righteous servant j. many.
Mat. 11:19; Lu. 7:35, wisdom is j. of her children.
Mat. 12:37, by thy words thou shalt be j.
Lu. 10:29, he, willing to j. himself.
16:15, ye j. yourselves before men.
18:14, j. rather than the other.
Rom. 3:24; Tit. 3:7, j. freely by his grace.
Rom. 5:1, being j. by faith.
8:30, whom he j. he also glorified.
Gal. 2:16, man is not j. by the law.
I. Tim. 3:16, j. in the Spirit.
justle, Nah. 2:4.
justly, Mic. 6:8, what doth the Lord require, but to do j.?
Lu. 23:41, indeed j.; for we receive the due reward.
I. Thes. 2:10, how holily and j. we behaved.
Justus (jŭs'tus) [upright], Ac. 1:23; 18:7; Col. 4:11.

K

Kabul (kā'bul). See **Cabul.**
Kabzeel (kăb'ze-el) [God assembles], Josh. 15:21; II. Sa. 23:20.
Kades (16 Db). See **Kedesh.**
Kadesh [holy], or **Kadesh-Barnea** (kā'desh-bär'ne-a) [sacred desert] (4 Eb), a place on the borders of the promised land, modern Ain Qadees, 12 miles east-

Kadesh—Continued

southeast of Beer-sheba, Nu. 13:26; Eze. 47:19.

Israelites murmur there, Nu. 13:31; 14; Deu. 1:19.

Kadmiel (kăd'mĭ-el) [before God], Ezra 2:40; Neh. 9:4.

Kadmonites (kăd'mon-ītes) [men of the east] (3 Db), a people supposed to have resided by Mount Hermon, Gen. 15:19; 25:15.

Kallai (kăl'la-ī), Neh. 12:20.

Kanah (kā'nah) [reeds) (13 Bb), city of Asher, Josh. 19:28.

Kanah brook (5 Bd), Josh. 16:8; 17:9.

Kara (kā'rȧ) (8 Fb), a mountain chain in Media.

Kareah (kā-rē'ah) [bald], Jer. 40:8; 41:11.

Karkaa (kär'ka-ȧ) [a floor], Josh. 15:3.

Karkor (kär'kôr) [foundation], Judg. 8:10.

Kartah (kär'tah) [city], Josh. 21:34.

Kartan (kär'tan) [double city], Josh. 21:32.

Kattath (kăt'tath), Josh. 19:15.

Kedar (kē'där) [blackness], son of Ishmael, Gen. 25:13; I. Chr. 1:29; Ps. 120:5; S. of S. 1:5; Jer. 2:10; Eze. 27:21.

—tribe of, prophecies concerning, Isa. 21:16; 42:11; 60:7; Jer. 49:28.

—(1 Ge), land in Arabia occupied by the descendants of Ishmael, Gen. 25:13; Jer. 2:10.

Kedemah (kĕd'e-mah) [east], Gen. 25:15.

Kedemoth (kĕd'e-mŏth) [eastward parts], Josh. 21:37.

Kedesh (kē'desh) [sanctuary] (5 Db; 6 Cc; 7 Ba; 13 Cb), a town of the tribe of Naphtali, a city of refuge, Josh. 19:37; 20:7.

Kedron (kē'dron), **Kidron**, **Cedron**, brook near Jerusalem, crossed by David, II. Sa. 15:23; and by Christ, John 18:1.

idols destroyed there, I. Ki. 15:13; II. Ki. 23:6; II. Chr. 29:16; Jer. 31:40.

keep, Gen. 18:19, they shall k. the way of the Lord.

28:15, 20, I am with thee, and will k. thee.

Nu. 6:24, the Lord bless thee and k. thee.

I. Sa. 2:9, he will k. the feet of his saints.

Job 14:13, O that thou wouldest k. me.

Ps. 17:8, k. me as the apple of the eye.

19:13, k. me from presumptuous sins.

34:13, k. thy tongue from evil.

91:11, his angels charge to k. thee.

103:9, neither will he k. his anger for ever.

121:3, he that k. thee will not slumber.

127:1, except the Lord k. the city.

141:3, k. the door of my lips.

Prov. 4:6, love wisdom, she shall k. thee.

4:23, k. thy heart with all diligence.

Ec. 3:6, a time to k., and a time to cast away.

5:1, k. thy foot when thou goest.

12:13, fear God, and k. his commandments.

Isa. 26:3, thou wilt k. him in perfect peace.

27:3, I the Lord do k. it.

Jer. 3:5, 12, will he k. his anger?

Mic. 7:5, k. the doors of thy mouth.

Hab. 2:20, let the earth k. silence.

Mat. 19:17, k. the commandments.

Lu. 11:28, blessed are they that hear the word and k. it.

19:43, enemies shall k. thee in on every side.

keep—Continued

John 8:51, k. my saying.

12:25, he that hateth his life shall k. it.

14:23, if a man love me, he will k. my words.

17:15, k. them from the evil.

Ac. 5:3, to k. back part of the price.

16:4, delivered the decrees to k.

I. Cor. 5:8, let us k. the feast.

9:27, I k. under my body.

15:2, k. in memory what I preached.

Eph. 4:3, k. the unity of the Spirit.

Phil. 4:7, the peace of God shall k. your hearts.

I. Tim. 5:22, k. thyself pure.

6:20, k. that committed to thy trust.

Jas. 1:27, to k. himself unspotted.

I. John 5:21, k. yourselves from idols.

Jude 24, to him that is able to k. you.

Rev. 3:10, I will k. thee from hour of temptation.

keeper, Gen. 4:9, am I my brother's k.?

Ps. 121:5, the Lord is thy k.

Ec. 12:3, when k. of the house shall tremble.

S. of S. 1:6, made me k. of the vineyards.

Ac. 16:27, k. of the prison.

Tit. 2:5, chaste, k. at home.

Kehelathah (kē-hĕl'a-thah) [assembly], Nu. 33:22, 23.

Keilah (kēi'lah) [mountain-back], Josh. 15:44; I. Sa. 23:1-12.

Kelaiah (kē-lā'yah), Ezra 10:23.

Kelita (kĕl'ĭ-tȧ), Ezra 10:23; Neh. 8:7.

Kemuel (kĕ-mū'el) [raised by God], Gen. 22:21.

Kenakir (16 Eb), a city in El Hauran.

Kenan (kē'nan), I. Chr. 1:2.

Kenath (kē'nath) [possession] (6 Dd; 7 Cb), a town of Manasseh.

Kenaz (kē'năz) [hunt], Josh. 15:17.

Kenezites (kĕn'ĕz-ītes), or **Kenizzites**, Gen. 15:19; Nu. 32:12. See **Palestine, Ancient Inhabitants.**

Kenites (kĕn'ites), connected with Cain, Nu. 24:21, 22. See **Palestine, Ancient Inhabitants.**

kept, Lu. 2:19, Mary k. all these things.

II. Tim. 4:7, I have k. the faith.

I. Pet. 1:5, k. by the power of God.

Jude 6, k. not their first estate.

Rev. 3:8, and hast k. my word.

Kerak (16 Df), a town and brook east of the Dead Sea.

kerchief [ar]., a covering for the head, idolatrously used, Eze. 13:18, 21.

Keremlis (8 Ca), a city near Nineveh.

keren or cornet. See **Musical Instruments.**

Keren-happuch (kĕr'en-hăp'puk) [horn of eye paint], one of Job's daughters, Job 42:14.

Kerioth (kē'rĭ-ŏth) [groups of villages] (5 Cf; 16 Cf), a city of Judah, now called Kh. Kureitein, Josh. 15:25.

—(7 Cb), a city of Moab, Jer. 48:24.

kernels, Nu. 6:4.

Keros (kĕ'ros), Ezra 2:44.

Kersa or **Gersa** (14 Cb; 16 Dc), a town on the east shore of the Sea of Galilee; the ancient 'Gergesa.'

Kethubim, or **Hagiographa.** See Old Testament.

Keturah (kĕ-tū'rah) [incense], Abraham's descendants by, Gen. 25; I. Chr. 1: 32.

key, of David, Rev. 3: 7; Judg. 3: 25; Isa. 22: 22.

keys, of heaven, Mat. 16: 19.
of hell, Rev. 1: 18.
See Isa. 22: 22; Lu. 11: 52.
—Rev. 9: 1, k. of the bottomless pit.

Kezia (kĕ-zī'à) [cassia], Job 42: 14.

Keziz (kē'ziz) [extremity], Josh. 18: 21.

Khammurabi. See **Hammurabi.**

Kibroth-hattaavah (kĭb'roth-hat-tā'a-vah) [the graves of lust], Nu. 11: 34.

Kibzaim (kĭb'za-im) [two heaps], Josh. 21: 22.

kick, Deu. 32: 15, Jeshurun waxed fat and k.
I. Sa. 2: 29, k. ye at my sacrifice?
Ac. 9: 5; 26: 14, to k. against the pricks.

kid, law concerning, Ex. 23: 19; Deu. 14: 21; Lev. 4: 23; 16: 5; 23: 19.

kidneys, burnt for sacrifices, Ex. 29: 13; Lev. 3: 4, 5.
—of wheat, fat of, Deu. 32: 14.

Kidron (kĭd'ron) [dark, turbid] (11 Cc), valley of the.

kill, Ex. 20: 13; Deu. 5: 17; Mat. 5: 21; Rom. 13: 9, thou shalt not k.
Nu. 16: 13, to k. us in the wilderness.
Deu. 32: 39, I k., and I make alive.
II. Ki. 5: 7, am I God, to k.?
7: 4, if they k. us, we shall but die.
Ps. 44: 22, for thy sake are we k.
Ec. 3: 3, a time to k.
Mat. 10: 28; Lu. 12: 4, fear not them that k. the body.
Mar. 3: 4, is it lawful to save life, or to k.?
John 7: 19; 7: 1, the Jews sought to k. him.
7: 19, why go ye about to k. me?
8: 22, will he k. himself?
10: 10, thief cometh to steal and k.
Rom. 8: 36, for thy sake we are k. all the day.
II. Cor. 3: 6, the letter k., spirit giveth life.
6: 9, as chastened and not k.
Jas. 4: 2, ye k. and desire to have.
5: 6, ye condemned and k. the just.
Rev. 13: 10, he that k. with sword must be k.

Kimmerii (1 Fc), land of an historic people dwelling between the Dneiper and the Don.

kin, Lev. 18: 6; Ru. 2: 20; Mar. 6: 4.

Kinah (kī'nah), Josh. 15: 22.

kind, Mat. 13: 47, gathered of every k.
Mat. 17: 21; Mar. 9: 29, this k. goeth not out.
Jas. 1: 18, a k. of first-fruits.
II. Chr. 10: 7, if thou be k. to this people.
Lu. 6: 35, God is k. to unthankful and evil.
I. Cor. 13: 4, charity suffereth long and is k.

kindle, Nu. 11: 33; Deu. 11: 17; II. Ki. 22: 13; Ps. 106: 40, wrath of the Lord was k.
Ps. 2: 12, his wrath is k. but a little.
Prov. 26: 21, a contentious man to k. strife.
Hos. 11: 8, my repentings are k. together.
Lu. 12: 49, what will I, if it be already k.
Jas. 3: 5, how great a matter a little fire k.

kindly, Gen. 24: 49; 47: 29; Josh. 2: 14, deal k. and truly.

kindness, exhortations to, Prov. 19: 22; 31: 26; Rom. 12: 10; I. Cor. 13: 4; Eph. 4: 32; Col. 3: 12.
—Josh. 2: 12, show k. to my father's house.
Ru. 3: 10, showed more k. in latter end.

kindness—Continued
II. Sa. 2: 6, I will requite you this k.
Neh. 9: 17, God gracious, of great k.
Ps. 117: 2, his merciful k. is great.
141: 5, let the righteous smite me, it shall be a k.
Isa. 54: 8, with everlasting k.
Jer. 2: 2, I remember the k. of thy youth.
Joel 2: 13; Jon. 4: 2, Lord is of great k.
II. Cor. 6: 6, by long-suffering, by k.
II. Pet. 1: 7, brotherly k., to k. charity.

kindred, Gen. 24: 4; Ru. 3: 2; Ac. 3: 25; Rev. 11: 9.

kine, Pharaoh's dream of, Gen. 41: 2; two take back the ark, I. Sa. 6: 7.

king, of kings, Ps. 2: 6; 10: 16; 24: 7; 110; Zec. 9: 9; Lu. 23: 2; I. Tim. 1: 17; 6: 15; Rev. 15: 3; 17: 14.
parable of the king and his servants, Mat. 18: 23-35; of the king and his guest, Mat. 22: 2-14.
kings, chosen by God, Deu. 17: 14; I. Sa. 9: 17; 16: 1; I. Ki. 11: 35; 19: 15; I. Chr. 28: 4; Dan. 2: 21.
honor due to, Prov. 24: 21; 25: 6; Ec. 8: 2; 10: 20; Mat. 22: 21; Rom. 13: ; I. Pet. 2: 13, 17.
to be prayed for, I. Tim. 2: 1, 2.
See Ps. 2: 10; Prov. 25: 2; 31: 4; Isa. 49: 23.
—Gen. 14: 18; Heb. 7: 1, Melchizedek, k. of Salem.
Nu. 23: 21, the shout of a k. is among them.
Judg. 8: 18, resembled children of a k.
9: 8, trees went forth to anoint a k.
I. Sa. 8: 5, now make us a k..
10: 24; II. Sa. 16: 16; II. Ki. 11: 12, God save the k.
Job. 18: 14, the k. of terrors.
Ps. 2: 6, I set my K. upon a holy hill.
5: 2, 84: 3, my K. and my God.
10: 16; 29: 10, the Lord is K. for ever.
20: 9, let the K. hear us when we call.
24: 10, Lord of hosts is K. of glory.
45: 1, things I have made touching the K.
72: 1, give the k. thy judgments.
74: 12, God is my K. of old.
149: 2, children of Zion joyful in K.
Prov. 8: 15, by me k. reign.
22: 29, the diligent shall stand before k.
24: 21, fear the Lord and the k.
Ec. 2: 12, what can the man do that cometh after the k?
10: 16, woe to thee when thy k. is a child.
10: 20, curse not the k.
Isa. 6: 5, mine eyes have seen the K.
32: 1, a k. shall reign in righteousness.
33: 17, thine eyes shall see the K. in his beauty.
49: 23, k. shall be thy nursing fathers.
Jer. 10: 10, the Lord is an everlasting K.
23: 5, a K. shall reign and prosper.
Mat. 22: 11, when the k. came in to see the guests.
Lu. 14: 31, what k. going to war?
19: 38, blessed be the K. that cometh.
23: 2, saying that he is Christ a k.
John 6: 15, by force, to make him a k.
19: 14, behold your k.
Ac. 17: 7, there is another k., one Jesus.
I. Tim. 1: 17, now to the K. eternal.

king—Continued

Rev. 1: 6; 5: 10, k. and priests unto God.

15: 3, thou K. of saints.

kingdom, of God, Ps. 22: 28; 45: 6; 145: 11; Isa. 24: 23; Dan. 2: 44.

of Christ, Isa. 2; 4; 9; 11; 32; 35; 52; 61; 66; Mat. 16: 28; 26: 29; John 18: 36; II. Pet. 1: 11.

of heaven, Mat. 3: 2; 8: 11; 11: 11; 13: 11.

who shall enter, Mat. 5: 3; 7: 21; Lu. 9: 62; John 3: 3; Ac. 14: 22; Rom. 14: 17; I. Cor. 6: 9; 15: 50; II. Thes. 1: 5.

parables concerning, Mat. 13.

—Ex. 19: 6, a k. of priests

I. Sa. 18: 8, what can he have more but the k.?

I. Chr. 29: 11; Mat. 6: 13, thine is the k., O Lord.

Ps. 103: 19, k. ruleth over all.

145: 12, the glorious majesty of his k.

Dan. 4: 3, his k. is an everlasting k.

Mat. 4: 23; 9: 35; 24: 14, gospel of the k.

8: 12, children of k. cast out.

12: 25; Mar. 3: 24; Lu. 11: 17, k. divided against itself.

Mat. 13: 38, good seed are children of the k.

25: 34, inherit the k. prepared for you.

26: 29, drink it new in Father's k.

Lu. 12: 32, Father's good pleasure to give you the k.

22: 29, I appoint unto you a k.

John 18: 36, my k. is not of this world.

Ac. 1: 6, restore k. again to Israel.

I. Cor. 15: 24, when he shall have delivered up the k.

Col. 1: 13, translated us into k. of his Son.

Heb. 12: 28, a k. that cannot be moved.

Jas. 2: 5, heirs of the k. which he hath promised.

II. Pet. 1: 11, entrance into everlasting k.

Rev. 12: 10, now is come k. of our God.

kingly, Dan. 5: 20.

Kings, Books of.

Name and Date.—These two books in Hebrew MSS. are regarded as one. In the editions of the LXX. and Vulgate they are entitled the third and fourth Kings. The present division into two books is of comparatively modern origin. The work was probably composed during the second half of the Babylonian captivity (after Evil-Merodach had ascended the throne; cf. II. Ki. 25: 27 ff.).

Object.—The writer's object appears to have been not merely to communicate historical facts, but also to point out their bearing on matters of religion. The books of Kings contain the only record of the history of the northern kingdom after the separation from Judah, for the book of Chronicles only records the history of the northern kingdom in so far as connected with that of Judah.

Divisions.—The books may be divided into three parts: (1) I. Ki. 1: 11, the reign of Solomon. (2) I. Ki. 12-11, Ki. 17, a parallel account of the kingdoms of Judah and Israel until the destruction of the kingdom of Israel. (3) II. Ki. 18: 25, the history of the kingdom of Judah until the Babylonian exile.

kinnor. See **Musical Instruments.**

kinsfolk, Job 19: 14; Lu. 21: 16.

kinsman, Ru. 3: 12, 13; 4: 1-8.

kinswoman, Lev. 18: 17; Prov. 7: 4.

Kir (kīr) [a wall, fortress], II. Ki. 16: 9; Isa. 15: 1; 22: 6; Am. 1: 5; 9: 7.

Kir-hareseth (kīr-hăr'e-sĕth) [a city of the hill], Isa. 16: 7.

Kiriathaim (kĭr-ĭ-a-thā'im) or **Kirjathaim** (kĭr-jath-ā'im) [double city] (3 Cd), a city of the Reubenites, Nu. 32: 37; Jer. 48: 1.

Kirioth (kĭr'ĭ-ŏth), Am. 2: 2.

Kirjath (kĭr'jath) [city], Josh. 18: 28.

Kirjath-arba (kĭr'jath-är'bȧ) [city of Arba] (3 Cd; 4 Fa), the ancient name of Hebron, Gen. 23: 2, Josh. 14: 15.

Kirjath-baal (kĭr'jath-bā'al) [city of Baal], Josh. 15: 60.

Kirjath-huzoth (kĭr'jath-hū'zoth) [city of streets], Nu. 22: 39.

Kirjath-jearim (kĭr'jath-jē'a-rĭm) or **Kirjath-arim** [city of the woods], Josh. 9: 17; 18: 14; I. Chr. 13: 6.

the ark brought to, I. Sa. 7: 1.

the ark fetched from, I. Chr. 13: 6; II. Chr. 1: 4.

Kirjath-sannah (kĭr'jath-săn'nah) [city of palm-spikes], Josh. 15: 49.

Kirjath-sepher (kĭr'jath-sē'fẽr) [city of books], Josh. 15: 15.

Kir Moab (5 Df; 6 Ce; 7 Bc), one of the strongholds of Moab.

Kish (kĭsh) [a bow], I. Sa. 9: 1, 3; Ac. 13: 21.

Kishi (kĭsh'ī), I. Chr. 6: 44.

Kishion (kĭsh'ĭ-ŏn) [hardness], Josh. 19: 20.

Kishon (kī'shŏn) or **Kison** [wending] (3 Cc; 5 Cc; 6 Cd; 13 Bc; 16 Cc), a rivulet rising in Mount Tabor, draining the Plain of Esdraelon, and falling into the Mediterranean north of Carmel, Judg. 4: 7; 5: 21; Ps. 83: 9.

Kislev, month of (Nov.-Dec.). See **Months.**

kiss, holy, salute with, Rom. 16: 16; II. Chr. 13: 12; I. Thes. 5: 26; I. Pet. 5: 14.

given as a mark of affection, Gen. 27: 27; 29: 11; 45: 15; 48: 10; I. Sa. 10: 1; 20: 41; Lu. 7: 38; 15: 20; Ac. 20: 37.

given treacherously, II. Sa. 20: 9; Mat. 26: 48; Lu. 22: 48.

idolatrous, I. Ki. 19: 18; Job 31: 27; Hos. 13: 2.

—Ps. 2: 12, k. the Son, lest he be angry.

85: 10, righteousness and peace k. each other.

Lu. 7: 45, thou gavest me no k.

I. Cor. 16: 20, salute with an holy k.

kite. Included among the unclean birds, Lev. 11: 14; Deu. 14: 13. It is common in Palestine. In Job 28: 7, in the A.V., this word is rendered by "vulture," but in the R.V. it is called "falcon."

Kithlish (kĭth'lish) [fortified], Josh. 15: 40.

Kitron (kĭt'ron) [knotty], Judg. 1: 30.

Kittim (kĭt'tim), i. q. **Chittem** (1 Fd), Gen. 10: 4.

knead, Ex. 8: 3; I. Sa. 28: 24; Jer. 7: 18.

kneeling, in prayer, II. Chr. 6: 13; Ezra 9: 5; Ps. 95: 6; Dan. 6: 10; Ac. 7: 60; 9: 40; 21: 5; Eph. 3: 14.

knew, Gen. 28: 16, the Lord is in this place, and I k. it not.

knew—Continued
Job 23: 3, k. where I might find him.
Jer. 1: 5, before I formed thee I k. thee.
Mat. 7: 23, I never k. you, depart.
25: 24, I k. thee, thou art an hard man.
John 2: 25, Jesus k. what was in man.
4: 10, if thou k. the gift of God.
I. Cor. 1: 21, world by wisdom k. not God.
2: 8, none of princes of world k.
II. Cor. 5: 21, who k. no sin.
Rev. 19: 12, name written no man k.

knife, Gen. 22: 6, 10; Judg. 19: 29; Prov. 30: 14.

knit, I. Sa. 18: 1; Ac. 10: 11; Col. 2: 2, 19.

knock, Mat. 7: 7; Lu. 11: 9, k., and it shall be opened unto you.
Lu. 12: 36, he cometh and k.
Ac. 12: 16, Peter continued k.
Rev. 3: 20, I stand at the door and k.

knop, a bud-shaped carving, Ex. 25: 33; I. Ki. 6: 18.

know, Gen. 3: 22, to k. good and evil.
I. Sa. 3: 7, Samuel did not yet k. the Lord.
Job 5: 27, k. thou it is for thy good.
8: 9, we are but of yesterday, and k. nothing.
19: 25, I k. that my Redeemer liveth.
22: 13, Ps. 73: 11, how doth God k.?
Ps. 39: 4, make me to k. mine end.
46: 10, be still, and k. that I am God.
103: 16, the place shall k. it no more.
139: 23, k. my heart.
143: 8, to k. way wherein I should walk.
Ec. 1: 17, gave my heart to k. wisdom.
9: 5, the living k. they shall die.
11: 9, k. that God will bring to judgment.
Isa. 1: 3, the ox k. his owner.
52: 6, my people shall k. my name.
Jer. 17: 9, the heart is deceitful, who can k. it?
31: 34, Heb. 8: 11, k. the Lord: for all shall k. me.
Hos. 2: 20, thou shalt k. the Lord.
Mat. 6: 3, let not thy left hand k. what.
7: 11, if ye k. how to give good gifts.
13: 11; Mar. 4: 11; Lu. 8: 10, it is given to you to k.
Lu. 19: 42, if thou hadst k.
22: 57, I k. him not.
John 4: 42, we k. that this is the Christ.
7: 17, he shall k. of the doctrine.
10: 14, I k. my sheep, and am k. of mine.
13: 7, thou shalt k. hereafter.
Ac. 1: 7, not for you to k. the times.
Rom. 8: 28, we k. that all things work for good.
I. Cor. 2: 14, neither can he k.
13: 9, we k. in part.
Eph. 3: 19, k. the love of Christ.
II. Tim. 1: 12, I k. whom I have believed.
3: 15, thou hast k. the scriptures.
I. John 3: 2, we k. that when he shall appear.
Rev. 2: 2; 3: 1, 8, I k. thy works.
3: 9, make them k. I have loved thee.

knowledge, given by God, Ex. 8: 10; 18: 16; 31: 3; II. Chr. 1: 12; Ps. 119: 66; Prov. 1: 4; 2: 6; Ec. 2: 26; Isa. 28: 9; Jer. 24: 7; 31: 33; Dan. 2: 21; Mat. 11: 25; 13: 11; I. Cor. 1: 5; 2: 12; 12: 8.
advantages of, Ps. 89: 15; Prov. 1: 4; 3: 13; 4; 9: 10; 10: 14; Ec. 7: 12; Mal. 2: 7; Eph. 3: 17, 18; 4: 13; Jas. 3: 13; II. Pet. 2: 20.
want of, Prov. 1: 22; 10: 13; Jer. 4: 22; Hos. 4: 6; Rom. 1: 28; I. Cor. 15: 34.
to be prayed for, Col. 1: 9.
to be sought, I. Cor. 14: 1; Heb. 6: 1; II. Pet. 1: 5.
abuse of, I. Cor. 8: 1.
responsibility of, Nu. 15: 30; Deu. 17: 12; Lu. 12: 47; John 15: 22; Rom. 1: 21; 2: 21; Jas. 4: 17.
vanity of human, Ec. 1: 18; Isa. 44: 25; I. Cor. 1: 19; 3: 19; II. Cor. 1: 12.
of good and evil, tree of, Gen. 2: 9.
—Nu. 24: 16, k. of the Most High.
II. Chr. 1: 11, thou hast asked k.
Job 21: 14, we desire not k. of thy ways.
Ps. 19: 2, night to night showeth k.
73: 11, is there k. in Most High?
94: 10, he that teacheth man k.
139: 6, such k. is too wonderful.
144: 3, what is man that thou takest k.?
Prov. 1: 7, fear of Lord is beginning of k.
14: 18, prudent are crowned with k.
17: 27, he that hath k. spareth his words.
30: 3, nor have the k. of the holy.
Ec. 9: 10, nor k. in the grave.
Isa. 11: 2, the spirit of k.
40: 14, who taught him k.?
53: 11, by his k. justify many.
Dan. 12: 4, k. shall be increased.
Hab. 2: 14, earth filled with k. of Lord.
Lu. 11: 52, taken away key of k.
Ac. 4: 13, took away k. of them.
24: 22, more perfect k. of that way.
Rom. 3: 20, by law is k. of sin.
10: 2, zeal of God, but not according to k.
I. Cor. 13: 8, k. shall vanish away.
II. Cor. 4: 6, light of k. of the glory of God.
Eph. 3: 19, love of Christ, which passeth k.
Phil. 3: 8, all things loss for the k. of Christ.
Col. 2: 3, treasures of wisdom and k.
I. Tim. 2: 4; II. Tim. 3: 7, the k. of the truth.
II. Pet. 3: 18, grow in grace and k. of Lord.

Koa (kō'ȧ) [he-camel], Eze. 23: 23.

Kohath (kō'hath) [congregation], son of Levi, Gen. 46: 11.
his descendants, Ex. 6: 18; I. Chr. 6: 2.
their duties, Nu. 4: 15; 10: 21; II. Chr. 29: 12; 34: 12.

Koheleth, meaning of. See **Ecclesiastes.**

Kolaiah (kŏl-a-ī'ah), Neh. 11: 7.

Korah (kō'rah), Greek form **Core** [baldness], and Dathan, their sedition and punishment, Nu. 16; 26: 9; 27: 3; Jude 11.
—sons of, psalms ascribed to. See **Psalms.**

Korahites, Korathites, I. Chr. 9: 19; Nu. 26: 58.

Kore (kō'rē) [partridge], **Korhites**, Ex. 6: 24; I. Chr. 26: 1; II. Chr. 31: 14.

Koz (kŏz) [thorn], Ezra 2: 61.

Kushaiah (kụ-shā'yah), I. Chr. 15: 17.

Kutha, a city near Babylon.

L

Laadah (lā'a-dah), I. Chr. 4: 21.

Laadan (lā'a-dăn) [order], I. Chr. 7: 26.

Laban (lā'ban) [white], hospitality of, Gen. 24: 29.
gives Jacob his two daughters, Gen. 29.

Laban—Continued
envies and oppresses him, Gen. 30: 27; 31: 1.
his covenant with him, Gen. 31: 43.
labour, appointed for man, Gen. 3: 19; Ps. 104: 23; I. Cor. 4: 12.
when blessed by God, Prov. 13: 11; Ec. 2: 24; 4: 9; 5: 12, 19.
—Ps. 90: 10, is their strength l. and sorrow.
128: 2, shalt eat the l. of thy hands.
Prov. 10: 16, l. tendeth to life.
14: 23, in all l. there is profit.
Ec. 1: 8, all things are full of l.
2: 22, what hath man of all his l.?
9: 9, portion in thy l. under the sun.
Hab. 3: 17, the l. of the olive shall fail.
John 4: 38, reap where ye bestow no l.
I. Cor. 15: 58, your l. is not in vain.
I. Thes. 1: 3; Heb. 6: 10, your l. of love.
I. Thes. 3: 5, our l. be in vain?
Rev. 2: 2, I know thy l. and patience.
14: 13, rest from their l.
Ex. 20: 9; Deu. 5: 13, six days shalt thou l.
Job 9: 29, why then l. in vain?
Ps. 127: 1, except Lord build, they l. in vain.
144: 14, our oxen may be strong to l.
Prov. 23: 4, l. not to be rich.
Ec. 4: 8, for whom do I l.?
Mat. 11: 28, come unto me, all ye that l.
John 6: 27, l. not for meat that perisheth.
II. Cor. 5: 9, we l. to be accepted of God.
Eph. 4: 28, rather l., working with his hands.
I. Tim. 4: 10, l. and suffer reproach.
5: 17, that l. in word and doctrine.
Heb. 4: 11, l. to enter into that rest.
Ec. 5: 12, sleep of a l. man is sweet.
labourer, worthy of hire, Lu. 10: 7; I. Tim. 5: 18.
parable of the, Mat. 20.
with God, I. Cor. 3: 9.
lace, Ex. 28: 28; 39: 21, 31.
Lachish (lā'kish) (Assyr. 'Lakisu') [impregnable] (5 Be; 7 Ac; 16 Be), a city of Judah, now called Tel el-Hesy; is a large mound with springs, where ruins have recently been excavated.
conquered, Josh. 10: 13; 12: 11.
Amaziah slain at, II. Ki. 14: 19.
lack, Hos. 4: 6, people destroyed for l. of knowledge.
Ps. 34: 10, young lions do l.?
Mat. 19: 20, what l. I yet?
Mar. 10: 21, one thing thou l.
Phil. 4: 10, but ye l. opportunity.
Jas. 1: 5, if any l. wisdom, ask of God.
lad, Gen. 22: 12; 44: 22, 30; John 6: 9.
ladder, Gen. 28: 12.
laden, Isa. 1: 4, a people l. with iniquity.
Mat. 11: 28, all that are heavy l.
II. Tim. 3: 6, women l. with sins.
lading, Neh. 13: 15; Ac. 27: 10.
lady, Esth. 1: 18; Isa. 47: 5, 7; II. John 1: 5.
Lael (lā'el), Nu. 3: 24.
Lahad (lā'hăd), I. Chr. 4: 2.
Lahai-roi (lå-hā'roi), Gen. 24:,62. See **Beer-lahai-roi.**
Lahmam (läh'mam) [head], Josh. 15: 40.
Lahmi (läh'mī) [my bread], I. Chr. 20: 5.
Laish (lā'ish) [lion] (3 Cb; 5 Db; 7 Ba), original name of the city of Dan, Judg. 18: 7; Isa. 10: 30.
lake, Lu. 5: 1, stood by the l.
Lu. 8: 33, down a steep place into the l.
Rev. 19: 20; 20: 10, 14, 15, into the l. of fire.
Lakes of Palestine, See **Palestine Lakes.**
Lakum (lā'kŭm), Josh. 19: 33.
Lama (lā'mȧ) [why], Mat. 27: 46; Mar. 15: 34.
lamb, for sacrifices, Gen. 22: 7; Ex. 12: 3; Lev. 3: 7; Isa. 1: 11.
—Gen. 22: 8, God will provide a l.
Isa. 11: 6, the wolf shall dwell with the l.
53: 7; Jer. 11: 19, as a l. to the slaughter.
John 1: 29, 36, behold the L. of God.
Ac. 8: 32, like a l. dumb before shearer.
I. Pet. 1: 19, as of a l. without blemish.
Rev. 13: 8, L. slain from foundation of world.
15: 3, sons of Moses and of the L.
lame, the, excluded from the priest's office, Lev. 21: 18.
animals, not to be offered for sacrifices, Deu. 15: 21; Mal. 1: 8, 13.
healed by Christ, Mat. 11: 5; 21: 14; Lu. 7: 22; and the apostles, Ac. 3; 8: 7.
—Job 29: 15, feet to the l.
Prov. 26: 7, legs of l. are not equal.
Isa. 35: 6, l. man leap as an hart.
Heb. 12: 13, lest that l. be turned out of the way.
Lamech (lā'mek) [strong youth], descendant of Cain, Gen. 4: 18.
—father of Noah, Gen. 5: 25, 28.
lament, Isa. 3: 26; Mic. 2: 4; John 16: 20; Rev. 18: 9.
lamentation, for Jacob, Gen. 50: 10.
David's, for Saul and Jonathan, II. Sa. 1: 17; for Abner, II. Sa. 3: 31.
for Josiah, II. Chr. 35: 25.
for Tyrus, Eze. 26: 17; 27: 30; 28: 12.
for Pharoah, Eze. 32.
for Christ, Lu. 23: 27.
for Stephen, Ac. 8: 2.
for Babylon, Rev. 18: 10.

Lamentations of Jeremiah.

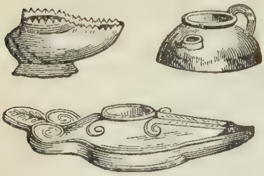
Title and Author.—In the LXX., Targum, and Talmud, Jeremiah is regarded as the author of the book. This view is perhaps due to the resemblance the poems have to Jeremiah's prophecies, and is adopted by many modern scholars, but not by all. Most writers regard the authorship as unknown.

Summary.—The book consists of five separate poems, the subject of which is the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar, and the misfortunes that followed that event. The first four poems are arranged alphabetically. In chs. 1, 2, and 4, each of which consists of twenty-two verses, the first letter of every verse commences with the corresponding letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Ch. 3 consists of sixty-six verses, and three verses, each beginning with the same letter, are assigned to each successive letter of the alphabet, so that there is a threefold alphabetical arrangement in that chapter. In ch. 5 there are twenty-two verses, but they are not arranged alphabetically.

lamp. (1) That part of the golden candlestick belonging to the tabernacle which bore the light; also of each of the ten

lamp—Continued

candlesticks placed by Solomon in the temple before the holy of holies, Ex. 25: 37; I. Ki. 7: 49; II. Chr. 4:20; 13:11; Zec. 4:2. The lamps were lighted every evening and cleaned every morning. Ex. 30:7, 8. (2) A torch or flambeau, such as was carried by the soldiers of Gideon, Judg. 7:16, 20; comp. 15:4. The use in marriage processions of lamps fed with oil is alluded to in the parable of the ten virgins, Mat. 25: 1. Modern Egyptian lamps consist of small glass vessels with a tube at the bottom containing a cotton wick twisted around a piece of straw.



Assyrian Terra-cotta and Glass Lamps.

Chaldean Lamps.

in the tabernacle, Ex. 25:37; 27:20; 30: 7; Lev. 24:2; Nu. 8.
seen in visions, Gen. 15:17; Zec. 4:2; Rev. 4:5.
parable concerning, Mat. 25:1.
—I. Sa. 3:3, ere l. went out.
Ps. 119:105, thy word a l. to my feet.
132:17, ordained a l. for mine anointed.
Prov. 13:9, l. of wicked shall be put out.
Mat. 25:1, ten virgins took l.

lance, Jer. 50:42.

lancets, I. Ki. 18:28.

land, Gen. 1:9, let the dry l. appear.
Gen. 12:1, unto a l. that I will show thee.
Ex. 14:21, made the sea dry l.
Nu. 21:22, let me pass through thy l.
Deu. 32:49, behold the l. of Canaan.
Josh. 4:22, over this Jordan on dry l.
Ps. 66:1; 100:1, make a joyful noise all ye l.
Eze. 34:13, will bring them to their own l.
Mic. 7:13, l. shall be desolate.
Mar. 15:33, darkness over the whole l.
Heb. 11:9, sojourned in the l. of promise.
See Ac. 18:22; 28:12.

landmark. Single stones set on end, or piles of stones some distance apart, constituted the boundary between the land of one owner and that of another. These stones could be easily moved by a dishonest man; hence the curse (Deu. 27:17).
See Deu. 19:14; Job 24:2; Prov. 22:28; 23:10.

languages, confounded, Gen. 11.
gift of, by Holy Ghost, Ac. 2:7, 8; 10:46; 19:6; I. Cor. 12:10.
—Gen. 11:1, whole earth of one l.

language—Continued
Ps. 19:3, no l. where voice is not heard.
Ac. 2:6, heard them speak in his own l.

languages of the Bible.

Hebrew.—Almost the whole of the Old Testament was written in Hebrew. The name is often derived from the word 'eber,' "beyond," containing a reminiscence of Abram's passing over the Euphrates in going to Canaan. Others derive it from Eber, or Heber, the great-grandson of Shem. Abraham is called "Eber" (Gen. 14:13), which almost all the ancient and modern versions translate "the Hebrew" excepting the Septuagint, which gives it "the passer," and Luther, who translates it "the foreigner." It is now pretty generally held by scholars that Hebrew was not the language which Abram brought with him, but that he and his descendants adopted the language of the Canaanites, among whom they sojourned. The Hebrew, like the other Semitic languages, is not adapted to science and philosophy, but well suited to the expression of emotional, poetic, and religious sentiment. The languages of Europe have borrowed from the Hebrew a number of religious terms for which they had no equivalents. What the Hebrew lacks in grace it makes up in grandeur. While far less adapted than the Greek for the more philosophical and dialectical discussions of the doctrinal epistles, it was well adapted by its simplicity, directness, and grandeur to be the vechicle and repository of the earlier revelations of God to mankind. It is natural, childlike, picturesque, poetical, forcible, and majestic. Its sentences are never long and involved. There is but little of transposition, of involution. The Hebrew was spoken by the Jews until the destruction of Jerusalem, 587 B.C., when it became greatly tinged with Aramaic and presently was superseded by that tongue, though it continues to this day to be the sacred language, and the Law and Prophets are still read, as also their prayers, and the Psalms are chanted in the synagogue services, in the original Hebrew. In some places the language is still spoken by learned Jews, and some periodicals are printed in that tongue.

Aramaic.—In the Old Testament Dan. 2:4-4:7; Ezra 4:8-6:18; 7:12-26, and Jer. 10:11, are written in Aramaic, formerly called Chaldee. After the Babylonian captivity the Aramaic displaced the Hebrew in Palestine, and continued to be the language of the Hebrews until their final national overthrow. It was the native language of the Saviour and his apostles. A few Aramaic expressions are found in the New Testament, where it is called "Hebrew." (Mat. 5:22; 6:24; Lu. 16:9, 13; Mat. 16:17; Mat. 27:46; Mar. 5:41; 7: 34; 14:36; John 1:42; 19:13; Ac. 1: 19; I. Cor. 16:22.) This language was spoken in Mesopotamia, Syria, and later in Palestine.

languages of the Bible—Continued
The New Testament Greek.—With the conquest of Alexander the Great, about 332 B.C., the Greek language began to be spoken over all the East as far as Babylon. The Jews extensively used it. The writings known as the Jewish Apocrypha, and the works of the two eminent Jewish writers, Philo and Josephus, were composed in Greek, and the Old Testament Scriptures themselves were translated into the same language and used everywhere in the synagogues. Naturally enough, the language as spoken and written by the Jews was not the pure idiom of the classical Greek. Indeed, the language acquired certain marked peculiarities which easily differentiate it from all the classical dialects. To this Jewish Greek there has been given the name Hellenistic Greek. Jewish ideas and idioms are expressed in Greek words. This is the basis of the Christian Greek, in which all the twenty-seven books of the New Testament were written.
languish, Ps. 41: 3, upon the bed of l.
Isa. 19: 8, upon the waters shall l.
24: 4, the world l. and fadeth.
Jer. 14: 2, the gates thereof l.
Nah. 1: 4, the flower of Lebanon l.
lantern. The usual kind (John 18: 3) was made by stretching oiled canvas round a frame of wood or a coil of wire. Carried by a servant in front of his master to show a safe path through the unpaved streets.
Laodicea (lā'ŏd-ĭ-çē'ȧ) (2 Bb; 15 Gb), a city of Phrygia, near Colosse, Col. 2: 1; 4: 13; Rev. 1: 11.
—(15 Kc), a city of Syria, near Antioch.
Laodiceans (lā'ŏd-ĭ-çē'anṣ), Rev. 3: 14.
Paul's epistle to, Col. 4: 16.
lap, Judg. 7: 5, that l. water as a dog.
Prov. 16: 33, lot is cast into the l.
Lapidoth (lăp'i-dŏth) [torches], Judg. 4: 4.
lapwing, Lev. 11: 19; Deu. 14: 18. See **Hoopoe.**
large, I. Ki. 4: 29; Neh. 4: 19; Ps. 18: 19; Lu. 22: 12; Rev. 21: 16.
lasciviousness, source of, Mar. 7: 21; Gal. 5: 19.
censured, II. Cor. 12: 21; Eph. 4: 19; I. Pet. 4: 3; Jude 4.
Lasea (lȧ-sē'ȧ) (15 Fc), a city of Crete, Ac. 27: 8.
Lasha (lā'shȧ) [fissure], Gen. 10: 19.
Lasharon (lȧ-shâr'on), Josh. 12: 18.
last, Nu. 23: 10, let my l. end be like his.
Prov. 23: 32, at the l. it biteth like a serpent.
Lam. 1: 9, she remembereth not her l. end.
Mat. 12: 45; Lu. 11: 26, l. state of that man worse.
Mat. 19: 30; 20: 16; Mar. 10: 31; Lu. 13: 30, first shall be l.
Mat. 27: 64, l. error worse than first.
John 6: 39; 11: 24, the l. day.
Heb. 1: 2, spoken in l. days by his Son.
latchet, Isa. 5: 27; Mar. 1: 7.
late, Ps. 127: 2; Mic. 2: 8; John 11: 8.
Latin, Lu. 23: 38; John 19: 20.
latter, Deu. 11: 14, first and l. rain.
Job 19: 25, Redeemer stand at l. day.

latter—Continued
Prov. 19: 20, be wise in l. end.
I. Tim. 4: 1, in l. times some depart from faith.
lattice, Judg. 5: 28; II. Ki. 1: 2; S. of S. 2: 9.
laud, Rom. 15: 11.
laugh, Job 5: 22, at famine thou shalt l.
Ps. 2: 4, that sitteth in heaven shall l.
Prov. 1: 26, I will l. at your calamity.
Ec. 3: 4, a time to weep, a time to l.
Lu. 6: 25, woe unto you that l.
laughter, Gen. 18: 13; Ec. 2: 2; 3: 4; 7: 3; Ps. 126: 2; Prov. 14: 13.
launch, Lu. 5: 4; Ac. 27: 2, 4; Lu. 8: 22.
laver. (1) In the tabernacle, a vessel of brass containing water for the priests to wash their hands and feet before offering sacrifice. It stood in the court between the altar and the door of the tabernacle, Ex. 30: 18, 20. (2) In Solomon's temple, besides the great molten sea, there were ten lavers of brass, raised on bases, I. Ki. 7: 27, 39, five on the north and five on the south side of the court of the priests. They were used for washing the animals to be offered in burnt offerings, II. Chr. 4: 6.
law, of God, given to Adam, Gen. 2: 16; to Noah, Gen. 9: 3.
promulgated through Moses, Ex. 19: 20; Deu. 1: 5; 5; 6.
requires perfect obedience, Deu. 27: 26; Gal. 3: 10; Jas. 2: 10.
described, Ps. 19: 7; 119: 1; Rom. 7: 12.
all guilty under, Rom. 3: 20.
of Moses, ordained, Ex. 21; Lev. 1; Nu. 3; Deu. 12.
preserved on stone, Deu. 27: 1; Josh. 8: 32.
read every seventh year, Deu. 31: 9.
preserved in the ark, Deu. 31: 24.
read by Joshua, Josh. 8: 34; by Ezra, Neh. 8.
book of, discovered by Hilkiah, II. Ki. 22: 8; and read by Josiah, II. Ki. 23: 2.
fulfilled by Christ, Rom. 5: 18.
abolished in Christ, Ac. 15: 24; 28: 23; Gal. 2-6; Eph. 2: 15; Col. 2: 14; Heb. 7.
Christians redeemed from curse of, John 1: 17; Ac. 13: 39; Gal. 3: 13.
—Deu. 33: 2, from right hand went fiery l.
Ps. 1: 2, in his l. he meditates.
37: 31, the l. of his God is in his heart.
119: 70, I delight in thy l.
119: 97, how I love thy l.
Prov. 13: 14, the l. of the wise is a fountain of life.
29: 18, that keepeth the l., happy is he.
Isa. 42: 4, the isles shall wait for his l.
Mal. 2: 6, the l. of truth was in his mouth.
Mat. 5: 17, not come to destroy the l.
22: 40, on two commandments hang l.
23: 23, the weightier matters of the l.
Lu. 16: 17, for one tittle of the l. to fail.
John 1: 17, the l. was given by Moses.
7: 51, doth our l. judge any man?
19: 7, by our l. he ought to die.
Rom. 2: 13, not hearers of the l. are just.
3: 20, by deeds of l. no flesh be justified.
7: 12, the l. is holy.
7: 16; I. Tim. 1: 8, the l. is good.
Rom. 8: 3, what the l. could not do.
10: 4, Christ is the end of the l.

law—Continued
Gal. 3:24, the l. was our schoolmaster.
5:14, all the l. is fulfilled in one word.
6:2, so fulfil the l. of Christ.
I. Tim. 1:9, the l. is not made for a righteous man.
Heb. 10:1, the l. having a shadow of good things.
Jas. 1:25, perfect l. of liberty.
2:8, the royal l.
I. John 3:4, transgresseth also the l.

lawful, Mat. 12:10; Mar. 3:4; Lu. 6:9, is it l. to heal on the sabbath?
John 18:31, not l. to put to death.
I. Cor. 6:12; 10:23, all things l. to me.
II. Cor. 12:4, words not l. to utter.
I. Tim. 1:8, if a man use it l.
II. Tim. 2:5, except he strive l.

lawgiver, God, Isa. 33:22; Nu. 21:18; Jas. 4:12.

lawless, I. Tim. 1:9.

lawsuits, censured, I. Cor. 6:7.

lawyers, Christ reproves, Lu. 10:25; 11:46; 14:3.

lay, Ps. 7:5, l. mine honour in the dust.
Ec. 7:2, the living will l. it to heart.
Isa. 26:5, lofty city he l. low.
Mat. 8:20; Lu. 9:58, not where to l. his head.
Mat. 28:6, place where the Lord l.
Ac. 7:60, l. not sin to their charge.
Col. 1:5, hope which is l. up for you.
I. Tim. 6:12, l. hold on eternal life.
Heb. 6:18, l. hold on hope set before us.
12:1, l. aside every weight.
I. Pet. 2:6, l. in Zion a chief corner stone.

Lazarus (lăz'a-rŭs) [whom God helps], i. q. Eleazar.
and the rich man, Lu. 16:19-25.
—brother of Mary and Martha, raised from the dead, John 11:1-46; 12:1.

lead, Ex. 13:21, pillar of cloud to l. them.
Deu. 32:12, Lord alone did l. him.
Ps. 23:2, he l. me beside still waters.
43:3, send light and truth, let them l. me.
61:2, l. me to Rock higher than I.
139:24, l. me in the way everlasting.
143:10, l. me to land of uprightness.
Isa. 11:6, a little child shall l. them.
40:11, gently l. those with young.
42:16, l. them in paths not known.
Mat. 6:13; Lu. 11:4, l. us not into temptation.
Mat. 7:14, way, which l. unto life.
15:14; Lu. 6:39, if the blind l. the blind.
I. Tim. 2:2, we may l. a quiet life.
Rev. 7:17, Lamb feed and l. them.

lead (Ex. 15:10; Nu. 31:22; Jer. 6:29). The term signifies whitish, from its greyish-white color. The metal was certainly known to the Hebrews, having been used to purify silver and for writing upon, as well as for more common purposes. It is said to have been mined in the Sinaitic rocks, and it was an article of commerce at Tyre.

leaf, Gen. 8:11, in dove's mouth was olive l.
Ps. 1:3, his l. also shall not wither.
Isa. 64:6, fade as a l.
Jer. 8:13, on the fig tree and the l. shall fade.

league, Josh. 9:6; II. Sa. 5:3; Job 5:23; Dan. 11:23; II. Chr. 16:3.

Leah (lē'ah) [wearied], Gen. 29:31; 30:17; 31:4; 33:2; 49:31.
See Ru. 4:11.

lean, Judg. 16:26, may l. on the pillars.
Prov. 3:5, l. not to own understanding.
Am. 5:19, l. his hand on the wall
John 21:20, l. on his breast at supper.
Heb. 11:21, l. on top of staff.

leanfleshed, Gen. 41:3, 4, 19.

Leannoth (lē-ăn'noth). See **Mahalath.**

leap, Isa. 35:6, lame man l. as an hart.
Lu. 6:23, and l. for joy.
Ac. 3:8, he l. up, stood, and walked.
19:16, man in whom the evil spirit was l. on them.

learn, Gen. 30:27, I have l. by experience.
Deu. 31:13, l. to fear the Lord.
Isa. 1:17, l. to do well.
2:4; Mic. 4:3, neither shall they l. war any more.
Isa. 26:9, inhabitants l. righteousness.
Mat. 9:13, go and l. what that meaneth.
11:29, l. of me.
Eph. 4:20, ye have not so l. Christ.
Phil. 4:9, which ye have both l. and received.
4:11, have l. to be content.
Tit. 3:14, l. to maintain good works.
Heb. 5:8, yet l. he obedience.
Ac. 7:22, Moses was l. in wisdom of Egyptians.

learning, advantage of, Prov. 1:5; 9:9; 16:21, 23.
—Dan. 1:17, God gave them skill in l.
Ac. 26:24, much l. doth make thee mad.
Rom. 15:4, things written for our l.
II. Tim. 3:7, ever l. and never able.

leasing [ar]., speaking lies, Ps. 4:2; 5:6.

least, Gen. 32:10, not worthy l. of mercies.
Mat. 5:19, one of these l. commandments.
11:11; Lu. 7:28, he that is l. in kingdom of heaven.
Mat. 25:40, 45, done it to the l. of these.
Lu. 16:10, faithful in that which is l.
Eph. 3:8, less than the l. of all saints.

leather, II. Ki. 1:8; Mat. 3:4.

leave, Gen. 2:24; Mat. 19:5; Mar. 10:7; Eph. 5:31, l. father and mother.
Ru. 1:16, entreat me not to l. thee.
Ps. 16:10; Ac. 2:27, not l. my soul in hell.
Ps. 27:9; 119:121, l. me not.
Mat. 18:12; Lu. 15:4, l. the ninety and nine.
Mat. 23:23, and not to l. the other undone.
John 14:27, peace I l. with you.
Heb. 13:5, I will never l. thee.
I. Pet. 2:21, l. us an example.

leaven, not to be used at the passover, Ex. 12:15; 13:7; or in meat offerings, Lev. 2:11; 6:17; 10:12.
figuratively mentioned, Mat. 13:33; 16:6; Lu. 13:21; I. Cor. 5:6.

leaves, Gen. 3:7, sewed fig l. together.
Jer. 36:23, read three or four l.
Mar. 11:13, he found nothing but l.
Rev. 22:2, l. of the trees were for the healing.

Lebana, Lebanah (lĕb'a-nȧ), Ezra 2:45; Neh. 7:48.

Lebanon (lĕb'a-non) [white mountain] (3 Cb; 5 Da; 6 Cc; 7 Ca; 13 Ca; 17 Ca), Jebel

Lebanon—Continued
Libnan, an extensive though very narrow and rugged range of mountains on the north of Canaan, Deu. 3: 25; Judg. 3: 3; I. Ki. 5: 14; Isa. 40: 16; Hos, 14: 5.
its cedars, II. Ki. 14: 9; II. Chr. 2: 8; Ps. 92: 12; S. of S. 3: 9.
—valley of (7 Ba).
Lebaoth (lĕb'a-ŏth), Josh. 15: 32.
Lebbæus (lĕb-bē'ŭs) [courageous], Mat. 10: 3.
Lebonah (lė-bō'nah) [frankincense] (5 Cd; 7 Bb), a village near Shiloh, Judg. 21: 19.
led, Gen. 24: 48, l. me in the right way.
Deu. 29: 5, l. you forty years.
Prov. 4: 11, have l. thee in right paths.
Ps. 68: 18; Eph. 4: 8, l. captivity captive.
Ps. 77: 20, l. thy people like a flock.
Lu. 4: 1; Rom. 8: 14; Gal. 5: 18, l. of the Spirit.
Ac. 8: 32, l. as a sheep to the slaughter.
II. Pet. 3: 17, being l. away with the error.
ledges, I. Ki. 7: 28, 35, 36.
leeks. The common 'Allium porrum' is referred to in Nu. 11: 5, but the Hebrew word 'chatzir' occurs frequently, and is often translated as "herbs" or "grass." The leek is a great favorite in Egypt and Palestine.
lees [ar.], deposits. "Wines on the lees" are wines from which the lees have all settled down; therefore, crusted or refined wines.
—Isa. 25: 6, feast of wines on the l.
Jer. 48: 11, Moab hath settled on his l.
Zep. 1: 12, punish men settled on l.
left, Prov. 3: 16, in her l. hand riches and honour.
Prov. 4: 27, to the right hand nor to the l.
Mat. 25: 33, the goats on the l.
Mat. 24: 40, 41, one taken, the other l.
Mar. 10: 28, l. all, and have followed thee.
13: 2, not be l. one stone.
left-handed slingers, Judg. 20: 16.
leg, Ps. 147: 10; Prov. 26: 7; Isa. 47: 2.
legion (of devils), Mar. 5: 9; Lu. 8: 30.
legions of angels, Mat. 26: 53.
Lehabim (lē'hȧ-bĭm) (1 Ed), country occupied by descendants of Cush, I. Chr. 1: 11.
Lehi (lē'hī) [jawbone, crag], Judg. 15: 9.
leisure, Mar. 6: 31.
Lemuel (lĕm'ū-el) [consecrated to God], Prov. 31: 1, 4.
lend, Deu. 15: 6, thou shalt l. to many nations.
Ps. 37: 26; 112: 5, merciful, and l.
Prov. 19: 17, he that hath pity on poor l. to the Lord.
Lu. 6: 34, if ye l. to them.
lender, Prov. 22: 7; Isa. 24: 2.
lending, laws concerning, Ex. 22: 25; Lev. 25: 37; Deu. 15: 2; 23: 19; 24: 10.
See Ps. 37: 26; Lu. 6: 34.
length, Prov. 3: 2, l. of days and long life.
Rom. 1: 10, at l. I might have a prosperous journey.
Rev. 21: 16, l., and the breadth.
lengthened, Deu. 25: 15, thy days may be l. in the land.
lentils. A plant bearing seeds resembling small beans. The red pottage which Jacob prepared and for which Esau sold his birthright was made from them, Gen. 25: 34. There are three or four kinds of lentils, all of which are much esteemed in those countries where they are grown, viz., the south of Europe, Asia and north Africa.

Lentils.

The red lentil is still a favorite article of food in the East. Lentil bread is eaten by the poor of Egypt.
leopard. At one time common in the Holy Land, and still found, though rarely, in the wooded districts. It is frequently alluded to by the sacred writers.
figuratively mentioned, Isa. 11: 6; Hos. 13: 7.
vision of, Dan. 7: 6; Rev. 13: 2.
lepers, expelled from the camp, Lev. 13: 46; Nu. 5: 2; 12: 14.
four of Samaria, II. Ki. 7: 3.
leprosy, a contagious skin disease of the most loathsome kind.
in a house, Lev. 14: 33.
of Miriam, Nu. 12: 10.
of Namaan and Gehazi, II. Ki. 5.
of Uzziah, II. Chr. 26: 19.
symptoms of, Lev. 13.
rites observed in healing, Lev. 14; 22: 4; Deu. 24: 8.
cured by Christ, Mat. 8: 3; Mar. 1: 41; Lu. 5: 12; 17: 12.
lepton, mite, smallest coin, See **Money.**
Leshem (lē'shem), Josh. 19: 47.
less, Isa. 40: 17, l. than nothing and vanity.
II. Cor. 12: 15, though the more I love, the l. I be loved.
Heb. 7: 7, the l. is blessed of the better.
See Gen. 1: 16.
let, Isa. 43: 13, who shall l. it?
John 19: 12, thou l. this man go.
II. Thes. 2: 7, who now l. will l.
Heb. 2: 1, lest we should l. them slip.
lethech, measure, forty gallons. See **Measures.**
letter, and the spirit, Rom. 2: 27; 7: 6; II. Cor. 3: 6.

letters, of David to Joab, II. Sa. 11: 14; of Jezebel, I. Ki. 21: 9; of king of Syria, II. Ki. 5: 5; of Jehu, II. Ki. 10: 1; of Elijah to Jehoram, II. Chr. 21: 12; of Hezekiah, II. Chr. 30: 1; to Artaxerxes, Ezra 4: 7; of Tatnai, Ezra 5: 6; of Sennacherib, Isa. 37: 10, 14; of Jeremiah, Jer. 29: 1; of the apostles, Ac. 15: 23; of Claudius Lysias to Felix, Ac. 23: 25.
—Lu. 23: 38, over him in l. of Greek.
Rom. 2: 27, by l. and circumcision.
7: 6, not in the oldness of the l.
II. Cor. 3: 6, not of l., but of the spirit.
10: 11, in word by l. when absent.
Gal. 6: 11, how large a l. I have written.
See John 7: 15.

Leummim (lē-ŭm′mim) [nations], Gen. 25: 3.

Levi (lē′vī) [adhesion], son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 34.
avenges Dinah, Gen. 34: 25; 49: 5.
See Matthew.

Leviathan (lē-vī′a-than) [that which winds round]. In most of the places where this word occurs it evidently points to the crocodile, one of the great lizards. This reptile is to be found only in fresh water. It was once common in Eygpt, and possibly was not rare in some parts of Palestine. It has become almost extinct in the Holy Land. In Lam. 4: 3, the A.V. has "sea-monsters," but the R.V., "jackals."

Levites, descendants of Levi, Ex. 32: 26.
their service, Ex. 38: 21.
appointed over the tabernacle, Nu. 1: 50.
their divisions, Gershonites, Kohathites, Merarites, Nu. 3.
their charge, Nu. 3: 23; 4; 8: 23-26; 18.
their inheritance, Nu. 35; Deu. 18; Josh. 21.
duty towards, Deu. 12: 19.
their genealogies, I. Chr. 6-9.
charged with the temple service, I. Chr. 23; 24.
their sin censured, Eze. 22: 23-26; Mal. 1; 2.

Leviticus, Book of.
Name and Peculiarity.—The name 'Leviticus' is a Latinized form of the Greek title in the LXX., meaning "pertaining to the Levites." The book contains for the most part laws, or collections of laws, but very little historical matter.
Contents.—It may be divided into four parts: (1) Chs. 1-7, laws relating to sacrifices in general. (2) Chs. 8-10, Aaron and his four sons consecrated to the priesthood; the transgression and punishment of Nadab and Abihu. (3) Chs. 11-16, laws concerning clean and unclean beasts; personal uncleanliness, with especial reference to leprosy; the day of atonement. (4) Chs. 17-27, various laws to be observed by Israel, God's chosen people, relating to sacrifices, chastity, marriage, religious and civil life; ordinances as to the priests, holy gifts and offerings, laws respecting festivals, the lighting of the sanctuary, and showbread; the story of a blasphemer and his punishment; the sabbatical year; the jubilee year; a chapter of blessings and cursings, and an appendix containing laws relating to vows, things devoted to Jehovah, and tithes.

levy, Nu. 31: 28; I. Ki. 9: 15.

lewd, Eze. 16: 27; 23: 48; Ac. 17: 5; 18: 14.

liars, instances: the devil, Gen. 3: 4; Cain, Gen. 4: 9; Sarah, Gen. 18: 15; Jacob, Gen. 27: 19; Joseph's brethren, Gen. 37: 31, 32; Saul, I. Sa. 15: 13; Michal, I. Sa. 19: 14; David, I. Sa. 21: 2; prophet of Bethel, I. Ki. 13: 18; Gehazi, II. Ki. 5: 22; Ninevites, Nah. 3: 1; Peter, Mat. 26: 72; Ananias, Ac. 5: 3; Cretians, Tit. 1: 12.
their doom, Rev. 21: 8, 27; 22: 15.
Deu. 33: 29, enemies found l. unto thee.
Ps. 116: 11, said in my haste, All men are l.
Rev. 21: 8, all l. have their part in lake.

liberal, Prov. 11: 25, l. shall be made fat.
Isa. 32: 5, the vile shall not be called l.
32: 8, the l. deviseth l. things.
Jas. 1: 5, God, who giveth to all men l.

liberality, commended, Deu. 15: 14; Prov. 11: 25; Isa. 32: 8; II. Cor. 9: 13.
of the Israelites, Ex. 35: 21; Nu. 7.
of the early Christians, Ac. 2: 45; 4: 34.
of the Macedonians, II. Cor. 8: 2; Phil. 4: 15.

libertines (lĭb′er-tĭns) [freedmen], name given to the descendants of Jews taken to Rome as slaves and emancipated in later times.
synagogue of, Ac. 6: 9.

liberty, of the gospel, Lu. 4: 18; Rom. 8: 21; Gal. 5: 1; Jas. 1: 25; 2: 12.
not to be misused, I. Cor. 8: 9; Gal. 5: 13; I. Pet. 2: 16.
Ps. 119: 45, I will walk at l.
Isa. 61: 1; Jer. 34: 8; Lu. 4: 18, to proclaim l.
Ac. 26: 32, man might have been set at l.
Rom. 8: 21, the glorious l. of children of God.
II. Cor. 3: 17, where the Spirit is, there is l.
Gal. 5: 1, stand fast in the l.
II. Pet. 2: 19, promise them l.

Libnah (lĭb′nah) [whiteness] (7 Ac), a town of Judah assigned to the priests.
subdued, Josh. 10: 29; 21: 13.
revolts, II. Ki. 8: 22.
besieged by Assyrians, II. Ki. 19: 8; Isa. 37: 8.

Libni (lĭb′nī) [white], Ex. 6: 17.

Libnites, Nu. 3: 21.

Libya (lĭb′ĭ-ȧ) (Heb., 'Phut'), Eze. 30: 5; Ac. 2: 10.

Libyans, Dan. 11: 43.

lice, a common parasite of both man and beast in all countries; mentioned in the Bible as one of the plagues of Egypt (Ex. 8: 16). The margin in the R.V. has "fleas," "sand-fleas."

licence, Ac. 21: 40; 25: 16.

lick, Nu. 22: 4, as the ox l. up the grass.
I. Ki. 18: 38, l. up the water that was in the trench.
Ps. 72: 9, enemies shall l.
Mic. 7: 17, l. dust like a serpent.
Lu. 16: 21, came and l. his sores.

lid, II. Ki. 12: 9.

lie, Prov. 19: 9, speaketh l. shall perish.
Rom. 1: 25, truth of God into a l.
Rev. 22: 15, loveth and maketh a l.
Ac. 5: 3, filled thine heart to l.
Heb. 6: 18, impossible for God to l.
Ps. 23: 2, l. down in green pastures.
Ac. 23: 21, l. in wait for him.

lieutenants, Ezra 8: 36; Esth. 3: 12; 8: 9.

life, the gift of God, Gen. 2: 7; Job 12: 10; Ps. 36: 9; 66: 9: Dan. 5: 23; Ac. 17: 28.
long, to whom promised, Ex. 20: 12; Deu. 5: 33; 6: 2; Prov. 3: 2; 9: 11; 10: 27; Eph. 6: 3.
its shortness and vanity, Job 7: 1; 9: 25; 14: 1; Ps. 39: 5; 73: 19; 89: 47; 90: 5, 9; Ec. 6: 12; Isa. 38: 12; Jas. 4: 14; I. Pet. 1: 24.
of Hezekiah prolonged, II. Ki. 20; II. Chr. 32: 24; Isa. 38.
how to be passed, Lu. 1: 75; Rom. 12: 18; 14: 8; Phil. 1: 21; I. Pet. 1: 17.
spiritual, Rom. 6: 4, 8; Gal. 2: 19; Eph. 2: 1.
eternal, the gift of God through Jesus Christ, John 6: 27, 54; 10: 28; 17: 3; Rom. 2: 7; 6: 23; I. John 1: 2; 2: 25; Jude 21; Rev. 2: 7; 21: 6.
to whom promised, John 3: 16; 5: 24; I. Tim. 1: 16.
—Gen. 2: 9; 3: 24; Rev. 2: 7, the tree of l.
Lev. 17: 11, the l. is in the blood.
Deu. 30: 15; Jer. 21: 8, I have set before thee l.
Josh. 2: 14, our l. for yours.
I. Sa. 25: 29, bound in the bundle of l.
II. Sa. 15: 21, whether in death or l.
Ps. 16: 11, show me the path of l.
21: 4, asked l. of thee, thou gavest it.
30: 5, in his favour is l.
34: 12, what man is he that desireth l.?
36: 9, with thee is the fountain of l.
91: 16, with long l. will I satisfy him.
133: 3, even l. for evermore.
Prov. 3: 22, so shall they be l. to thy soul.
8: 35, whoso findeth me, findeth l.
14: 27, fear of Lord is a fountain of l.
15: 24, way of l. is above to the wise.
Jer. 8: 3, death shall be chosen rather than l.
Mat. 6: 25; Lu. 12: 22, take no thought for your l.
Mat. 18: 8; Mar. 9: 43, to enter into l
Lu. 12: 23, l. is more than meat.
John 1: 4, in him was l.
5: 26, as the Father hath l. in himself.
5: 40; 10: 10, will not come that ye might have l.
6: 35, the bread of l.
8: 12, shall have the light of l.
11: 25, resurrection and the l.
John 14: 6, the way, the truth, and the l.
20: 31, believing, ye might have l.
Ac. 17: 25, seeing he giveth to all l.
Rom. 5: 17, reign in l. by one.
8: 6, to be spiritually minded is l.
11: 15, l. from the dead.
I. Cor. 3: 22, l. or death, all are yours.
II. Cor. 2: 16, the savour of l. unto l.
5: 4, mortality swallowed up of l.
Eph. 4: 18, alienated from the l. of God.
Col. 3: 3, your l. is hid with Christ.
I. Tim. 4: 8; II. Tim. 1: 1, promise of l.
II. Tim. 1: 10, brought l. to light through the Gospel.
Heb. 7: 16, made after power of an endless l.
Jas. 1: 12, a crown of l.
I. John 2: 16, the pride of l.
5: 12, he that hath the Son, hath l.
Rev. 22: 1, 17, river of water of l.

lifetime, II. Sa. 18: 18; Lu. 16: 25; Heb. 2: 15.

lift, Ps. 24: 7, l. up your heads, O ye gates.
147: 6, Lord l. up the meek.
Lu. 17: 13, l. up their voices.
John 3: 14, Son of man be l. up.
I. Tim. 2: 8, l. up holy hands.
Jas. 4: 10, he shall l. you up.

light, type of God's favor, Ex. 10: 23; Ps. 4: 6; Isa. 9: 2; 60: 19.
God's word is, Ps. 19: 8; 119: 130; Prov. 6: 23.
instances of miraculous, Mat. 17: 2; Ac. 9: 3.
Christ the light of the world, Lu. 2: 32; John 3: 19; 8: 12; 12: 35.
disciples called children of, Eph. 5: 8; I. Thes. 5: 5.
God is, I. Tim. 6: 16.
—Gen. 1: 3, God said, Let there be l.
Neh. 9: 19, pillar of fire to show l.
Job 18: 5, the l. of the wicked shall be put out.
Ps. 27: 1, the Lord is my l.
36: 9, in thy l. shall we see l.
37: 6, bring forth righteousness as l.
97: 11, l. is sown for the righteous.
104: 2, who coverest thyself with l.
119: 105, a l. to my path.
139: 12, darkness and l. alike to thee.
Prov. 4: 18, path of just as shining l.
Ec. 11: 7, the l. is sweet.
Isa. 5: 20, darkness for l., and l. for darkness.
30: 26, l. of moon as l. of sun.
60: 1, shine, for thy l. is come.
Hab. 3: 4, his brightness was as l.
Zec. 14: 6, the l. shall not be clear.
Mat. 5: 14; John 8: 12, the l. of the world.
Mat. 5: 16, let your l. so shine before men.
6: 22, Lu. 11: 34, the l. of the body is the eye.
Lu. 8: 16; 11: 33, enter in may see the l.
16: 8, wiser than children of l.
John 1: 4, life was the l. of men.
5: 35, a burning and shining l.
Ac. 22: 6, there shone a great l. round.
26: 23, l. to people and to the Gentiles.
I. Cor. 4: 5, to l. hidden things.
II. Cor. 4: 4, l. of the gospel.
4: 6, commanded l. to shine out of darkness.
Eph. 5: 14, Christ shall give thee l.
I. Thes. 5: 5, children of the l.
II. Pet. 1: 19, a l. shining in a dark place.
I. John 1: 5, God is l.
Rev. 21: 23, the Lamb is the l. thereof.
22: 5, no candle, neither l. of the sun.
See Jer. 31: 35.

lightning, surrounding God's throne, Eze. 1: 13; Rev. 4: 5.
—Job 38: 25, who divided a way for the l.
Ps. 18: 14, shot out l. and discomfited them.
77: 18; 97: 4, l. lightened the world.
144: 6, cast forth l. and scatter.
Mat. 24: 27; Lu. 17: 24, as l. cometh out of the east.
Lu. 10: 18, Satan as l. fall from heaven.
See II. Sa. 22: 15; Job 28: 26.

ligure, a precious stone, the hyacinth or jacinth, Ex. 28: 19.

like-minded, Rom. 15: 5; Phil. 2: 2, 20.

likeness, Gen. 1: 26, make man after our l.
Ex. 20: 4, not make l. of anything.
Ps. 17: 15, when I awake, with thy l.
Isa. 40: 18, what l. will ye compare?
Ac. 14: 11, gods are come down in l. of men.

likeness—Continued
Rom. 6: 5, l. of his death, l. of his resurrection.
8: 3, in the l. of sinful flesh.
Phil. 2: 7, was made in the l. of men.

likewise, Mat. 18: 35; Lu. 3: 11; 15: 10; 22: 20; Rom. 8: 26.

Likhi (lĭk′hī), I. Chr. 7: 19.

liking [ar.], state of body as to health, condition, Job 39: 4; Dan. 1: 10.

lily. Although there is little doubt that the Hebrew word denotes some plant of the lily species, it is by no means certain what individual of this class it specially designates. The plant must have been a conspicuous object on the shores of the Lake of Gennesaret, Mat. 6: 28; Lu. 12: 27; it must have flourished in the deep broad valleys of Palestine, S. of S. 2: 1, among the thorny shrubs, S. of S. 2: 2, and pastures of the desert, S. of S. 2: 16; 4: 5; 6: 3; and must have been remarkable for its rapid and luxuriant growth, Hos. 14: 5. That its flowers were brilliant in color would seem to be indicated in Mat. 6: 28, where it is compared with the gorgeous robes of Solomon; and that this color was scarlet or purple is implied in S. of S. 5: 13. There appears to be no species of lily which so completely answers all these requirements as the 'Lilium chalcedonicum,' or scarlet martagon, which grows in profusion in the Levant. It is very probable that the term 'lily' here is general, not referring to any particular species, but to a large class of flowers growing in Palestine and resembling the lily, as the tulip, iris, gladiolus, etc.

Lily of Palestine.

lime, Deu. 27: 2, 4; Isa. 33: 12; Am. 2: 1. Lime, and plaster made of lime, are several times mentioned in the Bible, though variously translated.

limit, Ps. 78: 41, l. the Holy One of Israel.
Heb. 4: 7, he l. a certain day.

line, Ps. 19: 4, their l. is gone through the earth.
Isa. 28: 10, l. upon l.; here a little.
28: 17, judgment will I lay to the l.
II. Cor. 10: 16, boast in another man's l.

lineage, Lu. 2: 4.

linen. Scripture mentions three distinct kinds of linen and records the use of each kind, apparently, according to a well-defined intention: (1) The ordinary linen of plainest texture, Lev. 6: 10; Eze. 9: 2; Dan. 10: 5; Rev. 15: 6. (2) Linen of a superior fabric, Ex. 26: 1; 39: 27. (3) Linen of finest texture and costliest quality, Esth. 8: 15; I. Chr. 15: 27; Rev. 19: 8.

lines, II. Sa. 8: 2; Ps. 16: 6.

lingered, Gen. 19: 16; 43: 10; II. Pet. 2: 3.

lintel, Ex. 12: 22, 23; Am. 9: 1.

lion. The Hebrew has many words for this animal, which is mentioned in numerous passages and was at one time common in Palestine, but is now extinct. Lions were hunted and were also taken in pits (II. Sa. 23: 20). Their habits of lying in cover (Jer. 4: 7; 25: 38) and filling their holes with prey and their dens with ravin (Nah. 2: 12) are referred to as well known.
Samson kills one, Judg. 14: 5, 6.
David kills one, I. Sa. 17: 34, 35.
Daniel in the den of, Dan. 6: 16-23.
prophets slain by, I. Ki. 13: 24; 20: 36.
parable of young, Eze. 19: 1-9.
mentioned figuratively, Gen. 49: 9; Nu. 24: 9; II. Sa. 17: 10; Job 4: 10; Rev. 5: 5.
Satan likened to a, I. Pet. 5: 8; (Ps. 10: 9).
visions of, Eze. 1: 10; 10: 14; Dan. 7: 4; Rev. 4: 7.
—Ps. 17: 12, like a l. greedy of his prey.
91: 13, thou shalt tread on the l.
Prov. 28: 1, the righteous are bold as a l.
Ec. 9: 4, living dog better than dead l.
Isa. 35: 9, no l. shall be there.
II. Tim. 4: 17, delivered out of mouth of l.
Heb. 11: 33, by faith stopped mouths of l.
I. Pet. 5: 8, devil as a roaring l.

lips, Ps. 12: 4, our l. are our own.
Ps. 17: 1, goeth not out of feigned l.
63: 5, mouth praise thee with joyful l.
140: 3, poison is under their l.
Prov. 15: 7, the l. of wise disperse knowledge.
S. of S. 7: 9, causing l. of those asleep to speak.
Isa. 6: 5, a man of unclean l.
29: 13; Mat. 15: 8, people with l. do honour me.
Heb. 13: 15, fruit of our l. giving thanks.

liquor, Ex. 22: 29; Nu. 6: 3; S. of S. 7: 2.

listen, Isa. 49: 1.

listeth [ar.], desireth, chooseth, John 3: 8; Jas. 3: 4.

literary, or **Higher Criticism.** See **Inspiration.**

little, Gen. 30: 30, it was l. thou hadst.
Ps. 8: 5; Heb. 2: 7, a l. lower than the angels.
Ps. 37: 16, a l. that a righteous man hath.
Prov. 15: 16, better is l. with the fear of the Lord.
30: 24, four things l. on earth.
Isa. 26: 20, hide thyself for a l. moment.
28: 10, here a l., and there a l.
40: 15, taketh up isles as a l. thing.
Lu. 7: 47, to whom l. is forgiven.

little—Continued
Lu. 19: 17, been faithful in a very l.
I. Tim. 4: 8, bodily exercise profiteth l.
Jas. 4: 14, life a vapour that appeareth for a l. time.

live, Gen. 3: 22, take of tree of life, and l. for ever.
Gen. 42: 18, this do, and l.
Ex. 33: 20, shall no man see me and l.
Lev. 18: 5; Neh. 9: 29; Eze. 20: 11; he shall l. in them.
Deu. 8: 3; Mat. 4: 4; Lu. 4: 4, not l. by bread alone.
Job 14: 14, if a man die, shall he l. again?
Ps. 69: 32, heart shall l. that seek God.
Isa. 26: 19, dead men shall l.
55: 3, hear, and your soul shall l.
Eze. 3: 21; 18: 9; 33: 13, he shall surely l.
Hos. 6: 2, we shall l. in his sight.
Hab. 2: 4; Rom. 1: 17, the just shall l. by faith.
Lu. 10: 28, this do, and thou shalt l.
John 5: 25, hear voice of God, and l.
11: 25, though he were dead, yet shall he l.
Ac. 17: 28, in him we l. and move.
Rom. 6: 8, we believe we shall l. with him.
8: 12, not to l. after the flesh.
14: 8, whether we l., we l. unto the Lord.
I. Cor. 9: 14, should l. of the Gospel.
II. Cor. 6: 9, as dying, and behold we l.
13: 4, l. with him by power of God.
Gal. 2: 20, I l. by faith of Son of God.
5: 25, if we l. in the Spirit.
Phil. 1: 21, to me to l. is Christ.
Jas. 4: 15, if the Lord will, we shall l.
Rev. 1: 18, I am he that l., and was dead.
3: 1, a name that thou l.
20: 4, l. with Christ.

lively, Ps. 38: 19, my enemies are l.
Ac. 7: 38, received l. oracles.
I. Pet. 1: 3, begotten us again to l. hope.
2: 5, ye as l. stones are built.

living, water given by Christ, John 4: 10; 7: 38; Rev. 7: 17.
—Gen. 2: 7, man became a l. soul.
Job 28: 13; Ps. 27: 13; 116: 9, the land of the l.
Job 30: 23, the house appointed for all l.
Ps. 69: 28, blotted out of book of the l.
143: 2, in thy sight shall no man l. be justified.
145: 16, satisfiest every l. thing.
Ec. 7: 2, the l. will lay it to heart.
9: 5, the l. know that they shall die.
S. of S. 4: 15; John 4: 14, a well of l. water.
Isa. 38: 19, the l. shall praise thee.
53: 8, cut off out of the land of the l.
Lam. 3: 39, wherefore doth a l. man complain?
Mat. 22: 32; Mar. 12: 27; Lu. 20: 38, God is the God of the l.
John 6: 51, I am the l. bread.
Rom. 12: 1, your bodies a l. sacrifice.
Heb. 10: 20, a new and l. way.
I. Pet. 2: 4, coming as to a l. stone.
Mar. 12: 44, cast in all her l.
Lu. 8: 43, spent all her l.

lizard, occurs only in Lev. 11: 30 in the A.V., but the word is found in the R.V., in Lev. 11: 29. Lizards of many forms are extremely common in Palestine.

loaden, Isa. 46: 1, carriages were heavy l.

loadeth, Ps. 68: 19, daily l. us with benefits.

Lo-ammi (lō'ăm'mī) [not my people], Hos. 1: 9.

loan, I. Sa. 2: 20.

loathe, Job 7: 16; Prov. 13: 5.

loaves, miraculous multiplication of, Mat. 14: 17; 15: 32 ff.; Mar. 6: 35 ff.; Lu. 9: 12 ff.; John 6: 5 ff.

locust. This is the word used in describing the eighth plague of Egypt, and refers to the large migratory locust of old authors. These locusts are among the most voracious of insects, and at periods appear in such immense swarms as to darken the sky. When the swarms are feeding every green thing within reach is devoured, and the locusts then pass on to fresh pastures. This insect was and is used as an article of food.
used as food, Lev. 11: 22; Mat. 3: 4.
described, Prov. 30: 27; Nah. 3: 17; Rev. 9: 7.
See Ex. 10: 4; Deu. 28: 38; Ps. 105: 34; Rev. 9: 3.

locust tree. See **Husks**.

Lod (7 Ac), a Benjamite town, i. q. Lud, I. Chr. 8: 12; Ezra 2: 33.

Lo-debar (lō'dē'bär) [without pasture], II. Sa. 17: 27.

lodge, Ru. 1: 16; Jer. 9: 2; Mat. 13: 32; Ac. 21: 16.

loft, I. Ki. 17: 19.

loftiness, Isa. 2: 17, l. of man shall be bowed down.

lofty, Ps. 131: 1, heart not haughty, nor eyes l.
Isa. 2: 11; 5: 15, l. looks be humbled.
26: 5, the l. city he layeth low.
57: 15, the high and l. One.

loftily, Ps. 73: 8, they speak l.

log, a liquid measure, Lev. 14: 10. See **Measures**.

loins, Prov. 31: 17, girdeth her l. with strength.
Mat. 3: 4, girdle about his l.
Eph. 6: 14, your l. girt about with truth.
I. Pet. 1: 13, gird up the l. of your mind.

Lois (lō'ĭs), commended, II. Tim. 1: 5.

long, Job 6: 8, that God would grant the thing I l. for.
Ps. 63: 1, my flesh l. for thee in a dry land.
84: 2, my soul l. for courts of the Lord.

long-suffering, Nu. 14: 18; Gal. 5: 22; Eph. 4: 2; I. Tim. 1: 16.

look, Gen. 19: 17, l. not behind thee.
Job 3: 9, l. for light, but have none.
33: 27, he l. on men.
Ps. 34: 5, they l. to him and were lightened.
40: 12, that I am not able to l. up.
84: 9, l. upon the face of thine anointed.
123: 2, as eyes of servants l. to masters.
Isa. 17: 7, at that day shall a man l. to his Maker.
45: 22, l. unto me, and be ye saved.
66: 2, to this man will I l.
Jer. 8: 15; 14: 9, we l. for peace.
40: 4, I will l. well to thee.
Mic. 7: 7, I l. to the Lord.
Mat. 11: 3; Lu. 7: 19, do we l. for another?
Mat. 24: 50, in a day he l. not for.
Lu. 9: 62, no man l. back is fit for the kingdom.

look—Continued
Lu. 21: 28, then l. up.
John 13: 22, disciples l. one on another.
Ac. 3: 4, 12, said, L. on us.
6: 3, l. ye out seven men.
II. Cor. 4: 18, we l. not at things seen.
Phil. 2: 4, l. not every man on his own things.
3: 20, we l. for the Saviour.
Tit. 2: 13, l. for that blessed hope.
Heb. 9: 28, to them that l. shall he appear.
11: 10, he l. for a city.
12: 2, l. unto Jesus.
I. Pet. 1: 12, angels desire to l. into.
II. Pet. 3: 13, we l. for new heavens.
look in the face [ar.], meet in order to fight, II. Ki. 14: 8.
looking-glasses, Ex. 38: 8.
loops, Ex. 26: 4, 5; 36: 11.
loose, Josh. 5: 15, l. thy shoe from off thy foot.
Job 38: 31, canst thou l. the bands of Orion?
Ps. 102: 20, l. those appointed to death.
116: 16, thou hast l. my bonds.
Ec. 12: 6, or ever the silver cord be l.
Isa. 58: 6, to l. the bands of wickedness.
Mat. 16: 19; 18: 18, l. on earth, be l. in heaven.
John 11: 44, l. him, and let him go.
Ac. 2: 24, having l. the pains of death.
lop, Isa. 10: 33.
Lord, Gen. 18: 14, is any thing too hard for the L.?
Gen. 28: 21, then shall the L. be my God.
Ex. 34: 6, the L., the L. God, merciful and gracious.
Deu. 4: 35; I. Ki. 18: 39, the L. is God.
Deu. 6: 4, the L. our God is one L.
Ru. 1: 17; I. Sa. 20: 13, L. do so to me, and more.
I. Sa. 3: 18; John 21: 7, it is the L.
Neh. 9: 6; Isa. 37: 20, thou art L. alone.
Ps. 33: 12, blessed is the nation whose God is the L.
100: 3; 118: 27, the L. is God.
Zec. 14: 9, one L., and his name one.
Mat. 7: 21, not every one that saith L., L.
25: 21, the joy of thy L.
Mar. 2: 28; Lu. 6: 5, Son of man is L. of the Sabbath.
Lu. 6: 46, why call ye me L., L.?
John 6: 68, L., to whom shall we go?
13: 13, ye call me Master and L.
Ac. 2: 36, crucified, both L. and Christ.
9: 5; 26: 15, who art thou, L.?
Rom. 10: 12, same L. over all.
14: 9, L. of the dead and of the living.
I. Cor. 2: 8, L. of glory.
15: 47, L. from heaven.
Eph. 4: 5, one L., one faith.
Phil. 2: 11, confess Jesus Christ is L.
I. Tim. 6: 15, King of kings, L. of l. See God and Christ.
lordly, Judg. 5: 25.
lordship, Mar. 10: 42; Lu. 22: 25.
Lord's Day, Rev. 1: 10.
Lord's Prayer, Mat. 6: 9; Lu. 11: 1.
Lord's Supper. See Communion.
Lo-ruhamah (lŏ-ru̹-hā'mah) [not pitied], Hos. 1: 6, 8.
lose, Ec. 3: 6, a time to get, and a time to l.
Mat. 10: 39; 16: 25; Mar. 8: 35; Lu. 9: 24, he that findeth his life shall l. it.

lose—Continued
Mat. 16: 26; Mar. 8: 36; Lu. 9: 25, l. his own soul.
Lu. 15: 4, if he l. one sheep.
John 12: 25, that loveth his life shall l. it.
loss, Ac. 27: 21, gained this harm and l.
I. Cor. 3: 15, he shall suffer l.
Phil. 3: 8, I count all things but l. for Christ.
lost, Ps. 119: 176, gone astray like l. sheep.
Mat. 10: 6; 15: 24, l. sheep of the house of Israel.
18: 11; Lu. 19: 10, to save that which was l.
Lu. 15: 24, son was l.
John 6: 12, gather fragments, that nothing be l.
17: 12, none is l. but son of perdition.
II. Cor. 4: 3, Gospel hid to them that are l.
Lot, Abram's nephew, his choice, Gen. 13: 10.
rescued from captivity by Abram, Gen. 14.
entertains angels, Gen. 19: 1.
saved from the destruction of Sodom, Gen. 19: 16; II. Pet. 2: 7.
his wife turned into a pillar of salt, Gen. 19: 26; Lu. 17: 28, 32.
lot, the, decided by God, Lev. 16: 8; Prov. 16: 33.
Canaan divided by, Nu. 26: 55; Josh. 15.
Saul chosen king by, I. Sa. 10: 17.
Christ's garments divided by, Mat. 27: 35; Mar. 15: 24; (Ps. 22: 18).
Matthias chosen by, Ac. 1: 26.
—I. Chr. 16: 18; Ps. 105: 11, the l. of your inheritance.
Ps. 16: 5, thou maintainest my l.
125: 3, not rest on l. of the righteous.
Prov. 1: 14, cast in thy l. among us.
16: 33, the l. is cast into the lap.
18: 18, the l. causeth contentions to cease.
Isa. 34: 17, he hath cast the l. for them.
Dan. 12: 13, shall stand in thy l. at end.
Mat. 27: 35; Mar. 15: 24, parted garments, casting l.
Ac. 8: 21, thou hast no l. in this matter.
loud, Neh. 12: 42; Esth. 4: 1; Ps. 98: 4; Ac. 16: 28.
love, to God, commanded, Deu. 6: 5; 11: 1; Josh. 22: 5; Ps. 31: 23; Dan. 9: 4; Mat. 22: 37; I. John 4: 7.
blessings of, Neh. 1: 5; Ps. 145: 20; I. Cor. 2: 9; 8: 3.
of husbands, etc., Gen. 29: 20; II. Sa. 1: 26; Eph. 5: 25; Tit. 2: 4.
to Christ, Mat. 10: 37; Rev. 2: 4.
of the world, censured, I. John 2: 15.
—II. Sa. 1: 26, passing the l. of women.
13: 15, hatred greater than l.
Prov. 10: 12, l. covereth all sins.
15: 17, better a dinner of herbs where l. is.
Ec. 9: 6, their l. and hatred is perished.
S. of S. 2: 4, his banner over me was l.
8: 7, many waters cannot quench l.
Jer. 31: 3, loved thee with everlasting l.
Hos. 11: 4, the bands of l.
Mat. 24: 12, l. of many shall wax cold.
John 5: 42, ye have not the l. of God in you.
15: 13, greater l. hath no man than this.
17: 26, l. wherewith thou hast loved me.
Rom. 8: 35, separate from l. of Christ?
13: 10, l. worketh no ill.
II. Cor. 5: 14, the l. of Christ constraineth us.
Gal. 5: 6, faith which worketh by l.

love—Continued
Eph. 3: 19, to know the l. of Christ.
I. Thes. 5: 8, breastplate of faith and l.
I. Tim. 6: 10, l. of money is the root of all evil.
Heb. 6: 10, your work and labour of l.
13: 1, let brotherly l. continue.
I. John 4: 7, l. is of God.
4: 10, herein is l., not that we loved God.
4: 18, there is no fear in l.
Rev. 2: 4, thou hast left thy first l.
Lev. 19: 18; Mat. 19: 19; 22: 39; Mar. 12: 31, thou shalt l. thy neighbour.
Deu. 10: 12; 19: 9; 30: 6; Mat. 22: 37; Mar. 12: 30; Lu. 10: 27, l. the Lord thy God.
Ps. 5: 11, let them that l. thy name be joyful.
18: 1, I will l. thee, O Lord, my strength.
34: 12, what man is he that l. many days?
69: 36, they that l. his name.
97: 10, ye that l. the Lord hate evil.
122: 6, they shall prosper that l. thee.
Prov. 8: 17, I l. them that l. me.
17: 17, a friend l. at all times.
Ec. 3: 8, a time to l.
Hos. 14: 4, I will l. them freely.
Am. 5: 15, hate the evil, and l. the good.
Mic. 6: 8, to l. mercy, and walk humbly.
Mat. 5: 44; Lu. 6: 27, I say, L. your enemies.
Lu. 7: 42, which will l. him most?
John 11: 3, he whom thou l. is sick.
15: 12, 17, that ye l. one another.
21: 15, l. thou me?
Rom. 8: 28, for good to them that l. God.
13: 8, owe no man any thing, but to l. one another.
Eph. 6: 24, grace be with them that l. our Lord.
I. Pet. 1: 8, whom having not seen ye l.
2: 17, l. the brotherhood.
I. John 4: 19, we l. him, because he first l. us.
Rev. 3: 19, as many as I l., I rebuke.

lovely, II. Sa. 1: 23, l. in their lives.
S. of S. 5: 16, he is altogether l.
Phil. 4: 8, whatsoever things are l.

lover, Ps. 88: 18, l. and friend hast thou put far from me.
II. Tim. 3: 4, l. of pleasure more than l. of God.
Tit. 1: 8, l. of hospitality, l. of good men.

loving-kindness, Ps. 17: 7; 92: 2, show thy l.
Ps. 51: 1, have mercy according to thy l.
63: 3, thy l. is better than life.
143: 8, cause me to hear thy l.
Jer. 31: 3, with l. have I drawn thee.
See Ps. 36: 7; 69: 16; 103: 4; Isa. 63: 7.

low, I. Sa. 2: 7, the Lord bringeth l.
Job 5: 11, set on high those that be l.
Ps. 49: 2, high and l., rich and poor.
62: 9, men of l. degree are vanity.
136: 23, remembered us in l. estate.
Isa. 26: 5, the lofty city he layeth l.
Lu. 1: 52, exalted them of l. degree.
Rom. 12: 16, men of l. estate.
Jas. 1: 10, rich in that he is made l.

lower, Ps. 8: 5, Heb. 2: 7, l. than the angels.
Ps. 63: 9, go into l. parts of the earth.
Eph. 4: 9, descended into l. parts.

lowliness, Eph. 4: 2, walk with l. and meekness.
Phil. 2: 3, in l. of mind.

lowly, Ps. 138: 6, yet hath he respect to the l.
Prov. 3: 34, he giveth grace to the l.
11: 2, with the l. is wisdom.
Zec. 9: 9, l., and riding upon an ass.
Mat. 11: 29, I am meek and l.

lowring, Mat. 16: 3.

Lubim (lụ'bĭm) or **Lehabim** (lē'hȧ-bĭm) [dwellers in a thirsty land], Nah. 3: 9.

Lucas, **Lucius**, and **Luke** are all forms of **Lucanus** (lu-kā'nus), Phile. 24.

Lucifer (lụ'cĭ-fẽr) [light-bringing], Latin translation of 'Hillel, morning star,' Isa. 14: 12; not there a proper name. The word has nothing to do with the devil.

Lucius ((lụ'shŭs), of Cyrene, a teacher, Ac. 13: 1; Rom. 16: 21.

lucre, greed of, forbidden, I. Tim. 3: 3; Tit. 1: 7; I. Pet. 5: 2.

Lud, son of Shem, Gen. 10: 22.
—or **Lydda** (13 Ae; 16 Be), a village near Joppa, Eze. 27: 10; Ac. 9: 32.

Ludim (lụ'dim), Gen. 10: 13.

Luhith (lụ'hith) [built of boards], Isa. 15: 5.

Luke, the beloved physician, companion of Paul, Col. 4: 14; II. Tim. 4: 11; Phile. 24.

Luke, Gospel according to.

Author.—The name 'Luke,' or 'Lucas,' is an abbreviation, possibly of 'Lucilius,' but almost certainly of 'Lucanus.' Luke nowhere gives his name in either of the two writings which from the first have been assigned to him; but he is three times named by St. Paul (Col. 4: 10, 14; Phile. 24; II. Tim. 4: 11). These notices of him tell us that he was a Gentile and a physician, very dear to the apostle, as being his fellow worker in spreading the faith and his attendant in both his Roman imprisonments. In four other passages in the New Testament Luke, by using the first person, tells us a good deal about himself (Luke 1: 1-4; Ac. 16: 10-17; 20: 5-21: 18; 27: 1-28: 16); and these seven passages contain all that is really known about the life of St. Luke. Luke was probably a Syrian of Antioch, and may have been converted by St. Paul. He gives us much information about Antioch (Ac. 11: 19-30, where v. 26 is especially remarkable; 13: 1-3; 14: 26-15; 3; 15: 22-41). His opportunities of collecting the very best information were very great, owing to his residence at Antioch, at Jerusalem, at Cæsarea, and at Rome, where we lose sight of him. At all these places he would meet, or from them could easily reach, apostles and many others who had seen Jesus Christ in the flesh.

Date.—The date of the publication of the Gospel must be determined on the one hand by the date of the Acts, on the other by the many attempts at written narratives which preceded the Gospel (1: 1). We may place the third Gospel between A.D. 60 and 70. A later date is not probable on account of the early date required for the Acts.

Source.—St. Luke tells us that he obtained information from a variety of quarters, and the internal evidence shows that this is the case. The primitive tradition respecting the origin of Luke's Gospel is similar to that respecting Mark's. Mark is said to

Luke—Continued

give us the teaching of St. Peter; Luke the teaching of St. Paul. But the cases are not parallel. Mark derived his 'material' from Peter; Luke derived his 'spirit' from Paul. Mark was Peter's "interpreter"; he passed on to others what Peter had said. Paul was Luke's "illuminator"; he inspired the evangelist with his own mind and spirit. Both Paul and Luke teach with special fulness the universality and freedom of salvation without legal conditions or privilege of birth. It is in this sense that the third Gospel is the Gospel of Paul.

Object.—St. Luke wrote for the whole world, whether Jew or Gentile, but especially for Greeks, as Matthew for Jews, and Mark for Romans. His is the universal Gospel (3: 38; 4: 16-30; 7: 36-50; 10: 25-37; 17: 11-19; 18: 14; 19: 1-10; 23: 39-43). He is less careful to set forth Jesus as the Messiah of prophecy, than to exhibit him as the Saviour of all men and the satisfier of all human needs. He shows how the lives of Jesus and his apostles are part of the history of the great Roman empire, and he is not content until he has traced the lineage of the Saviour past David and Abraham to the father of the whole human race. The Theophilus to whom he dedicates both the Gospel and the Acts was probably a real person in good social position, and either a convert or at least a catechumen, one under Christian teaching. But whether real or imaginary, he represents the intelligent and godly reader who needs information as to the historical basis of the faith. Such there will always be, and for them the third Gospel will always be of peculiar worth.

Characteristics.—No other Gospel is so complete as Luke's. It begins with the promise of the forerunner, and ends with the ascending Saviour's blessing and his disciples' continual joy. It gives us the fullest account of Christ's humanity, its development and reality, from the manger to the ascension. And Luke's keen sense of historical accuracy does not exclude a love of poetry, especially that poetry which is the outcome, not of imagination, but of religious fervor and truth. The biblical hymns, which for centuries have been used in public and private worship throughout Christendom, have all been preserved to us by St. Luke (1: 28, 46-55, 68-79; 2: 14, 28-32).

Summary.—The following main divisions can be traced in it: The preface (1: 1-4); the infancy and childhood of the forerunner and of the Saviour (1: 5-2: 52); the preparation and early ministry (3: 1-7: 50); the later ministry (8: 1-9: 50); the journeyings towards Jerusalem (9: 51-19: 48); the last days, passion, resurrection, and ascension (20: 1-24: 53).

lump, Rom. 9: 21; I. Cor. 5: 6.

lunatic, Mat. 4: 24; 17: 15.

lurk, Ps. 10: 8; Prov. 1: 18.

lust, Ps. 81: 12, gave them up to their own l.
Rom. 7: 7, I had not known l., except by law.

lust—Continued
Gal. 5: 24, crucified flesh with l.
I. Tim. 6: 9, foolish and hurtful l.
II. Tim. 2: 22, flee youthful l.
Tit. 2: 12, denying worldly l.
Jas. 1: 14, when he is drawn of his own l.
I. Pet. 2: 11, abstain from fleshly l.
I. John 2: 16, the l. of the flesh.
2: 17, the world passeth away, and the l. thereof.
Jude 16, 18, walking after their l.
See Deu. 12: 15; 14: 26; Mat. 5: 28.

lusty [ar.], robust, Judg. 3: 29.

Luz (lŭz) [almond tree], ancient name of Bethel, Gen. 28: 19.

LXX., an abbreviation for 'Septuagint,' which see.

Lycaonia (lȳ̆k-a-ō̆'nĭ-a) (15 Ib), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 14: 6.

Lycia (lȳ̆'shȧ) [a wolf] (15 Gc), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 27: 5.

Lydda (lĭd'dȧ). See Lud.
miracle at, Ac. 9: 32.

Lydia (lĭd'i-ȧ), of Thyatira, Ac. 16: 14, 40.
—(15 Gb), a country of Asia, Eze. 30: 5.

lying, hateful to God, Prov. 6: 16-19; 12: 22.
forbidden, Lev. 19: 11; Col. 3: 9.
devil, father of, John 8: 44; Ac. 5: 3.
—Ps. 31: 18, let the l. lips be put to silence.
Prov. 6: 17, Lord hateth a l. tongue.
12: 19, a l. tongue is but for a moment.
Jer. 7: 4, trust not in l. words.
Jon. 2: 8, observe l. vanities, forsake mercy.
Ps. 119: 29, remove from me the way of l.
119: 163, I hate and abhor l.
Isa. 59: 13, l. against the Lord.
Eph. 4: 25, putting away l.

Lysanias (lī-sā'ni-as), Lu. 3: 1.

Lysias (lȳ̆'sĭ-as), Ac. 23: 26; 24: 7.

Lystra (lĭs'trȧ) (15 Ib), a city of Lycaonia, now Khatan Serai, Ac. 14: 6, 8; 16: 1, 2.
miracle at, Ac. 14: 8.
Paul and Barnabas taken for gods at, Ac. 14: 11.
Paul stoned at, Ac. 14: 19.

M

Maachah or **Maacah** (mā'a-kah) [oppressed], queen, her idolatry, II. Sa. 3: 3; I. Ki. 15: 13; II. Chr. 15: 16.

Maachathi (mȧ-ăk'a-thī), **Maachathite**, Deu. 3: 14; II. Sa. 23: 34.

Maadai (mȧ-ăd'ā), Ezra 10: 34; shortened form of **Maadiah** (mā'a-dī'ȧ) [ornament of Jehovah], Neh. 12: 5.

Maai (mȧ-ā'ī), Neh. 12: 36.

Maaleh-acrabbim (mȧ-ăl'eh-ȧ-krăb'bim) [ascent of scorpions], Josh. 15: 3.

Maarath (mā'a-răth) [desolation], Josh. 15: 59.

Maaseiah (mā'a-sē'yah) or **Maasiai** [work of Jehovah], Neh. 11: 5; I. Chr. 9: 12.

Maath (mā'ath) [small], Lu. 3: 26.

Maaziah (mā-a-zī'ah) [strength of Jehovah], I. Chr. 24: 18; Neh. 10: 8.

Maccabæus, Judas. See **Chronology, Period between Old and New Testaments.**

Macedonia (măs-e-dō'nĭ-ȧ) (15 Eb), the Greek province lying between the Adriatic and Ægean seas.

Macedonia—Continued
Paul's mission there, Ac. 16:9; 20.
liberality of, II. Cor. 8; 9; 11:9; Phil. 4:15.
its churches, I. and II. Thes.
Machbanai (măk'ba-nā) [cloak], I. Chr. 12:13.
Machi (mā'kī), Nu. 13:15.
Machir (mā'kĭr) [sold], **Machirites**, Gen. 50:23; Nu. 26:29.
Machnadebai (măk-na-dē'bā), Ezra 10:40.
Machpelah (măk-pē'lah) [doubling], field of, Gen. 23:19.
patriarchs buried there, Gen. 23:19; 25:9; 35:29; 49:30; 50:12.
mad, I. Sa. 21:13, feigned himself m.
Ps. 102:8, are m. against me.
Ec. 2:2, I said of laughter, It is m.
John 10:20, he hath a devil, and is m.
Ac. 26:24, much learning doth make thee m.
I. Cor. 14:23, will they not say that ye are m.?
Madai (măd'a-ī) [middle land], Gen. 10:2.
made, Ex. 2:14, who m. thee a prince over us?
Ps. 104:24, thy works in wisdom hast thou m.
118:24, this is the day the Lord hath m.
139:14, I am wonderfully m.
Prov. 16:4, Lord m. all things for himself.
Ec. 3:11, he hath m. every thing beautiful.
7:29, God hath m. man upright.
John 1:3, all things were m. by him.
Ac. 7:50, hath not my hand m. all these things?
Rom. 1:20, understood by the things that are m.
I. Cor. 9:22, m. all things to all men.
II. Cor. 5:21, he hath m. him to be sin for us.
Gal. 4:4, m. of a woman, m. under the law.
Eph. 3:7; Col. 1:23, I was m. a minister.
Phil. 2:7, m. in the likeness of men.
Heb. 2:9, m. a little lower than the angels.
2:17, to be m. like unto his brethren.
I. John 2:19, that they might be m. manifest.
Madian (mā'dĭ-an), Ac. 7:29.
Madmannah (măd-măn'nah) [dunghill], Josh. 15:31.
Madmen (măd'men), **Madmenah** (măd-mē'nah) [dungheap], Isa. 10:31; Jer. 48:2.
madness, feigned by David, I. Sa. 21:13.
threatened, Deu. 28:28.
Madon (mā'dŏn) [strife], Josh. 11:1.
Magbish (măg'bĭsh), Ezra 2:30.
Magdala (măg'da-lȧ) [tower] (13 Cc; 14 Ab), a town on the shore of the Sea of Galilee, Mat. 15:39.
Magdalene (măg'da-lē'nė, or măg'da-lēne), or **Magdalen** (măg'da-lĕn), inhabitant of Magdala, Lu. 8:2.
Magdiel (măg'dĭ-el), Gen. 36:43.
magicians, of Egypt, Ex. 7:11; 8:19.
of Chaldea, preserved, Dan. 2.
magistrates, to the obeyed, Ex. 22:9; Rom. 13; Tit. 3:1; I. Pet. 2:14.
See Ezra 7:25.
magnifical [magnificent], I. Chr. 22:5.
magnificence, Ac. 19:27.
magnify, Josh. 3:7, this day will I begin to m. thee.

magnify—Continued
Job 7:17, what is man, that thou shouldest m. him?
Ps. 34:3, m. the Lord with me.
40:16; 70:4, say, Lord be m.
138:2, thou hast m. thy word above all.
Isa. 42:21, he will m. the law.
Lu. 1:46, my soul doth m. the Lord.
Ac. 10:46, speak with tongues, and m. God.
Rom. 11:13, I m. mine office.
Magog (mā'gŏg) [land of Gugu] (1 Gc), Gen. 10:2.
Magor-missabib (mā'gôr-mĭs'sa-bĭb) [fear on every side], Jer. 20:3.
Magus (mā'gŭs) [magician], not a proper name, a sorcerer, Ac. 13:6 ff.
Mahalah (mȧ-hā'lah) [disease], I. Chr. 7:18.
Mahalaleel (mȧ-hā'la-lē-el) [praise of God], Gen. 5:12.
Mahalath (mā'ha-lath) [song, zither], occurs in the title of two psalms, Ps. 53; 88. Gesenius and others consider it to be the name of a musical instrument like the zither, to accompany the psalm. Delitzsch regards it as signifying that the psalm was to be sung mournfully like an elegy. The word signifies properly 'sickness,' so that it might be the first word of some mournful song concerning the spiritual sickness of Israel or Judea (cf. Jer. 8:21, 22). The word is followed by "Leannoth" in Ps. 88 (title), 'for singing,' probably antiphonally (the word being connected with that for 'answer').
Mahali (mā'ha-lī), Ex. 6:19.
Mahanaim (mā'hȧ-nā'im) [two camps or hosts] (3 Cc; 5 Dd; 7 Bb), a city east of the Jordan, probably the ruin of Mukmah.
Jacob's vision at, Gen. 32.
See II. Sa. 2:8; 17:24.
Mahaneh-dan (mā'hȧ-neh-dăn), Judg. 18:12.
Maharai (mȧ-hăr'a-ī), I. Chr. 27:13.
Mahath (mā'hăth) [grasping], I. Chr. 6:35; II. Chr. 29:12.
Mahazioth (mȧ-hā'zĭ-ŏth), I. Chr. 25:4.
Maher-shalal-hash-baz (mā'hĕr-shăl'al-hăsh'băz) [the spoil hastens, the prey speeds], Isa. 8:1, 3.
Mahli (mäh'lī), **Mahlites**, Nu. 3:20, 33.
Mahlon (mäh'lon) [sick], and Chilion, die in Moab, Ru. 1:2, 5; 4:10.
Mahol (mā'hŏl) [dance], I. Ki. 4:31.
maid, II. Ki. 5:2, of the land of Israel a little m.
Mat. 9:24, the m. is not dead.
26:71, another m. saw him.
maidens, Ex. 2:5, m. walked along by the river's side.
Ps. 148:12, both young men and m.
maid-servant, Ex. 20:10; 21:7; Deu. 15:17.
mail, I. Sa. 17:5, 38.
maimed, healed by Christ, Mat. 15:30.
animal unfit for sacrifice, Lev. 22:22.
mainsail, Ac. 27:40.
maintain, I. Ki. 8:45; II. Chr. 6:35, 39, m. their cause.
Ps. 16:5, thou m. my lot.
Tit. 3:8, 14, careful to m. good works.
See Ezra 4:14; Prov. 27:27.

majesty, of God, I. Chr. 29: 11; Ps. 93; 96; Isa. 24: 14; Nah. 1; Hab. 3. See **God.**
of Christ, II. Pet. 1: 16. See **Christ.**
—Job 37: 22, with God is terrible m.
Ps. 29: 4, voice of the Lord is full of m.
96: 6, honour and m. are before him.
104: 1, thou art clothed with m.
145: 12, glorious m. of his kingdom.
Heb. 1: 3; 8: 1, on right hand of m.
Jude 25, to God be glory and m.

Makaz (mā′kăz), I. Ki. 4: 9.

Maker, Job 4: 17, shall a man be more pure than his M.
Job 32: 22, my M. would soon take me away.
35: 10, none saith, Where is God my M.?
36: 3, ascribe righteousness to my M.
Ps. 95: 6, kneel before the Lord our M.
Prov. 14: 31; 17: 5, reproacheth his M.
22: 2, the Lord is m. of them all.
Isa. 17: 7, shall a man look to his M.
45: 9, woe to him that striveth with his M.
51: 13, forgettest the Lord thy M.
54: 5, thy M. is thine husband.
Hos. 8: 14, Israel hath forgotten his M.
Hab. 2: 18, imagine the m. hath graven.
Heb. 11: 10, whose builder and m. is God.

Makheloth (măk-hē′loth) [assemblies], Nu. 33: 25, 26.

Makkedah (măk-kē′dah) [place of shepherds], Josh. 10: 10, 16, 17.

Maktesh (măk′tesh) [mortar-shaped], Zep. 1: 11.

Maktua, a stream flowing into Chaldean Lake.

Malachi (măl′a-kī) [my messenger], complains of Israel's ingratitude, Mal. 1: 2.
foretells the coming of Messiah and his messenger, Mal. 3: 4.

Malachi, Book of.
Authorship and Date.—Nothing is known regarding the history or person of the prophet Malachi; nor is the name found elsewhere. The prophecy belongs to the time after the exile, when Judah was a Persian province, when the temple (1: 10; 3: 1) was rebuilt; and it may be assigned to some period between the first and second sojourns of Nehemiah in Jerusalem (cf. the phrase "thy governor," in 1: 8; also Hag. 1: 1; Neh. 5: 14; 12: 26).
Style and Contents.—The style of the book is more prosaic than that of the other prophets of the Old Testament. It is partly arranged as a dialogue, and attacks (1) the degenerate condition of the priesthood (1-2: 9), (2) intermarriage with foreign women (2: 10-16), and (3) the remissness on the part of the people in the payment of sacred dues (2: 17-4: 6). There are, with these, striking promises for the future. The book is important, as it contains a striking Messianic prediction (cf. 3: 1; 4: 1, 2).

Malcham (măl′kam) [their king], Zep. 1: 5.

Malchiah (măl-kī′ah) **Malchijah** [Jehovah is king], I. Chr. 24: 9; Jer. 38: 6.

Malchiel (măl′kĭ-el) [God is king], **Malchielites** (măl′kĭ-el-ītes), Gen. 46: 17; Nu. 26: 45.

Malchiram (măl′kī′ram) [high king], I. Chr. 3: 18.

Malchi-shua (măl′kĭ-shu̥′ȧ), or **Melchi-shua** [my king is salvation], I. Sa. 14: 49: I. Chr. 8: 33.

Malchus (măl′kus), Greek form of 'Malluch,' wounded by Peter, John 18: 10; Mat. 26; 51; Mar. 14: 47.
healed by Jesus, Lu. 22: 51.

male children saved from Pharaoh, Ex. 1: 15.
males to appear before the Lord three times a year, Ex. 23: 17; Deu. 16: 16.

malefactors, execution of, Deu. 21: 22.
crucified with Christ, Lu. 23: 32.

Maleleel (mȧ-lē′le-el), Lu. 3: 37.

malice, condemned, Prov. 17: 5; 24: 17; I. Cor. 5: 8; Col. 3: 8; Tit. 3: 3; Jas. 5: 9.
—I. Cor. 14: 20, in m. be ye children.
Eph. 4: 31, put away from you all m.
I. Pet. 2: 1, laying aside all m.

maliciousness, Rom. 1: 29; I. Pet. 2: 16; III. John 10.

malignity, Rom. 1: 29.

Mallothi (măl′lō-thī) [my fulness], I. Chr. 25: 4, 26.

mallow, in Job 30: 4, is in the R.V. rendered "salt-wort." The Hebrew word 'malluach' indicates a saline plant, such as the salt-wort. The sea purslane or salt-wort (Atriplex halimus), which grows on salt marshes, is probably alluded to.

Malluch (măl′luk) [ruling], Neh. 10: 4.

Mammon (măm′mon) [riches], worship of, Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 9.

Mamre (măm′rē) [manliness, strength] (3 Cd), a place near Hebron, Abraham dwells there, Gen. 13: 18; 14: 13; 23: 17; 35: 27.

man, created, Gen. 1: 26.
his original dignity, Gen. 1: 27; 2: 25; Ec. 7: 29.
his fall, Gen. 3.
his iniquity, Gen. 6: 5, 12; I. Ki. 8: 46; Job 14: 16; 15: 14; Ps. 14; 51; Ec. 9: 3; Isa. 43: 27; 53: 6; Jer. 3: 25; 17: 9; John 3: 19; Rom. 3: 9; 5: 12; 7: 18; Gal. 3: 10; 5: 17; Jas. 1: 13; I. John 1: 8.
his weakness, etc., II. Chr. 20: 12; Mat. 6: 27; Rom. 9: 16; I. Cor. 3: 7; II. Cor. 3: 5.
liable to suffering, Job 14: 1; Ps. 39: 4; Ec. 3: 2; Ac. 14: 22; Rom. 8: 22; Rev. 7: 14.
his ignorance, Job 8: 9; 28: 12; Prov. 16 25; 27: 1; Ec. 8: 17; Isa. 59: 10; I. Cor. 1: 20; 8: 2; (Isa. 47: 10); Jas. 4: 14.
mortality of, Ps. 39; 49; 78: 39; 89: 48; 103: 14; 144: 4; 146: 4; Ec. 1: 4; 12: 7; Rom. 5: 12; Heb. 9: 27.
vanity of his life, Ps. 49; Ec. 1: 2.
his whole duty, Ec. 12: 13; Mic. 6: 8; I. John 3: 23.
his redemption, Rom. 5; I. Cor. 15: 49; Gal. 3; 4; Eph. 3; 5: 25; Phil. 3: 21; Col. 1; Heb. 1; 2; Rev. 5.
—has also the same meaning as the indefinite pronoun 'one.' It is the Old English 'man' of 'mon,' which was used like the Greek 'tis' [a certain one] or the German 'man' in 'man sprach,' Zec. 13: 5. Mar. 8: 4, R.V., renders "one."
—Gen. 2: 7, Lord God formed m. of the dust.
3: 22, the m. is become as one of us.
Nu. 23: 19, God is not a m.
II. Sa. 12: 7, thou art the m.

man—Continued
Job 4: 17, shall m. be more just than God?
5: 7, m. is born to trouble.
11: 12, vain m. would be wise.
14: 1, m. that is born of a woman.
33: 12, God is greater than m.
Ps. 49: 12, m. being in honour abideth not.
80: 17, let thy hand be on the m.
90: 3, thou turnest m. to destruction.
104: 23, m. goeth forth to his work.
118: 6, I will not fear: what can m. do?
Prov. 12: 2, a good m. obtaineth favour.
20: 24, m. goings are of the Lord.
Ec. 6: 12, who knoweth what is good for m.?
Isa. 2: 22, cease ye from m.
32: 2, a m. shall be as an hiding-place.
53: 3, a m. of sorrows.
Jer. 10: 23, it is not in m. to direct his steps.
Lam. 3: 27, it is good for a m. that he bear the yoke.
Hos. 11: 9, I am God, and not m.
Mat. 6: 24, no m. can serve two masters.
8: 9, Lu. 7: 8, I am a m. under authority.
Mar. 2: 27, sabbath was made for m.
John 1: 18; I. John 4: 12, no m. hath seen God.
John 2: 25, he knew what was in m.
19: 5, behold the m.
I. Cor. 2: 11, what m. knoweth things of m.?
II. Cor. 4: 16, though our outward m. perish.
Eph. 3: 16, by his Spirit in the inner m.
4: 24, that ye put on the new m.
Phil. 2: 8, found in fashion as a m.
I. Tim. 2: 5, the m. Christ Jesus.
I. Pet. 3: 4, hidden m. of the heart.

Manaen (măn'a-ĕn) [consoler], Greek form of 'Menahem,' Ac. 13: 1.

Manahath (măn'a-hăth), a city near Jerusalem, Gen. 36: 23; I. Ch. 8: 6.

Manahethites (mȧ-nā'heth-ītes), I. Chr. 2: 52, 54.

Manasseh (mȧ-năs'seh) [one who makes to forget] first-born son of Joseph, Gen. 41: 51.
his blessing, Gen. 48.
—his descendants, numbered, etc., Nu. 1: 34; 26: 29; Josh. 22: 1; I. Chr. 5: 23; 7: 14.
incline to David's cause, I. Chr. 9: 3; 12: 19; II. Chr. 15: 9; 30: 11.
—(5 Cd; 5 Dc), their inheritance, Nu. 32: 33; 34: 14.
—king of Judah, his evil reign, II. Ki. 21; II. Chr. 33.
—high priest. See **Chronology. Period between Old and New Testaments.**

Manasses (mȧ-năs'sēṣ), **Manassites**, Mat. 1: 10; Rev. 7: 6; Judg. 12: 4.

mandrakes are mentioned in Gen. 30: 14, 15, 16, and in S. of S. 7: 13. The mandrake, 'Atropa mandragora,' is closely allied to the well-known deadly nightshade, 'A. belladona,' and to the tomato, and belongs to the order 'Solanaceæ,' or potato family. It grows in Palestine and Mesopotamia. It grows low, like lettuce, which its leaves somewhat resemble, except that they are of a dark green. The flowers are whitish-green, shading to purple, and the root is usually forked. Its fruit when ripe (early in May) is about the size of a small apple, 2½ inches in diameter, ruddy or yellow, and of a most agreeable odor (to Orientals more than to Europeans) and an equally agreeable taste. The Arabs call it "devil's apple," from its power to excite voluptuousness.

The Mandrake.

maneh (mā'neh), a weight, Eze. 45: 12. See **Weights.**
—money. See **Money.**

manger, Lu. 2: 7, 12, 16.

manifest, Mar. 4: 22, nothing hid that shall not be m.
John 2: 11, m. forth his glory.
14: 22, how is it thou wilt m. thyself?
I. Cor. 4: 5, make m. the counsels of the heart.
15: 27, it is m. he is excepted.
II. Cor. 2: 14, maketh m. savour of knowledge.
Gal. 5: 19, the works of the flesh are m.
II. Thes. 1: 5, a m. token of righteous judgment.
I. Tim. 3: 16, God was m. in the flesh.
Heb. 4: 13, no creature that is not m.
I. John 1: 2, the life was m.
3: 5, he was m. to take away our sins.
4: 9, in this was m. the love of God.

manifestation, of Christ, Mat. 17; John 1: 14; I. John 3: 5.
of God's righteousness, Rom. 3: 21; and love, I. John 4: 9.
of the sons of God, Rom. 8: 19.
of the Spirit, I. Cor. 12: 7.

manifold, Ps. 104: 24, how m. are thy works.
Lu. 18: 30, receive m. more.
Eph. 3: 10, m. wisdom of God.
I. Pet. 1: 6, through m. temptations.
4: 10, stewards of the m. grace of God.

manna (Heb. 'man'). The product supplied in the desert of Arabia, described as "a small round thing [flake], as small as the hoar frost on the ground." It was seen on the dew's disappearing, and when left on the ground melted when the sun waxed hot. It was like coriander seed, white, and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey. It seems impossible to say what this nutri-

manna—Continued
tious food was. The name is given by the Arabs to an exudation from tamarisk and other trees, still collected in the desert of Arabia Petræa.

Tamarisk or Manna Tree of the Sinaitic Peninsula.

promised, Ex. 16: 4.
sent, Ex. 16: 14; Deu. 8: 3; Neh. 9: 20; Ps. 78: 24; John 6: 31.
an omer of, laid up in the ark of the covenant, Ex. 16: 32; Heb. 9: 4.
Israelites murmur at, Nu. 11: 6.
ceases on entering Canaan, Josh. 5: 12.
the hidden, Rev. 2: 17.

manner, Lev. 23: 31, ye shall do no m. of work.
II. Sa. 7: 19, is this the m. of man?
Ps. 107: 18, all m. of meat.
S. of S. 7: 13, all m. of pleasant fruits.
Isa. 5: 17, lambs shall feed after their m.
Mat. 5: 11, say all m. of evil against you.
8: 27, Mar. 4: 41; Lu. 8: 25, what m. of man is this?
John 19: 40, m. of Jews to bury.
I. Cor. 15: 33, evil communications corrupt good m.
II. Tim. 3: 10, my m. of life.
Heb. 10: 25, as the m. of some.
Jas. 1: 24, forgetteth what m. of man.
I. Pet. 1: 15, holy in all m. of conversation.
II. Pet. 3: 11, what m. of persons ought ye to be?
I. John 3: 1, what m. of love.

Manoah (mȧ-nō′ah) [rest], father of Samson, Judg. 13: 2; 16: 31.

man-servant, Deu. 5: 14; Jer. 34: 9.

mansion [ar.], an abiding place, John 14: 2.

manslaughter, Gen. 9: 6; Ex. 21: 12; Nu. 35: 6, 22; Deu. 19: 4; Josh. 20: 1; I. Tim. 1: 9.

manstealing, Ex. 21: 16; Deu. 24: 7.

mantle, I. Ki. 19: 19; II. Ki. 2: 8, 13, 14.

manuscripts of the Bible.
The autograph manuscripts, both of the Old Testament and of the New Testament, have, of course, long since perished, and those extant are copies of preceding copies. The MSS. of the Old Testament do not date as far back as those of the New Testament. Only a few date beyond the twelfth century of our era, while a few New Testament MSS. are as old as the fifth and fourth centuries, and a considerable number anterior to the tenth. The oldest known Hebrew MS. is the "MS. of the Prophets," discovered in the Crimea, now in the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, dated 916 A.D. The oldest MS. of the entire Old Testament is dated 1010 A.D. The MSS. of the New Testament are more numerous and of higher antiquity. There are more than seventeen hundred of them. Mention can here be made of only the four or five best. They are known by the letters of the alphabet.

Aleph or the Sinaitic Codex, discovered by Tischendorf at Mt. Sinai in 1859. It is in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg. It was printed at Leipsic at the expense of the Czar, several copies of which were sent to America. It contains all of the New Testament, parts of the Septuagint, and the Epistle of Barnabas. It is from the middle of the fourth century.

A, the Alexandrian Codex, now in the British Museum, comes down from the fifth century. It contains almost the whole New Testament, a part of the Septuagint version of the Old Testament, and one of the apocryphal epistles.

B, the Vatican Codex, from the middle of the fourth century, is in the Vatican Library in Rome. It contains the whole Bible, with the exception of parts of Genesis and some of the Psalms and the Pastoral Epistles, Philemon, Revelation, and part of the Epistle to the Hebrews. It is less complete than the Sinaitic, but more accurately written. This and the Sinaitic are the best, the most complete, and the oldest MSS. extant.

C, the Ephraem Codex, a 'palimpsest' (another work having been written over the first on the same vellum), from the fifth century, contains about two-thirds of the New Testament. It is in the National Library in Paris.

D, the Codex Bezæ, of the sixth century, once belonged to the eminent reformer Beza. It is in the University of Cambridge, England, and contains only the Gospels and Acts in Greek and Latin and a few verses of the Third Epistle of John in Latin.

MSS. are divided into two classes—'uncials,' written in capital letters, and 'cursives,' those written in a running hand. Those here named are all uncials, the oldest and best; but there are a number more which are quite fragmentary. The cursives are much more numerous, and although later than the uncials, some of them are of great value.

many, Ps. 3: 2; Lu. 13: 24; 21: 8; John 1: 12; Rom. 12: 5; I. Cor. 1: 26; Gal. 6: 16.

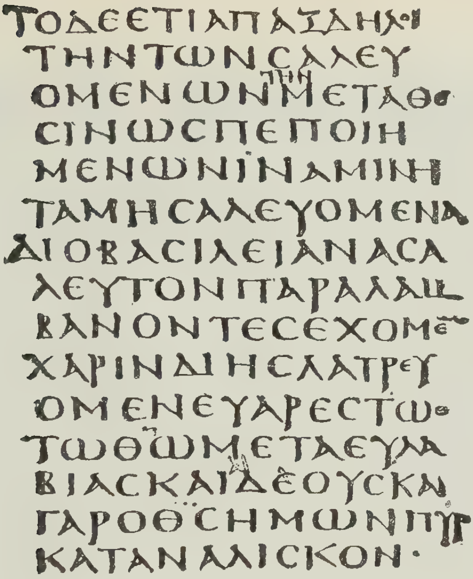
Maon (mā′on) [habitation] (5 Cf; 7 Bc; 16 Cf), a city of Judah, now called Kh. Main, Josh. 15: 55.

Maonites, Judg. 10: 12.

mar, Lev. 19: 27, not m. the corners of thy beard.
Isa. 52: 14, his visage m. more than any man.
Mar. 2: 22, wine is spilled, and the bottles will be m.

Mara (mā′rȧ) or **Marah** [bitter], Ru. 1: 20.
—(4 Dc), site of Israelite encampment and healing of the bitter waters, Ex. 15: 23.

I. THE SINAITIC CODEX.



ΤΟΔΕΕΤΙΑΠΑΞΔΗΛΟΙ
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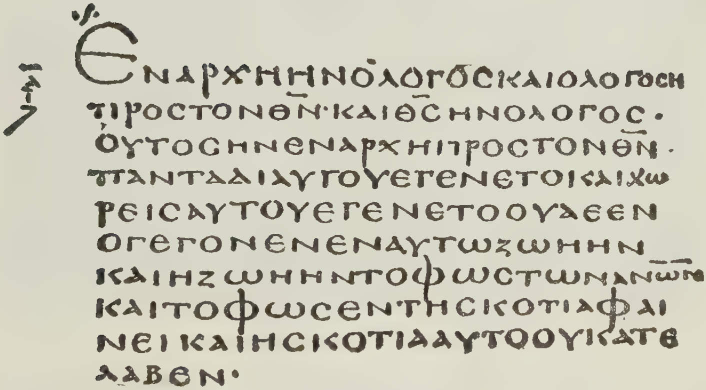
ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΙϹΚΟΝ·

II. THE ALEXANDRIAN CODEX.



ΕΝΑΡΧΗΗΝΟΛΟΓΟϹΚΑΙΟΛΟΓΟϹΗΝ
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ΟΥΤΟϹΗΝΕΝΑΡΧΗΠΡΟϹΤΟΝΘΝ·
ΠΑΝΤΑΔΙΑΥΤΟΥΕΓΕΝΕΤΟΚΑΙΧΩ
ΡΕΙϹΑΥΤΟΥΕΓΕΝΕΤΟΟΥΔΕΕΝ
ΟΓΕΓΟΝΕΝΕΝΑΥΤΩΖΩΗΗΝ
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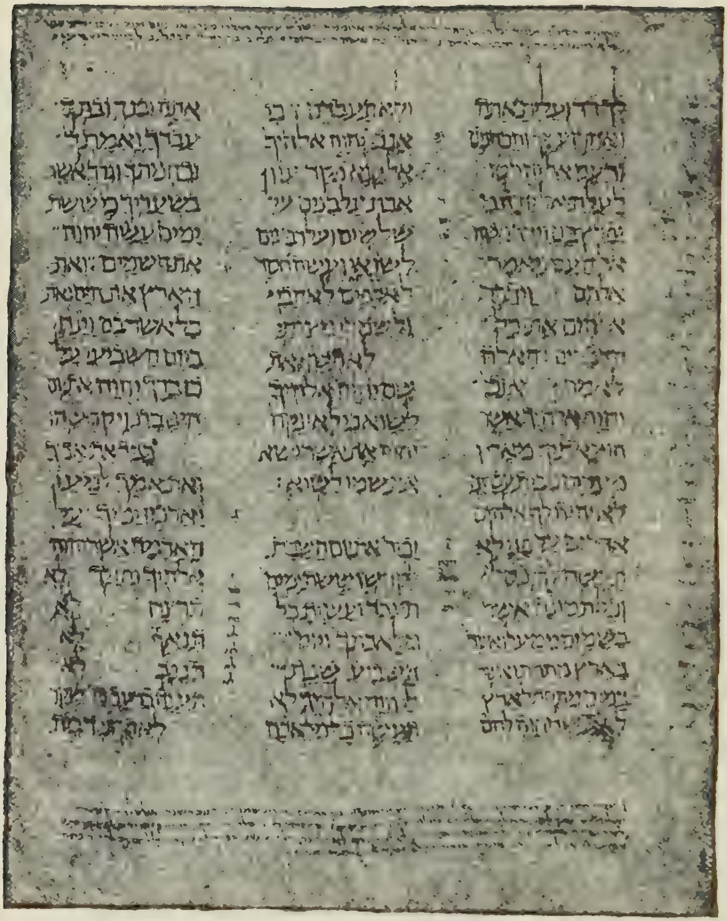
ΝΕΙΚΑΙΗϹΚΟΤΙΑΑΥΤΟΟΥΚΑΤΕ
ΛΑΒΕΝ·

I. The Sinaitic Codex was discovered by Tischendorf at Mt. Sinai in 1859, and is now in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg. There are 346½ leaves, 13½ inches wide and 15 inches long. The text is in beautiful uncial letters, and is of the fourth century.

II. The Alexandrian Codex, now in the British Museum, belongs to the fifth century. It was brought from Egypt in 1628. The letters of the text are large and elegant uncials. Each page has two columns, each of fifty lines, with about twenty letters to the line.



PAGE OF HEBREW MS.

A page of Hebrew MS. of about the beginning of the 10th century, A.D. (British Museum, or. 4445.)

Exodus 19: 24-20: 17, with the Massorah Magna and Parva.

Maralah (măr′a-lah) [trembling], Josh. 19: 11.

Maran-atha (mär′an-ā′thȧ) [our Lord cometh] (R.V., Maran atha), I. Cor. 16: 22. See **Anathema.**

marble (Heb. 'shayish'; Marmor Parium), I. Chr. 29: 2; Esth. 1: 6; S. of S. 5: 15. 'Shayish' appears to have been a variety of marble used for building.

march, Ps. 68: 7; Jer. 46: 22; Hab. 1: 6.

Marchesvan, or **Bul.** See **Months.**

Marcus (mär′kus). See **Mark.**

Mareshah (mȧ-rē′shah) [possession] (5 Be; 7 Bc), a city of Judah now called Kh. Merash, Josh. 15: 44; I. Chr. 2: 42; II. Chr. 11: 8.

Mariamne, wife of Herod the Great.

mariners, Eze. 27: 8, 9, 29; Jon. 1: 5.

marish [ar.], a marsh or swampy place, Eze. 47: 11.

Mark, evangelist, Ac. 12: 12.
- goes with Paul and Barnabas, Ac. 12: 25; 13: 5.
- contention about, Ac. 15: 37.
- approved by Paul, Col. 4: 10; II. Tim. 4: 11.

Mark, Gospel of.

Author.—The evangelist's full name was John Mark (Ac. 12: 12, 25: 15: 37), a combination of Hebrew (John, or Johanan =Jehovah is gracious) with Roman (Marcus=Hammer or Mallet), which symbolizes his mission. As in the case of Peter and Paul, the original Hebrew name (Ac. 13: 5, 13) seems to have gone out of use (Ac. 15: 39; Col. 4: 10; Phile. 24; II. Tim. 4: 11). His mother, Mary, was a friend of Peter (Ac. 12: 12), and Peter probably converted Mark, and hence calls him his son (I. Pet. 5: 13). The young man mentioned in Mar. 14: 15, 52 is possibly the evangelist. Mark was cousin to Barnabas (Col. 4: 10), and perhaps in this way came in contact with St. Paul (Ac. 12: 25; 13: 5), who dismissed him for slackness (Ac. 15: 38, 39), on which his cousin was less severe. But nine or ten years later we find him a welcome companion of St. Paul during his first Roman captivity (Col. 4: 11; Phile. 24), and a much desired fellow-worker during his second (II. Tim. 4: 11). Mark was with Peter in "Babylon," i. e., Rome, when he wrote his first epistle (I. Pet. 5: 13). The date and manner of his death are unknown.

Date.—From all the evidence, we conclude that Mark was preparing to write during Peter's lifetime, but did not complete and publish his Gospel until some time after Peter's martyrdom. The prophecies in ch. 13 lead to the conclusion that it was finished before the destruction of Jerusalem. This would place the Gospel between 67 and 70. The last twelve verses are probably not by St. Mark, whose Gospel was found incomplete (probably through some accident), and finished in different ways by later hands. Different conclusions are found in the MSS.

Sources.—Mark's Gospel contains little else than the primitive material, oral and written, which is employed by all three synoptists; and there are only about twenty-four verses in it which are not contained in Matthew or in Luke, or in both (e. g., 4: 26-29; 7: 4, 31-37; 12: 32, 33). This, however, does not extend to the history of the passion. There it would seem St. Mark has made use of St. Matthew's account, and vice versa. There is good reason for believing that the source of most of this common material is the preaching of St. Peter. That which is found in all three Gospels, or in Mark and Matthew, or in Mark and Luke, is just that part of Christ's life of which Peter would have personal knowledge. The earliest witnesses, from Papias (A.D. 130) downwards, state that Mark recorded the things which were related by Peter.

Object.—It is probably true that St. Mark wrote his Gospel in Rome for Gentiles, and primarily for Romans. It is confirmed by the internal evidence of the Gospel itself. In his own person he quotes only two passages from the Old Testament (1: 2, 3). He makes no reference to the Mosaic Law, and gives no genealogy of the Messiah. He explains Jewish words, localities, and customs (3: 17; 5: 41; 7: 3, 11; 10: 46; 12: 18, 42; 13: 3; 14: 1, 12, 36; 15: 6, 16, 34, 42). The Latin words which he uses may be the result of life in Rome (6: 27; 7: 4; 12: 42; 15: 39, 44, 45).

Characteristics and Summary.—He represents Christ as the Son of God, exhibiting the divine power in mighty wonders, especially in vanquishing the powers of evil by healing demoniacs. The people are thus led to recognize in him a spiritual conqueror, an aspect of the Crucified which would be acceptable to heathen, and especially to the Romans. The Gospel of St. Mark has no special characteristics as regards doctrine. It is primitive and neutral; practical rather than theological. In style it is inartificial, clear, and vivid; originality and truthfulness are stamped on its face. The writer has little literary skill. His language is homely and sometimes ungrammatical. But he has a faithful memory, and can reproduce with picturesque freshness the graphic narratives which he had heard again and again from St. Peter; hence his fondness for the historic present, for the scene is before him as he writes; and his frequent "straightway" is perhaps a trait caught from the eager lips of the impetuous apostle. He notices more than any other evangelist the human emotions and the gestures of Christ, and it is from him that we learn that Jesus as well as Joseph was a carpenter (6: 3). The arrangement, so far as there is any, is simple: The introduction (1: 1-8); the ministry in Galilee, Peræa, and Jerusalem (1: 9-13: 37); the passion and resurrection (14: 1-16: 8).

mark, Gen. 4: 15, the Lord set a m. on Cain.
- Gal. 6: 17, the m. of the Lord Jesus.
- Phil. 3: 14, I press toward the m. for the prize.
- Job 18: 2, m. and we will speak.

mark—Continued
Job 22: 15, hast thou m. the old way?
Ps. 37: 37, m. the perfect man.
48: 13, m. well her bulwarks.
130: 3, if thou shouldest m. iniquities.
Lu. 14: 7, m. how they chose out the chief rooms.
market, Eze. 27: 17; Mat. 23: 7; Lu. 20: 46; Ac. 17: 17.
Maroth (mā'roth) [bitterness], Mic. 1: 12.
marriage, instituted, Gen. 2: 18.
honorable, Ps. 128: 3; Prov. 31: 10; Heb. 13: 4.
Christ's discourses about, Mat. 19; Mar. 10.
its obligations, Mat. 19: 4; Rom. 7: 2; I. Cor. 6: 16; 7: 10; Eph. 5: 31.
parables concerning, Mat. 22: 25.
confined to this world, Mat. 22: 30; Mar. 12: 25.
Paul's opinion on, I. Cor. 7; I. Tim. 5: 14.
of the Lamb, typical, Rev. 19: 7.
unlawful marriages, Lev. 18; Deu. 7: 3; Josh. 23: 12; Ezra 9; 10; Neh. 13: 23.
marrow, Ps. 63: 5, soul satisfied as with m.
Prov. 3: 8, health and m. to the bones.
Isa. 25: 6, feast of fat things full of m.
Heb. 4: 12, to the dividing asunder of joints and m.
Marsena (mar'se-nȧ), Esth. 1: 14.
Mars' Hill, Ac. 17: 22. See **Areopagus.**
mart, Isa. 23: 3.
Martha, instructed by Christ, John 11: 5, 21 ff.
reproved by him, Lu. 10: 38.
martyr, Stephen the first, Ac. 7; 22: 20.
See Rev. 2: 13; 17: 6.
marvel, Ec. 5: 8, m. not at the matter.
Mat. 8: 10; Mar. 6: 6; Lu. 7: 9, Jesus m.
Mar. 5: 20, all men did m.
John 5: 28, m. not at this.
Ac. 3: 12, why m. ye at this?
I. John 3: 13, m. not if world hate you.
marvellous, Job 5: 9, m. things without number.
Ps. 17: 7, show m. loving-kindness.
98: 1, he hath done m. things.
118: 23; Mat. 21: 42; Mar. 12: 11, m. in our eyes.
John 9: 30, herein is a m. thing.
I. Pet. 2: 9, called you into his m. light.
Hab. 1: 5, and wonder m.
Mary (Miriam), the Virgin, mother of Jesus, Gabriel sent to, Lu. 1: 26.
believes and magnifies the Lord, Lu. 1: 38, 46; John 2: 5.
Christ born of, Mat. 1: 18; Lu. 2.
present at the marriage at Cana, John 2: 1.
desires to speak with Christ, Mat. 12: 46; Mar. 3: 31; Lu. 8: 19.
commended to John by Christ at his crucifixion, John 19: 25.
—Magdalene, out of whom were cast seven devils, Lu. 8: 2.
at the cross, Mat. 27: 56; Mar. 15: 40; John 19: 25.
Christ appears first to, Mat. 28: 1; Mar. 16: 1; Lu. 24: 10; John 20: 1.
—sister of Lazarus, commended, Lu. 10: 42.
Christ's affection for, John 11: 5, 33.
anoints Christ, Mat. 26: 7; Mar. 14: 3; John 12: 3.
Masada (13 Bf), a famous crag 1,500 feet high, with a castle, near the Dead Sea.
Maschil, rather **Maskil** (măs'kĭl) [instructing], is probably a didactic psalm; according to some, it means a piteous contemplation. Found in the titles of Ps. 32; 42; 44; 45; 52-55; 74; 78; 88; 89; 142.
Mash (1 Gd), land occupied by descendants of Aram, Gen. 10: 23.
Mashal (mā'shal) [entreaty], I. Chr. 6: 74.
masons, II. Ki. 22: 6; II. Chr. 24: 12; Ezra 3: 7. See **Handicraft.**
Masrekah (măs're-kah) [place of choice vines], Gen. 36: 36; I. Chr. 1: 47.
Massa (măs'sȧ) [gift], Gen. 25: 14.
Massah (măs'sah) [trial], Israel's rebellion at, Ex. 17: 7; Deu. 9: 22; 33: 8.
master, duty of, Ex. 20: 10; Lev. 19: 13; 25: 40; Deu. 24: 14; Job 31: 13; Jer. 22: 13; Col. 4: 1; Jas. 5: 4.
—Mal. 1: 6, if I be a m. where is my fear?
2: 12, the Lord will cut off the m. and the scholar.
Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 13, no man can serve two m.
Mat. 10: 24; Lu. 6: 40, disciple is not above his m.
Mat. 23: 8, 10, one is your M., even Christ.
Mar. 5: 35; Lu. 8: 49, why troublest thou the M.?
Mar. 9: 5; Lu. 9: 33, M., it is good for us to be here.
Mar. 10: 17; Lu. 10: 25; 18: 18, good M., what shall I do?
Lu. 13: 25, when the m. of the house is risen.
John 3: 10, art thou a m. of Israel?
11: 28, the M. is come, and calleth for thee.
13: 13, ye call me M. and ye say well.
Rom. 14: 4, to his own m. he standeth or falleth.
Eph. 6: 9, M. is in heaven.
I. Tim. 6: 1, count m. worthy of honour.
Jas. 3: 1, be not many m.
master-builder, I. Cor. 3: 10.
mastery, Ex. 32: 18; I. Cor. 9: 25; II. Tim. 2: 5.
masts, Eze. 27: 5; Prov. 23: 34; Isa. 33: 23.
mate, Isa. 34: 15, 16.
Mathusala (mȧ-thụ'sa-lȧ), Lu. 3: 37.
Matred (mā'tred), Gen. 36: 39; I. Chr. 1: 50.
Matri (mā'trī) [rainy], I. Sa. 10: 21.
Mattan (măt'tan) [gift], priest of Baal, slain, II. Ki. 11: 18, II. Chr. 23: 17.
Mattanah (măt'ta-nah) [a gift], Nu. 21: 18, 19.
Mattaniah (măt'ta-nī'ah) [gift of Jehovah], II. Ki. 24: 17; Neh. 11: 17; 13: 13.
Mattenai (măt'te-nā'ī), Ezra 10: 33; Neh. 12: 19.
matter, Deu. 17: 8, if there arise a m. too hard.
Job 19: 28, the root of the m. is found in me.
32: 18, I am full of m.
Ps. 45: 1, my heart is inditing a good m.
Prov. 16: 20, that handleth a m. wisely.
18: 13, answereth a m. before he heareth it.
Ec. 10: 20, that which hath wings shall tell the m.
12: 13, hear conclusion of the whole m.
Mat. 23: 23, omitted the weightier m.
Ac. 18: 14, if it were a m. of wrong.
24: 22, I will know uttermost of the m.
I. Cor. 6: 1, dare any having a m. go to law?
II. Cor. 9: 5, ready as a m. of bounty.
Jas. 3: 5, how great a m. a little fire kindleth.

Matthan (măt'than) [gift], Mat. 1: 15.

Matthat (măt'that) [gift] (Lu. 3: 24), **Mattathah** (Ezra 10: 33), **Mattithiah** (Ezra 10: 43), **Mattathias** (Lu. 3: 26) [the gift of Jehovah].

Matthew (măth'thū), Greek form of 'Mattai,' probably shortened from 'Mattithiah,' (Levi) apostle; called, Mat. 9: 9; Mar. 2: 14; Lu. 5: 27.
sent out, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 15; Ac. 1: 13.

Matthew, Gospel of.

Author.—Matthew may safely be identified with Levi. The call of Levi (Mark 2: 14; Lu. 5: 27) is evidently the same as the call of Matthew (Mat. 9: 9).

Date.—The Gospel was probably written in Palestine, A.D. 60-70. It was before the destruction of Jerusalem (ch. 24).

Object.—That Matthew wrote for Jewish Christians is affirmed by all ancient writers from Irenæus (A.D. 180) downwards; and the statement is abundantly confirmed by the internal evidence of the Gospel itself.

Style and Summary.—St. Matthew gives us more fully than either St. Mark or St. Luke the discourses of Jesus Christ (chs. 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25). In the Gospel, as we have it, the narrative forms about one-fourth of the whole. St. Matthew does not tie himself to the chronological order of events, but often groups his sections according to similarity of matter. He probably had very little plan in writing, but we can mark the following divisions: The birth and infancy of the King (chs. 1, 2); the preparation for the kingdom (3: 1-4: 16); the works of the kingdom and its true nature (4: 17-16: 20); the journey to Jerusalem and residence there (16: 21; 20: 17); the passion and resurrection (chs. 26-28).

Matthias (măth'thī'as) [gift of God], chosen apostle, Ac. 1: 26.

Mattock, I. Sa. 13: 20, 21; Isa. 7: 25.

maul, Prov. 25: 18.

maw, Deu. 18: 3.

Mazzaroth (măz'za-rŏth) [the twelve signs] (of the Zodiac), Job 38: 32.

meadow, Gen. 41: 2, 18; Judg. 20: 33.

Meah (mē'ah) [a hundred], Neh. 3: 1.

meal, I. Ki. 17: 12, an handful of m. in a barrel.
I. Ki. 17: 16, the m. wasted not.
Mat. 13: 33; Lu. 13: 21, hid in three measures of m.

meal-time, Ru. 2: 14.

mean, Ex. 12: 26, what m. ye by this service?
Deu. 6: 20, what m. the testimonies?
Josh. 4: 6, 21, what m. these stones?
Prov. 22: 29, not stand before m. men.
Isa. 2: 9; 5: 15, the m. man.
Mar. 9: 10, what the rising from the dead should m.
Ac. 21: 39, a citizen of no m. city.

means, Ex. 34: 7; Nu. 14: 18, by no m. clear the guilty.
Ps. 49: 7, none can by any m. redeem his brother.
Mat. 5: 26, shalt by no m. come out.
Lu. 5: 18, sought m. to bring him.

means—Continued
Lu. 10: 19, nothing shall by any m. hurt you.
John 9: 21, by what m. he now seeth.
Ac. 4: 9, by what m. he is made whole.
I. Cor. 9: 22, that I might by all m. save some.
II. Cor. 11: 3, lest by any m., as the serpent.
Gal. 2: 2, lest by any m. I should run in vain.
Phil. 3: 11, by any m. attain.
II. Thes. 2: 3, no man deceive you by any m.

measure, Deu. 25: 15, a just m. shalt thou have.
Job 11: 9, the m. is longer than the earth.
28: 25, he weigheth the waters by m.
Ps. 39: 4, to know the m. of my days.
80: 5, tears to drink in great m.
Isa. 40: 12, comprehended dust of earth in a m.
Jer. 30: 11; 46: 28, correct thee in m.
Eze. 4: 11, thou shalt drink water by m.
Mat. 7: 2; Mar. 4: 24; Lu. 6: 38, with what m. ye mete.
Mat. 13: 33; Lu. 13: 21, three m. of meal.
Mat. 23: 32, fill up m. of your fathers.
Mar. 6: 51, were amazed beyond m.
Lu. 6: 38, good m., pressed down.
John 3: 34, God giveth not the Spirit by m.
Rom. 12: 3, to every man the m. of faith.
II. Cor. 10: 13, not boast of things without our m.
12: 7, exalted above m.
Gal. 1: 13, beyond m. I persecuted.
Eph. 4: 7, the m. of the gift of Christ.
4: 13, to the m. of the stature.
Rev. 6: 6, a m. of wheat for a penny.
21: 17, according to the m. of a man.
Nu. 35: 5, ye shall m. from without the city.
Isa. 40: 12, who hath m. the waters?
65: 7, I will m. former work into bosom.
Jer. 31: 37, if heaven can be m.
33: 22, Hos. 1: 10, sand of the sea cannot be m.
II. Cor. 10: 12, m. themselves by themselves.
Rev. 11: 1, rise, and m. the temple of God.
21: 15, a golden reed to m. the city.

Measures of Capacity and Length.

1 Log	7/8 pint.
1 Cab = 4 logs	3½ pints.
1 Hin = 3 cabs	1⅓ gallons.
1 Omer = 1 cabs	6 pints.
1 Seah = 3½ omers	2⅔ gallons.
1 Ephah or bath = 3 seahs	8 gallons.
1 Lethech = 5 ephahs	40 gallons.
1 Homer = 10 ephahs	80 gallons.

Respecting measures of length, we have no sufficient data to enable us to do more than present the following approximations:

1 Digit	¾ inch.
1 Palm = 4 digits	3 inches.
1 Span = 3 palms	9 inches.
1 Cubit = 2 spans	1½ feet.
1 Reed = 6 cubits	9 feet.

In the Greek and Roman periods the following measures of distance prevailed in common use:

A Roman foot	11.65 inches.
A Greek foot	1 foot 0.135 inch,
A Roman passus	4 feet 10¼ inches,
A Greek fathom	6 feet 1 inch.
A Greek furlong	202 yards.
A Roman mile	0.92 English mile. or about 1,615 yards.
A Persian parasang	3½ miles (nearly).

measuring of the holy city and new Jerusalem, Eze. 40; Zec. 2:1; Rev. 11:1; 21:15.
meat, clean and unclean, Lev. 11; Deu. 14; Ac. 15:29; Rom. 14; I. Cor. 8:4; Col. 2:16; I. Tim. 4:3.
—Gen. 1:29, it shall be for m.
27:4, savoury m.
I. Ki. 19:8, he went in strength of that m.
Job 33:20, his soul abhorreth dainty m.
38:41, wander for lack of m.
Ps. 42:3, tears have been my m.
59:15, wander up and down for m.
69:21, they gave me gall for my m.
104:27, thou mayest give them their m.
145:15; Mat. 24:45, m. in due season.
Prov. 6:8, the ant provideth her m.
31:15, giveth m. to her household.
Isa. 65:25, dust shall be the serpent's m.
Eze. 4:10, thy m. thall be by weight.
Dan. 1:8, not defile himself with king's m.
Hab. 3:17, fields yield no m.
Mat. 6:25; Lu. 12:23, is not the life more than m.?
Mat. 10:10, workman worthy of his m.
15:37; Mar. 8:8, of the broken m.
Mat. 25:35, hungered, and ye gave me m.
Lu. 8:55, he commanded to give her m.
24:41; John 21:5, have ye any m.?
John 4:34, my m. is to do the wiil of him that sent me.
6:27, labour not for the m. that perisheth.
Ac. 2:46, eat their m. with gladness.
Rom. 14:15, if thy brother be grieved with thy m.
Rom. 14:17, kingdom of God is not m. and drink.
I. Cor. 3:2, fed with milk, not with m.
6:13, m. for the belly.
8:8, m. commendeth us not to God.
10:3, eat the same spiritual m.
Col. 2:16, let no man judge you in m.
Heb. 5; 14, strong m. belongeth to them of full age.
12:16, for one morsel of m. sold birthright.
meat offering, Lev. 2; 6:14; Nu. 15:9; Neh. 10:33.
Mecherathite (mė-kē′rath-īte), I. Chr. 11:36.
Medan (mē′dan) [contention], Gen. 25:2; I. Chr. 1:32.
meddle, II. Ki. 14:10; II. Chr. 25:19, why m. to thy hurt?
Prov. 20:19, m. not with him that flattereth.
24:21, m. not with them given to change.
26:17, that m. with strife.
Medeba (mĕd′e-bȧ) [waters of quiet] (7 Bc), a city of Moab, Nu. 21:30; Josh. 13:16.
Medes (mēdeṣ) and **Persians**, capture Babylon, Isa. 21; Dan. 5:28.
Media (mē′dĭ-ȧ) (1 Hd; 2 Db; 8 Gb), the country of the Medes, who were closely allied to the Persians, Esth. 1.
ten tribes carried there, II. Ki. 17:6; 18:11.
prophecy concerning, Dan. 8:20.
mediator, Gal. 3:19, by angels in hand of a m.
I. Tim. 2:5, there is one m., Jesus Christ.
Heb. 8:6, the M. of a better covenant.
9:15, the M. of the new testament.
12:24, Jesus the M. of the new covenant.
medicine, Prov. 17:22, doeth good like a m.
Jer. 30:13, thou hast no healing m.
Eze. 47:12, the leaf shall be for m.
meditate, Gen. 24:63, Isaac went out to m.
Josh. 1:8, thou shalt m. therein.
Ps. 1:2, in his law doth he m.
63:6, m. in night watches.
77:12; 143:5, m. of all thy work.
Isa. 33:18, thine heart shall m. terror.
Lu. 21:14, settle not to m. what ye shall answer.
I. Tim. 4:15, m. on these things.
meditation, encouraged, Ps. 19:14; 104:34; 119:97.
exhortations to, Josh. 1:8; Ps. 4:4; Prov. 4:26.
Mediterranean (mĕd-ĭ-tĕr-rā′ne-an) Sea, Great Sea, or Sea of Tarshish (1 Ed; 2 Bb; 13 Ae; 15 Cd; 16 Bc; 17 Ae).
meek, Nu. 12:3, Moses was very m.
Ps. 22:26, the m. shall eat and be satisfied.
25:9, the m. will he guide in judgment.
37:11; Mat. 5:5, the m. shall inherit the earth.
Ps. 147:6, the Lord lifteth up the m.
149:4, beautify the m. with salvation.
Isa. 29:19, the m. shall increase their joy.
61:1, good tidings to the m
Mat. 11:29, I am m. and lowly.
21:5, thy king cometh to thee, m.
I. Pet. 3:4, ornament of a m. and quiet spirit.
meekness, Christ an example of, Mat. 11:29; (Isa. 53:2; John 18:19).
exhortations, to Zep. 2:3; Gal. 5:23; 6:1; Eph. 4:2; Phil. 2:3; I. Tim. 6:11; Jas. 3:13.
blessed of God, Ps. 22:26; 25:9; 37:11; (Mat. 5:5); 69:32; 76:9; 147:6; 149:4; Isa. 11:4; 29:19; 61:1.
of Moses, Nu. 12:3; David, II. Sa. 16:10; Jeremiah, Jer. 26:14.
—Ps. 45:4, because of truth and m.
I. Cor. 4:21, shall I come in spirit of m.?
II. Cor. 10:1, by the m. of Christ.
Gal. 5:23, fruit of the Spirit is m.
6:1, restore in the spirit of m.
Col. 3:12, put on m.
II. Tim. 2:25, in m. instructing.
Tit. 3:2, showing all m. to all.
Jas. 1:21, receive with m. the ingrafted word.
I. Pe.. 3:15, give reason of hope in you with m.
meet, Gen. 2:18, an help m. for him.
Mat. 3:8, fruits m. for repentance.
15:26; Mar. 7:27, not m. to take children's bread.
Ac. 26:20, works m. for repentance.
I. Cor. 15:9, not m. to be called an apostle.
Col. 1:12, made us m. to be partakers.
Heb. 6:7, herbs m. for them by whom it is dressed.
Prov. 22:2, the rich and poor m. together.
Isa. 14:9, hell is moved to m. thee.
Am. 4:12, prepare to m. thy God.
Mat. 8:34, city came to m. Jesus.
25:1, went forth to m. the bridegroom.
I. Thes. 4:17, in the clouds, to m. the Lord.
Megiddo (mė-gĭd′dō) [place of troops] (5 Cd; 7 Bb), a city of the tribe of Manasseh, Josh. 17:11; Judg. 1:27; 5:19.
Ahaziah and Josiah slain there, II. Ki. 9:27; 23:29.

Megiddon (mė-ḡĭd'don) (16 Bd), probably the large ruined mound, with springs, south of Beisan, Zec. 12: 11.

Megilloth or Rolls. A term applied by the Jews to five books of the Old Testament: Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther. These books were appointed to be publicly read in the synagogues on certain special occasions in the year.

Mehetabel (me-hĕt'a-bĕl) [God does good], Gen. 36: 39; Neh. 6: 10.

Meholathite (me-hō'lath-īte), I. Sa. 18: 19.

Mehujael (me-hū'ja-el) [struck by God], Gen. 4: 18.

Mehunim (me-hū'nim) [habitation], Ezra 2: 50; II. Chr. 26; 7.

Mekonah (me-kō'nȧ) [foundation], Neh. 11: 28.

Melchi (mĕl'kī), probably i. q. 'Malchiah' [Jehovah is king], Lu. 3: 24, 28.

Melchizedek (mĕl-kĭz'e-dĕk) or **Melchisedec** [king of righteousness], king of Salem, blesses Abram, Gen. 14: 19.
his priesthood above Aaron's, Ps. 110: 4; Heb. 5: 6, 10; 6: 20; 7: 1.

Melea (mē'le-ȧ) [fulness], Lu. 3: 31.

Melita (mĕl'ĭ-tȧ) (15 Ac), now called Malta, an island south of Sicily, Ac. 28: 1.
Paul shipwrecked near, Ac. 28: 1.
shakes off the viper at, Ac. 28: 5.

melody, Isa. 23: 16, make sweet m.
Am. 5: 23, not hear m. of thy viols.
Eph. 5: 19, making m. to the Lord.

melon, the common melon and its varieties, and the watermelon, Nu. 11: 5.

melt, Josh. 2: 11; Ps. 107: 26; Isa. 64: 2; Nah. 2: 10; Ps. 58: 8; 68: 2.

Melzar (mĕl'zar) [master of wine], Dan. 1: 11, 16.

members of the body, types of the church, Rom. 12: 4; I. Cor. 12: 12.
—Ps. 139: 16, in thy book all my m. written.
Mat. 5: 29, one of thy m. should perish.
Rom. 7: 23, another law in m. warring.
I. Cor. 6: 15, your bodies are m. of Christ.
12: 14, the body is not one m.
Eph. 4: 25, we are m. one of another.
5: 30, m. of his body.
Jas. 3: 5, the tongue is a little m.
4: 1, lusts that war in your m.

memorials, ordained, Ex. 17: 14; 28: 12; 30: 16; Nu. 16: 40.
offerings of, Lev. 2: 2; Nu. 5: 15.

memory, of the just, blessed, Prov. 10: 7.
of the wicked, cut off, Ps. 109: 15; Isa. 26: 14.
—Ps. 145: 7, utter the m. of thy goodness.
Ec. 9: 5, the m. of them is forgotten.
Isa. 26: 14, made their m. to perish.
I. Cor. 15: 2, keep in m. what I preached.

Memphis (mĕm'fĭs) (Heb., 'Moph'). The Egyptian name is variously explained, probably 'place of worshipping Ptah.' Hos. 9: 6. Ancient city of Egypt.

Memucan (mė-mū'kan) [dignified], Persian name, Esth. 1: 14, 16, 21.

men, I. Sa. 2: 26, in favour with Lord and m.
II. Chron. 6: 18, will God dwell with m.?
Ps. 9: 20, know themselves to be but m.
82: 7, ye shall die like m.

men—Continued
Ec. 12: 3, the strong m. shall bow themselves.
Isa. 31: 3, the Egyptians are m., and not God.
46: 8, show yourselves m.
Mat. 7: 12; Lu. 6: 31, that m. should do to you, do ye even so to them.
I. Cor. 16: 13, quit you like m.
I. Thes. 2: 4, not as pleasing m., but God.
I. Pet. 2: 17, honour all m.

Menahem (mĕn-a-hĕm), N.T. form 'Manaen' [comforter], king of Israel, his evil reign, II. Ki. 15: 14, 18.

Menan (mē'nan), Lu. 3: 31.

mend, II. Chr. 24: 12; Mat. 4: 21; Mar. 1: 19.

Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin, Dan. 5: 25-28.

men-pleasers, Eph. 6: 6; Col. 3: 22.

mention, Ex. 23: 13; Josh. 23: 7, make no m. of other gods.
Ps. 71: 16, I will make m. of thy righteousness.
Isa. 12: 4, make m. that his name is exalted.
26: 13, we will make m. of thy name.
63: 7, I will m. the loving-kindness of the Lord.
Am. 6: 10, may not m. name of Lord.
Rom. 1: 9; Eph. 1: 16; I. Thes. 1: 2, m. of you in my prayers.
Heb. 11: 22, made m. of departing of Israel.

Meonenim (mė-ŏn'e-nĭm), Judg. 9: 37.

Meonothai (mė-ŏn'o-thā), I. Chr. 4: 14.

Mephaath (mĕf'a-ăth), Josh. 21: 37.

Mephibosheth (mė-fĭb'o-shĕth), variously explained, meaning 'he that blows upon' (i. e., treats contemptuously) 'shame' or 'the idol'; or, as a corruption for Merribosheth, 'contender against shame' (the idol), son of Jonathan, II. Sa. 9: 6.
his lameness, II. Sa. 4: 4.
David's kindness to, II. Sa. 9: 1 ff.
slandered by Ziba, II. Sa. 16: 1; 19: 24.
spared by David, II. Sa. 21: 7.

Merab (mē'răb) [increasing], Saul's daughter, I. Sa. 14: 49; 18: 17.
her five sons hanged by the Gibeonites, II. Sa. 21: 8.

Meraiah (mĕr-a-ī'ah) [resistance], Neh. 12: 12.

Merari (mė-rā'rī) [bitter], Gen. 46: 11.

Merarites (mė-rā'rītes), descendants of Levi, Ex. 6: 19; I. Chr. 6: 1; 23: 21; 24: 26.
their duties and dwellings, Nu. 4: 29; 7: 8; 10: 17; Josh. 21: 7; I. Chr. 6: 63.

Merathaim (mĕr-a-thā'im) [double rebellion], a figurative name of Babylon, Jer. 50: 21.

merchandise, Prov. 3: 14, m. of it better than m. of silver.
Isa. 23: 18, her m. shall be holiness to the Lord.
Mat. 22: 5, one to his farm, another to his m.
John 2: 16, my Father's house an house of m.
II. Pet. 2: 3, make m. of you.
Rev. 18: 11, no man buyeth their m. any more.

merchants, Gen. 37: 25; I. Ki. 10: 15; Neh. 13: 20; Eze. 27: 3.
parable of one seeking pearls, Mat. 13: 45.
—Gen. 23: 16, current money with the m.
37: 28, Midianites, m.-men.
Isa. 23: 8, whose m. are princes.

merchants—Continued
Isa. 47: 15, thy m. shall wander.
Rev. 18: 3, the m. of the earth are waxed rich.
18: 23, thy m. were great men of the earth.

merciful, Ex. 34: 6, Lord God, m. and gracious.
II. Sa. 22: 26; Ps. 18: 25, with the m. thou wilt show thyself m.
Ps. 37: 26, the righteous is ever m.
67: 1, God be m. to us.
Prov. 11: 17, the m. man doeth good to his own soul.
Isa. 57: 1, m. men are taken away.
Jer. 3: 12, I am m., saith the Lord.
Jon. 4: 2, I knew that thou art a gracious God, and m.
Mat. 5: 7, blessed are the m.
Lu. 6: 36, be ye m., as your Father is m.
18: 13, God be m. to me a sinner.
Heb. 2: 17, a m. High Priest.
8: 12, I will be m. to their unrighteousness.

Mercurius (mẽr-kū′rĭ-us), name of a Roman god, Ac. 14: 12.

mercy, supplication for, Deu. 21: 8; I. Ki. 8: 30; Neh. 9: 32; Ps. 51; Dan. 9: 16; Hab. 3: 2; Mat. 6: 12.
of God, Ps. 78: 38; 103: 11; Isa. 30: 18; 54: 7; Lam. 3: 32.
exhortations to show, Prov. 3: 3; Zec. 7: 9; Lu. 6: 36; Rom. 12: 19; (Prov. 25: 21); Phil. 2: 1; Col. 3: 12.
—Gen. 19: 19, thou hast magnified thy m.
32: 10, not worthy of the least of all the m.
Ex. 33: 19, I will show m.
34: 7; Dan. 9: 4, keeping m. for thousands.
Nu. 14: 18; Ps. 103: 11; 145: 8, the Lord is of great m.
I. Chr. 16: 34, 41; II. Chr. 5: 13; 7: 3, 6; Ezra 3: 11; Ps. 106: 1; 118: 1; 136: 1; Jer. 33: 11, his m. endureth for ever.
Ps. 23: 6, goodness and m. shall follow me.
25: 10, all the paths of the Lord are m.
33: 18, that hope in his m.
52: 8, I trust in the m. of God.
59: 10, the God of my m.
62: 12, unto thee belongeth.
66: 20, not turned his m. from me.
77: 8, is his m. clean gone for ever?
85: 10, m. and truth met together.
89: 2, m. shall be built up for ever.
90: 14, satisfy us early with thy m.
101: 1, I will sing of m.
103: 17, m. of the Lord is from everlasting.
130: 7, with the Lord there is m.
Prov. 14: 21, he that hath m. on the poor.
21: 21, followeth after m. findeth life.
Isa. 54: 10, the Lord that hath m. on thee.
60: 10, in my favour had m. on thee.
Jer. 6: 23, they are cruel, and have no m.
Lam. 3: 22, it is the Lord's m,
Hos. 6: 6; Mat. 9: 13, I desired m. and not sacrifice.
Hos. 14: 3, in thee the fatherless find m.
Mic. 6: 8, to do justly, and love m.
7: 18, he delighteth in m.
Mat. 5: 7, the merciful, for they shall obtain m.
9: 27; 15: 22; 20: 30; Mar. 10: 47; Lu. 18: 38, thou son of David, have m. on me.
Mat. 23: 23, omitted judgment and m.
Rom. 9: 15, 18, I will have m. on whom I will have m.

mercy—Continued
Rom. 11: 30, obtained m. through unbelief.
II. Cor. 1: 3, the Father of m.
4: 1, as we have received m.
Eph. 2: 4, God who is rich in m.
Tit. 3: 5, according to his m. he saved us.
Heb. 4: 16, that we may obtain m.
10: 28, despised the law, died without m.
Jas. 2: 13, judgment without m.
5: 11, Lord is pitiful and of tender m.
I. Pet. 1: 3, according to his abundant m.
2: 10, had not obtained m., but now have obtained m.
Jude 21, looking for the m. of our Lord Jesus Christ.

mercy-seat, described, Ex. 25: 17; 26: 34; 37: 6; Lev. 16: 13; I. Chr. 28: 11; Heb. 9: 5. See Tabernacle.

Meremoth (mĕr′e-mŏth) [exaltations], Ezra 8: 33; Neh. 12: 3.

Meres (mē′rēz), Esth. 1: 14.

Meribah (mĕr′i-bah) [contention], Israel's rebellion there, Ex. 17: 7; Nu. 20: 13; 27: 14; Deu. 32: 51; 33: 8; Ps. 81: 7.

Merodach (mė-rō′dăk) (Assyr.-Bab., 'Mar(u)-duk'; Akkad., 'Amar-uduk') [brightness (?) of day], chief god of the Babylonian pantheon, Jer. 50: 2.

Merodach - baladan (mė-rō′dăk-băl′a-dăn) (Berodach-baladan) [Marduk gave a son], 'Mar(u)duk-abla-iddina,' king of Babylon.
his embassy to Hezekiah, II. Ki. 20: 12; Isa. 39: 1.

Merom (mē′rom) or **Lake Huleh, waters of** [height] (3 Cb; 5 Db; 7 Ba; 16 Db; 17 Cb), a lake supplied by the Jordan, Josh. 11: 5.

Meroz (mē′rŏz) [refuge], Judg. 5: 23.

merry, Gen. 43: 34, they drank, and were m.
Judg. 16: 25, their hearts were m.
19: 6; I. Ki. 21: 7, let thine heart be m.
Prov. 15: 13, m. heart maketh cheerful countenance.
17: 22, m. heart doeth good like a medicine.
Ec. 8: 15, nothing better than to eat and be m.
10: 19, wine maketh m.
Lu. 12: 19, take thine ease, eat, drink, and be m.
15: 32, it was meet we should be m.
Jas. 5: 13, is any m.?
Rev. 11: 10, rejoice and make m.

merry-hearted, Isa. 24: 7.

Mesech (mē′sek), Ps. 120: 5.

Mesha (mē′shȧ) [middle district], Gen. 10: 30; II. Ki. 3: 4.

Meshach (mē′shak) [who is as Aku (?)], moon-god, name given to Mishael, Dan. 1: 7.

Meshech (mē′shek), probably 'Moshech'; Assyrian 'Muski,' a people inhabiting mountain ranges between Iberia, Armenia, and Colchis, Eze. 32: 26; 38: 2; 39: 1.
—traders of, Eze. 27: 13.
—(1 Gc), land of the descendants of Meshech.
—son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.

Meshelemiah (mė-shĕl-e-mī′ah) [Jehovah recompenses], I. Chr. 9: 21.

Meshezabeel (mė-shĕz′a-beel) [freed by God], Neh. 3: 4; 10: 21; 11: 24.

Meshillemith (mė-shĭl′le-mĭth), **Meshillemoth**, I. Chr. 9: 12; Neh. 11: 13.

Meshobab (mė-shō′băb), I. Chr. 4: 34.

Meshullam (mė-shŭl′lam) [devoted], Ezra 8: 16; 10: 15; Neh. 3: 6; 10: 7, 20.

Meshullemeth (mė-shŭl′le-mĕth) [friend], II. Ki. 21: 19.

Mesobaite (mė-sō′ba-īte), I. Chr. 11: 47.

Mesopotamia (mĕs-o-pȯ-tā′-mĭ-ȧ) [between the rivers] (2 Db; 8 Cb), Greek name of country between Euphrates and Tigris.

king of, slain by Othniel, Judg. 3: 8.

See Ac. 2: 9; 7: 2.

mess, Gen. 43: 34; II. Sa. 11: 8.

message, Judg. 3: 20, a m. from God to thee.

Lu. 19: 14, citizens sent a m. after him.

I. John 1: 5; 3: 11, the m. we have heard.

messenger, Job 33: 23, if there be a m. with him.

Prov. 25: 13, faithful m.

Isa. 42: 19, my m. that I sent.

Mal. 3: 1, m. of the covenant.

II. Cor. 12: 7, the m. of Satan to buffet.

Messiah (mĕs-sī′ah) [anointed]. This word (Mashiach) answers to the word Christ (or Christos) in the New Testament, and is applicable in its first sense to any one anointed with the holy oil. The kings of Israel were called 'anointed,' from the mode of their consecration, I. Sa. 2: 10, 35; 12: 3, 5, etc. This word also refers to the expected Prince of the chosen people who was to complete God's purposes for them and to redeem them, and of whose coming the prophets of the old covenant in all time spoke. He was the Messiah, the 'Anointed,' i. e. consecrated as the king and prophet by God's appointment. The word is twice used in the New Testament of Jesus, John 1: 41; 4: 25; A.V. "Messias."

metal workers. See **Handicraft.**

mete, Ex. 16: 18; Ps. 60: 6; Mat. 7: 2.

mete-yard [ar.], yardstick, Lev. 19: 35.

Metheg-ammah (mē′theg-ăm′mah) [the bridle of the capital], II. Sa. 8: 1.

Methusael (mė-thụ′sa-el) [man of God], Gen. 4: 18.

Methuselah (mė-thụ′se-lah) [man of the weapon], Gen. 5: 21, 27; I. Chr. 1: 3.

metziltaim, musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**

Meunim (mė-ū′nim), Neh. 7: 52.

Mezahab (mĕz′a-hăb) [water of gold], Gen. 36: 39.

Miamin (mī′a-mĭn) [on the right hand], Ezra 10: 25.

Mibzar (mĭb′zar) [a fortress], Gen. 36: 42.

Micah (mī′kah), shortened form of **Micaiah** [who is like Jehovah?], makes and worships idols, Judg. 17; 18.

—prophet, prophesies against Jerusalem, Jer. 26: 18.

denounces Israel's sin, Mic. 1-3; 6; 7.

predicts Messiah's coming, Mic. 4; 5; 7.

Micah, Book of.

Author.—The prophet is described in chapter 1: 1 as a native of Moresheth, a little town in the maritime plain, a dependency of Gath. He prophesied in the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah. He was a younger contemporary of Isaiah, and may perhaps be described as "the prophet of the people."

Micah, Book of—Continued

Contents.—The book may be divided into three sections: (1) Chs. 1 and 2, the judgment that will come upon Israel and Judah for their sins, together with a promise that the remnant of Israel shall be delivered. (2) Chs. 3-5, a vivid description of the sinfulness of the leaders of the people, the destruction of Jerusalem, the future restoration of the people, and the glorious reign of the Messianic king. (3) Chs. 6 and 7, exhortations to repentance and threats of punishment, the penitent attitude of the people toward Jehovah, with promises of future restoration. The Messianic prophecy in ch. 5: 2, 3 is of great importance; the allusions also in chs. 6 and 7 to the Pentateuch are of considerable value.

Micaiah (mī-kā′yȧ), forewarns Ahab, I. Ki. 22; II. Chr. 18.

mice, I. Sa. 6: 4, 5, 11, 18.

Michael (mī′kĕl) [who is like God?], Dan. 10: 13, 21; 12: 1.

archangel, Jude 9; Rev. 12: 7.

Michah (mī′kah), **Michaiah** (mī-kā′yȧ), I. Chr. 24: 24; II. Chr. 17: 7.

Michal (mī′kal), probably shortened form of 'Michael,' used as a feminine, Saul's daughter, I. Sa. 14: 49.

becomes David's wife, I. Sa. 18: 27.

given to another, I. Sa. 25: 44.

restored to David, II. Sa. 3: 13.

rebuked for mocking his religious dancing, II. Sa. 6: 16, 20; I. Chr. 15: 29.

Michmash (mĭk′mash) [hidden] (5 Ce; 13 Be), a city of Benjamin, I. Sa. 13: 5; Neh. 11: 31.

Michmethah (mĭk′me-thah) [hiding-place], Josh. 16: 6.

Michtam (mĭk′tam), occurs in the titles of Ps. 16; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60. Luther rendered it a "golden psalm"; others, a "psalm of deep meaning"; the LXX. renders "an inscription song."

mid-day, I. Ki. 18: 29; Neh. 8: 3; Ac. 26: 13.

Middin (mĭd′din) [measures], Josh. 15: 61.

middle, Josh. 12: 2; Judg. 7: 19; Eze. 1: 16; Eph. 2: 14.

Midian (mĭd′ĭ-an) [strife], sons of, Gen. 25: 4.

—(1 Fe; 4 Fc) land of, Ex. 2: 15.

See I. Ki. 11: 18; Isa. 60: 6; Hab. 3: 7.

Midianites, their cities destroyed by Moses, Nu. 31: 1.

subdued by Gideon, Judg. 6-8.

See Ps. 83: 9; Isa. 9: 4; 10: 26.

midnight, Egyptians smitten at, Ex. 12: 29.

prayer made at, Ps. 119: 62; Ac. 16: 25; 20: 7.

See Mat. 25: 6; Mar. 13: 35.

midst, Gen. 2: 9, tree of life in the m.

Ps. 46: 5, God is in the m.

102: 24, in the m. of my days.

Prov. 23: 34, lieth down in m. of the sea.

Isa. 6: 5, I dwell in the m. of a people of unclean lips.

12: 6; Hos. 11: 9, the Holy One in the m. of thee.

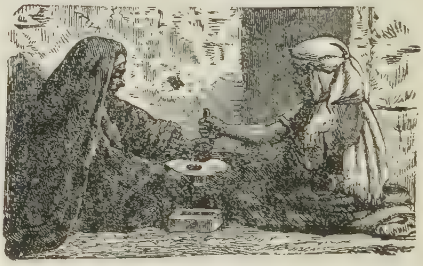
Dan. 3: 25, walking in m. of the fire.

9: 27, in the m. of the week.

Mat. 10: 16, as sheep in the m. of wolves.

18: 2; Mar. 9: 36, a little child in the m.

midst—Continued
Mat. 18: 20, there am I in the m.
Lu. 24: 36; John 20: 19, Jesus himself in the m.
Rev. 2: 7, in the m. of the paradise of God.
4: 6; 5: 6; 7: 17, in the m. of the throne.
8: 13, flying through m. of heaven.
midwives, Ex. 1: 15, 20.
Migdal-el (mĭg'dal-el) [tower of God], Josh. 19: 38.
Migdal-gad (mĭg'dal-găd) [tower of fortune], Josh. 15: 37.
Migdol (mĭg'dol) [tower], Ex. 14: 2; Nu. 33: 7.
might, Deu. 3: 24, do according to thy m.
Deu. 6: 5, love thy God with all thy m.
8: 17, the m. of mine hand hath gotten wealth.
Judg. 6: 14, go in thy m.
II. Sa. 6: 14, David danced with all his m.
I. Chr. 29: 12; II. Chr. 20: 6, in thine hand is power and m.
Ps. 145: 6, speak of the m. of thy terrible acts.
Ec. 9: 10, do it with thy m.
Isa. 40: 29, to them that have no m.
Jer. 9: 23, let not mighty man glory in his m.
Zec. 4: 6, not by m. nor by power.
Eph. 3: 16; Col. 1: 11, strengthened with m.
Rev. 7: 12, glory and m. be unto God.
mighty, Gen. 10: 9, he was a m. hunter.
Gen. 18: 18, become a m. nation.
Judg. 5: 23, to the help of the Lord against the m.
II. Sa. 1: 19, how are the m. fallen.
Job 9: 4, God is wise in heart and m. in strength.
34: 20, the m. shall be taken away.
Ps. 24: 8, Lord strong and m., the Lord m. in battle.
45: 3, gird thy sword, O Most M.
68: 33, his voice, a m. voice.
89: 13, thou hast a m. arm.
89: 19, laid help upon one that is m.
93: 4, Lord mightier than m. waves.
112: 2, his seed shall be m. on earth.
Prov. 16: 32, that is slow to anger better than m.
23: 11, their Redeemer is m.
Isa. 1: 24; 30: 29; 49: 26; 60: 16, the m. One of Israel.
63: 1, m. to save.
Jer. 32: 19, m. in work.
Am. 2: 14, neither shall m. deliver himself.
Mat. 11: 20; 13: 54; 14: 2; Mar. 6: 2, m. works.
Lu. 1: 52, he hath put down the m.
9: 43, the m. power of God.
24: 19, a prophet m. in deed and word.
Ac. 18: 24, m. in the Scriptures.
I. Cor. 1: 26, not many m.
II. Cor. 10: 4, weapons of warfare m. through God.
Eph. 1: 19, the working of his m. power.
See Ac. 19: 20; Col. 1: 29; Rev. 18: 2.
Migron (mĭg'rŏn) [overthrown], I. Sa. 14: 2.
Mijamin (mĭj'a-mĭn) [at the right hand], I. Chr. 24: 9.
Milalai (mĭl'a-lā'ī) [eloquent], Neh. 12: 36.
Milcah (mĭl'kah) [queen], Gen. 11: 29; 22: 20.
Milcom (mĭl'kom) [their king], the god Molech, I. Ki. 11: 5, 33; II. Ki. 23: 13.
mile. See **Measures.**
Miletus (mi-lē'tus) or **Miletum** (15 Fc), a seaport city south of Ephesus, Paul takes leave of elders at, Ac. 20: 15.
Trophimus left at, II. Tim. 4: 20.
milk, Gen. 18: 8, butter and m.
Gen. 49: 12, his teeth be white with m.
Josh. 5: 6, land that floweth with m. and honey.
Judg. 5: 25, he asked water, she gave m.
Prov. 30: 33, churning of m.
Isa. 55: 1, buy wine and m.
Lam. 4: 7, Nazarites whiter than m.
Eze. 25: 4, eat fruit and drink m.
I. Cor. 3: 2, I have fed you with m.
Heb. 5: 12, such as have need of m.
I. Pet. 2: 2, the sincere m. of the word.
mill. The mills of the ancient Hebrews probably differed but little from those at present in use in the East. These consist of two circular stones, each about eighteen inches or two feet in diameter, the lower of which is fixed, and has its upper surface slightly convex, fitting into a corresponding concavity in the upper stone. In the latter is a hole through which the grain passes, immediately above a pivot or shaft which rises from the centre of the lower stone, and about which the upper stone is turned by means of an upright handle fixed near the edge. It is worked by women, sometimes singly and sometimes two together, who are usually seated on the bare ground.



Eastern Women Grinding at the Mill.

millet, referred to only in Eze. 4: 9, as one of the ingredients of bread. There are many species of grain-producing grasses in the East and Africa.
millions, Gen. 24: 60.
Millo (mĭl'lō) [rampart], Judg. 9: 6; II. Sam. 5: 9.
millstones, Isa. 47: 2; Jer. 25: 10; Mat. 18: 6; Rev. 18: 21, 22.
mina, equal to 30 shekels. See **Money.**
mincing, Isa. 3: 16.
mind, devoted to God, Mar. 12: 30; Rom. 7: 25.
willingness of, I. Chr. 28: 9; Neh. 4: 6.
united, I. Cor. 1: 10; II. Cor. 13: 11; Phil. 2: 2; I. Pet. 3: 8.
—Job 23: 13, he is in one m., and who can turn him?
Ps. 31: 12, as a dead man out of m.
Prov. 29: 11, a fool uttereth all his m.
Isa. 26: 3, whose m. is stayed on thee.

mind—Continued
Mat. 22: 37; Lu. 10: 27, love the Lord with all thy m.
Mar. 5: 15; Lu. 8: 35, clothed, and in his right m.
Lu. 12: 29, neither be of doubtful m.
Ac. 17: 11, with all readiness of m.
20: 19, humility of m.
Rom. 8: 7, the carnal m. is enmity against God.
11: 34, who hath known the m. of the Lord?
12: 16, be of the same m.
14: 5, fully persuaded in his own m.
I. Cor. 2: 16, we have the m. of Christ.
II. Cor. 8: 12, if there be first a willing m.
Eph. 2: 3, desires of the flesh and m.
Phil. 1: 27, be of one m.
2: 3, in lowliness of m.
2: 5, let this m. be in you.
4: 2, be of the same m. in the Lord.
Col. 3: 12, humbleness of m.
II. Tim. 1: 7, spirit of sound m.
Tit. 3: 1, put them in m. to be subject.
Heb. 8: 10, put my laws into their m.
I. Pet. 1: 13, the loins of your m.
Rev. 17: 13, these have one m.
Rom. 8: 5, m. the things of the flesh.
See Rom. 12: 16; Phil. 3: 16.

mindful, Ps. 8: 4; Heb. 2: 6, what is man, that thou art m. of him?
Ps. 115: 12, Lord hath been m. of us.
Isa. 17: 10, not been m. of the rock.
Heb. 11: 15, been m. of that country.
II. Pet. 3: 2, be m. of words spoken.

mine, Ex. 19: 5; Ps. 50: 12, all the earth is m.
Hag. 2: 8, silver is m., and gold is m.
Mal. 3: 17, they shall be m., saith the Lord.
Mat. 20: 23; Mar. 10: 40, is not m. to give.
John 17: 10, all m. are thine, and thine are m.

mingle, Isa. 5: 22; Ps. 102: 9; Dan. 2: 43; Mar. 15: 23; Rev. 15: 2.

Miniamin (mĭn'ĭa-mĭn), II. Chr. 31: 15.

minish [ar.], to diminish, Ex. 5: 19; Ps. 107: 39.

minister, God's, Ps. 103: 21; 104: 4; Heb. 1: 7.
(priest), Ex. 28; Heb. 10: 11.
to be honored, etc., I. Thes. 5: 12, 13; I. Tim. 5: 17; Heb. 13: 17.
Christ's, I. Cor. 3: 5; 4: 1; Eph. 3: 7; 6: 21.
qualifications of, I. Tim. 3; Tit. 1; I. Pet. 5.
—I. Ki. 10: 5; II. Chr. 9: 4, the attendance of his m.
Mat. 20: 26; Mar. 10: 43, let him be your m.
Lu. 4: 20, gave the book to the m.
Rom. 13: 4, he is the m. of God to thee,
II. Cor. 3: 6, able m. of new testament.
11: 23, are they m. of Christ?
Gal. 2: 17, is Christ the m. of sin?
Eph. 3: 7; Col. 1: 23, whereof I was made a m.
Eph. 6: 21; Col. 1: 7, a faithful m.
I. Tim. 4: 6, a good m. of Christ.
Heb. 1: 7, his m. a flame of fire.
8: 2, a m. of the sanctuary.
Deu. 21: 5, God hath chosen them to m.
I. Sa. 2: 11, the child did m. to the Lord.
I. Chr. 15: 2, chosen to m. for ever.
Ps. 9: 8, m. judgment to people.
Isa. 60: 10, their kings shall m. to thee.

minister—Continued
Mat. 20: 28; Mar. 10: 45, not to be m. unto, but to m.
II. Cor. 9: 10, m. bread for your food.
Eph. 4: 29, m. grace to the hearers.

ministering spirits, Heb. 1: 14.
See Rom. 15: 25, 27.

ministration, Lu. 1: 23, days of m. were accomplished.
Ac. 6: 1, widows neglected in daily m.
II. Cor. 3: 7, if m. of death was glorious.
9: 13, by the experiment of this m.

ministry, of the gospel, Ac. 6: 4; 20: 24; I. Cor. 16: 15; II. Cor. 5: 18; I. Tim. 1: 12.
—Ac. 1: 25, that he may take part of m.
Rom. 12: 7, or m., let us wait on our ministering.
II. Cor. 4: 1, seeing we have this m.
5: 18, the m. of reconciliation.
Eph. 4: 12, for the work of the m.
Col. 4: 17, take heed to the m.
II. Tim. 4: 5, make full proof of thy m.
Heb. 8: 6, obtained a more excellent m.

Minni (mĭn'nī), a province of Armenia, Jer. 51: 27.

Minnith (mĭn'nĭth) [given], Judg. 11: 33.

minstrel, II. Ki. 3: 15, bring me a m.
Mat. 9: 23, when Jesus saw the m.

mint. Several species of the genus 'Mentha,' to which our common mint (Mentha sativa) belongs, grow in Palestine, Mat. 23: 23; Lu. 11: 42.

Miphkad (mĭf'kăd), Neh. 3: 31.

Miracles of the Bible.
I. Old Testament.
Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, Gen. 19: 24.
Lot's wife turned to a pillar of salt, Gen. 19: 26.
Birth of Isaac, Gen. 21: 1-3.
The burning bush not consumed, Ex. 3: 2.
Aaron's rod changed into a serpent, Ex. 7: 10-12.
The plagues of Egypt—
(1) The waters made blood, Ex. 7: 20-25; (2) The frogs, Ex. 8: 5-14; (3) The lice, Ex. 8: 16-18; (4) The flies, Ex. 8: 20-24; (5) The murrain, Ex. 9: 3-6; (6) The boils, Ex. 9: 8-11; (7) The thunder, hail, etc., Ex. 9: 22-26; (8) The locusts, Ex. 10: 12-19; (9) The darkness, Ex. 10: 21-23; (10) The death of the first-born, Ex. 12: 29, 30.
The Red Sea divided by east wind; Israel passes through, Ex. 14: 21-31.
The waters of Marah sweetened, Ex. 15: 23-25.
The manna sent daily—Sabbath excepted, Ex. 16: 14-35.
The water from the smitten rock at Rephidim, Ex. 17: 5-7.
Nadab and Abihu consumed for offering "strange fire," Lev. 10: 1, 2.
Part of Israel burned for ungrateful and faithless discontent, Num. 11: 1-3.
The earth swallows Korah, etc., fire and plague follow, Num. 16: 32 ff.
Aaron's rod budding, Num. 17: 1 ff.
Water from the rock smitten twice at Meribah, Num. 20: 7-11.
The brazen serpent, Num. 21: 8, 9.
Balaam's ass speaking, Num. 22: 21-30.

Miracles of the Bible—Continued
The river Jordan stopped; Israel crosses dry-shod, Josh. 3: 14-17.
The walls of Jericho fall down, Josh. 6: 6-20.
Sun and moon stayed (?); hail-storm in aid of Israel, Josh. 10: 11-14.
Strength of Samson, Judg. 14-16.
The water flows from the hollow place, "in Lehi" (Heb.), Judg. 15: 19.
Dagon falls twice before the ark; emerods on Philistines, I. Sa. 5: 1-12.
The men of Beth-shemesh smitten for looking into the ark, I. Sa. 6: 19.
A thunderstorm causes a panic in the Philistines' army, I. Sa. 7: 10-12.
The thunder and rain in harvest, I. Sa. 12: 17, 18.
The sound in the mulberry trees; i. e., God goeth before, II. Sa. 5: 23-25.
Uzzah struck dead for touching the ark, II. Sa. 6: 7.
Jeroboam's hand withered and his new altar destroyed, I. Ki. 13: 4-6.
The widow of Zarephath's meal and oil increased by Elijah, I. Ki. 17: 14-16.
The widow's son raised from death, I. Ki. 17: 17-24.
Drought, fire from heaven, and rain at the prayer of Elijah; Elijah wondrously fed, I. Ki. 17-19.
Wall of Aphek falls upon thousands of Syrians, I. Ki. 20: 30.
Ahaziah's captains and men consumed by fire, II. Ki. 1: 10-12.
The river Jordan divided by Elijah and Elisha successively, II. Ki. 2: 7, 8, 14.
Elijah translated to heaven, II. Ki. 2: 11.
The waters of Jericho healed with salt, II. Ki. 2: 21, 22.
Bears destroy forty-two mocking "young men" (Heb.), II. Ki. 2: 24.
Water for Jehoshaphat and the allied army, II. Ki. 3: 16-20.
The widow's oil multiplied, II. Ki. 4: 2-7.
The gift of a son to the Shunammite, and the raising afterwards of that son from the dead, II. Ki. 4: 14-37.
The deadly pottage cured with meal, II. Ki. 4: 38-41.
The hundred men fed with twenty loaves, II. Ki. 4: 42-44.
Naaman cured of leprosy, and the disease transferred to Gehazi, II. Ki. 5: 10-27.
The iron ax-head made to swim, II. Ki. 6: 5-7.
The Syrian army smitten with blindness, and cured, II. Ki. 6: 18-20.
Elisha's bones revive the dead, II. Ki. 13: 21.
Sennacherib's army destroyed by a blast, II. Ki. 19: 35.
The shadow of the sun goes back ten degrees on the sun-dial of Ahaz, II. Ki. 20: 9-11.
Uzziah struck with leprosy, II. Chr. 26: 16-21.
Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego delivered from the furnace, Dan. 3: 19-27.
Daniel saved in the den of lions, Dan. 6: 16-23.
Deliverance of Jonah, Jon. 2: 1-10.
—Ex. 7: 9, saying, Show a m.
Deu. 29: 3, thine eyes have seen m.
Judg. 6: 13, where be all his m.?

II. Miracles of our Lord.

1. Peculiar to St. Matthew.
Two blind men cured, Mat. 9: 27-31.
Dumb spirit cast out, Mat. 9: 32, 33.
Tribute money provided, Mat. 17: 24-27.

2. Peculiar to St. Mark.
Deaf and dumb man cured, Mar. 7: 31-37.
Blind man cured, Mar. 8: 22-26.

3. Peculiar to St. Luke.
Jesus passes through crowd at Nazareth, Lu. 4: 28-30.
Draught of fishes, Lu. 5: 1-11.
Widow's son raised to life at Nain, Lu. 7: 11-17.
Woman's infirmity cured, Lu. 13: 11-17.
Dropsy cured, Lu. 14: 1-6.
Ten lepers cleansed, Lu. 17: 11-19.
The ear of Malchus healed, Lu. 22: 50, 51.

4. Peculiar to St. John.
Water made wine at Cana, John 2: 1-11.
Nobleman's son cured of fever, John 4: 46-54.
Impotent man cured at Jerusalem, John 5: 1-9.
Jesus passes through crowd in the temple, John 8: 59.
Man born blind cured at Jerusalem, John 9: 1-7.
Lazarus raised from the dead at Bethany, John 11: 38-44.
Falling backward of the soldiers, John 18: 5, 6.
Draught of 153 fishes, John 21: 1-14.

5. Common to Matthew and Mark.
Syrophenician's daughter cured, Mat. 15: 28; Mar. 7: 24.
The four thousand fed, Mat. 15: 32; Mar. 8: 1.
The fig-tree blasted, Mat. 21: 19; Mar. 11: 13.

6. Common to Matthew and Luke.
Centurion's palsied servant cured, Mat. 8: 5; Lu. 7: 1.
Blind and dumb demoniac cured, Mat. 12: 22; Lu. 11: 14.

7. Common to Mark and Luke.
Demoniac in synagogue cured, Mar. 1: 23; Lu. 4: 33.

8. Common to Matthew, Mark, and Luke.
Peter's mother-in-law cured, Mat. 8: 14; Mar. 1: 30; Lu. 4: 38.
The tempest stilled, Mat. 8: 23; Mar. 4: 37; Lu. 8: 22.
The demoniacs cured, Mat. 8: 28; Mar. 5: 1; Lu. 8: 26.
The leper cured, Mat. 8: 2; Mar. 1: 40; Lu. 5: 12.
The daughter of Jairus raised to life, Mat. 9: 23; Mar. 5: 23; Lu. 8: 41.
Woman's issue of blood cured, Mat. 9: 20; Mar. 5: 25; Lu. 8: 43.
A paralytic cured, Mat. 9: 2; Mar. 2: 3; Lu. 5: 18.
Man's withered hand cured, Mat. 12: 10; Mar. 3: 1; Lu. 6: 6.
Devil cast out of boy, Mat. 17: 14; Mar. 9: 14; Lu. 9: 37.
Blind men cured, Mat. 20: 30; Mar. 10: 46; Lu. 18: 35.

9. Common to Matthew, Mark, and John.
Christ walks on the sea, Mat. 14: 25; Mar. 6: 48; John 6: 19.

Miracles of the Bible—Continued

10. Common to all the Evangelists.

The five thousand fed, Mat. 14: 15; Mar. 6: 30; Lu. 9: 10; John 6: 1-14.

III. Miracles recorded in the Acts of the Apostles.

The outpouring of the Holy Spirit, with the accompanyiny signs, Ac. 2.

The gift of tongues, Ac. 2: 4-11; 10: 44-46.

Lame man at Beautiful Gate of the temple, Ac. 3.

Death of Ananias and Sapphira, Ac. 5.

Healing of sick in streets by Peter, etc., Ac. 5: 15, 16.

Prison opened for apostles by angels, Ac. 5: 19; 12: 7-11.

Stephen's dying vision of Christ, Ac. 7: 55, 56.

Unclean spirits cast out by Philip, Ac. 8: 6, 7.

Christ's appearance to Saul on his way to Damascus, Ac. 9: 3 ff.; 22: 6 ff.; 26: 13-19.

Saul's recovery of his sight, Ac. 9: 17, 18; 22: 12, 13.

Eneas healed of palsy by Peter, Ac. 9: 33, 34.

Raising of Dorcas to life by Peter, Ac. 9: 40.

Vision of Cornelius, Ac. 10: 3, 4, 30-32.

Vision of Peter, Ac. 10 and 11.

Peter miraculously released from prison, Ac. 12: 7-11.

Elymas stricken with blindness by Paul, Ac. 13: 11.

Healing of cripple at Lystra, Ac. 14: 8-18.

Vision of "man of Macedonia" seen by Paul, Ac. 16: 9.

Spirit of divination cast out of a damsel by Paul, Ac. 16: 16-18.

Earthquake at Philippi, Ac. 16: 25, 26.

Special miracles wrought by Paul at Ephesus, Ac. 19: 11, 12.

Evil spirit puts to flight Sceva's sons, Ac. 19: 13-16.

Raising of Eutychus to life by Paul, Ac. 20: 9-12.

Prophecies of Agabus, Ac. 11: 28; 21: 11.

Appearances of Christ to Paul, Ac. 9: 3 ff.; 22: 17-21; 23: 11; 27: 23, 24.

Paul unharmed by bite of viper, Ac. 28: 3-5.

Paul heals Publius' father and other sick at Melita, Ac. 28: 8, 9.

IV. Miracles referred to in the Epistles and Revelation.

Miracles wrought by Paul and others, Rom. 15: 18, 19; I. Cor. 12: 9, 10, 28-31; 14: 18; Gal. 3: 5; I. Tim. 1: 20.

Miracle of tongues, I. Cor. 14: 27-33.

Appearances of Christ after his resurrection, I. Cor. 15: 4-8.

Visions and revelations of Paul, II. Cor. 12: 1-5, with 12.

"Powers of the world to come" (i. e., of gospel times), Heb. 2: 4; 6: 5.

The visions of John in Patmos, Rev. 1: 10; 4 to end of book.

—Mar. 9: 39, no man which shall do a m. in my name.

Lu. 23: 8, hoped to have seen some m.

John 2: 11, this beginning of m.

4: 54, this is the second m.

10: 41, said, John did no m.

11: 47, this man doeth many m.

Ac. 2: 22, approved of God by m. and signs.

4: 16, a notable m. has been done.

Miracles of the Bible—Continued

I. Cor. 12: 29, are all workers of m.?

Heb. 2: 4, God bearing witness with m.

Miriam (mĭr'ĭ-am) [bitterness, sorrow] (Mariam, Maria, Mary), sister of Moses and Aaron, Ex. 15: 20; Nu. 26: 59.

her song, Ex. 15: 20.

her sedition against Moses, Nu. 12: 1, 2.

is smitten with leprosy, Nu. 12: 10, 15.

her death, Nu. 20: 1.

mirth, vanity of, Ec. 2; 7: 4.

—Neh. 8: 12, the people went to make m.

Ps. 137: 3, they that wasted us required of us m.

Ec. 2: 1, prove thee with m.

Isa. 24: 11, the m. of the land is gone.

See Jer. 7: 34; 16: 9; Hos. 2: 11.

miry, Ps. 40: 2, brought me out of m. city.

Dan. 2: 41, iron mixed with m. clay.

mischief, punishment of, Ps. 7: 14; 9: 15; 140: 2; Prov. 26: 27; Isa. 33: 1.

—Gen. 42: 4, lest m. befall him.

Job 15: 35, they conceive m. and vanity.

Ps. 36: 4, the wicked deviseth m.

52: 1, why boastest thou thyself in m.?

62: 3, how long will ye imagine m.?

Prov. 10: 23, as sport to a fool to do m.

24: 16; 28: 14, wicked shall fall into m.

Eze. 7: 26, m. shall come upon m.

Ac. 13: 10, O full of all subtility and m.

misery, Job 11: 16, thou shalt forget thy m.

Prov. 31: 7, remember his m. no more.

Ec. 8: 6, the m. of man is great.

Jas. 5: 1, howl for your m.

See Job 16: 2; Mat. 21: 41; I. Cor. 15: 19; Rev. 3: 17.

Misgab (mĭs'găb) [height], Jer. 48: 1.

Mishael (mĭsh'a-el) [who is what God is ?], Ex. 6: 22; Dan. 1: 11, 19.

Misheal (mī'she-al) [request], Josh. 19: 26.

Mishma (mĭsh'mȧ) [hearing], Gen. 25: 14.

Mishmannah (mĭsh'măn'nah) [fatness], I. Chr. 12: 10.

Mishraites (mĭsh'ra-ītes), I. Chr. 2: 53.

Mispereth (mĭs'pe-rĕth), Neh. 7: 7.

Misrephoth-maím (mĭs're-fŏth-mā'im) [burnings of the waters], smelting works by the water, Josh. 11: 8.

miss, Judg. 20: 16; I. Sa. 20: 18; 25: 7.

mist, Gen. 2: 6, went up a m. from the earth.

Ac. 13: 11, there fell on him a m.

II. Pet. 2: 17, the m. of darkness.

mistress, Gen. 16: 8; I. Ki. 17: 17; Isa. 24: 2; Nah. 3: 4.

mite, Mar. 12: 42; Lu. 12: 59; 21: 2. See **Money**.

Mithcah (mĭth'kah) [sweetness], Nu. 33: 28.

Mitchnite (mĭth'nīte), I. Chr. 11: 43.

Mithredath (mĭth're-dăth) [dedicated to Mithra], Ezra 1: 8; 4: 7.

mitre (something rolled around the head), the turban or headdress of the high priest, made of fine linen cloth, eight yards long, folded around the head. On the front was a gold plate on which was inscribed 'Holi-

mitre—Continued
ness to the Lord.' Ex. 28: 4, 37, 39: 28, 30; Lev. 8: 9.

Mitre.

Mitylene (mĭt-ĭ-lē′nē) (15 Fb), capital of the island Lesbos, Ac. 20: 14.

mixed, Prov. 23: 30, that go to seek m. wine
Isa. 1: 22, thy wine m. with water.
Heb. 4: 2, not being m. with faith.
See Nu. 11: 4; Ps. 75: 8; John 19: 39; Rev. 14: 10.

Mizar (mī′zar) [little], Ps. 42: 6.

Mizpah (mĭz′pah) or **Mizpeh** [watch-tower], Jacob and Laban meet at, Gen. 31: 49.
Israelites assemble there, Judg. 10: 17; 11: 11; 20: 1; I. Sa. 7: 5; 10: 17.
—of Moab, I. Sa. 22: 3.

Mizpar (mĭz′pȧr) [number], Ezra 2: 2.

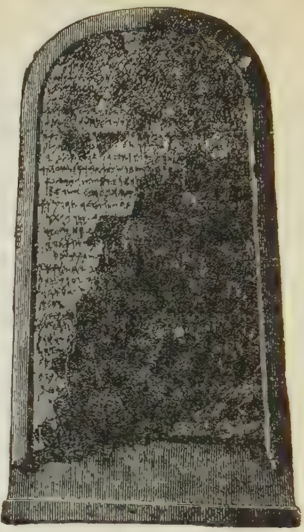
Mizraim (mĭz′ra-ĭm) (1 Fe), dual name of 'Egypt'; properly, 'the two Egypts,' Gen. 10: 6. A singular form, 'Mazor,' Upper Egypt, occurs four times in O. T., but is translated "Egypt" in A.V.

Mizzah (mĭz′zah), Gen. 36: 13, 17.

Mnason (nā′son) [reminding], Ac. 21: 16.

Moab (mō′ab) [progeny of a father], son of Lot, Gen. 19: 37.
—(2 Cb; 4 Fa), land of, an ancient kingdom east of the Dead Sea, Gen. 19: 37; Num. 21: 13, 15; 34: 5.

Moabite Stone, The. In the year 1868 Rev. F. A. Klein, of the Church Missionary Society at Jerusalem, found at Dhiban (the biblical Dibon), in Moab, a remarkable stone, since called the Moabite Stone. It was lying on the ground, with the inscription uppermost, and measures about 3 feet 9 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide and 1 foot 2 inches thick. It is a very heavy, compact, black basalt. An impression was made of the main block, and of certain recovered parts broken off by the Arabs. It was broken by the Arabs, but the fragments were purchased by the French government for 32,000 francs, and are in the Louvre in Paris. The engraved face is about the shape of an ordinary gravestone rounded at the top. On this stone is the record in the Phœnician characters of the wars of Mesha, king of Moab, with Israel, II. Ki. 3: 4. It speaks of King Omri and other names of places and persons mentioned in the Bible, and belongs to this exact period of Jewish and Moabite history. The names given on the Moabite Stone, engraved by one who knew them in daily life, are, in nearly every case, identical with those found in the Bible itself, and testify to the wonderful integrity with which the Scriptures have been preserved.


The Moabite Stone.

Moabites, excluded from the congregation, Deu. 23: 3.
subdued by Ehud, Judg. 3: 15-30; by David, II. Sa. 8: 2; by Jehoshaphat and Jehoram, II. Ki. 3.
their destruction, II. Chr. 20: 23.
prophecies concerning, Ex. 15: 15; Nu. 21: 29; 24: 17; Ps. 60: 8; 83: 6; Isa. 11: 14; 15; 16; 25: 10; Jer. 9: 26; 25: 21; 48; Eze. 25: 8; Am. 2: 1; Zep. 2: 8.

Moabitess, Ru. 1: 22; II. Chr. 24: 26.

Moadiah (mō-a-dī′ah), Neh. 12: 17.

mock, Gen. 19: 14, he seemed as one that m.
I. Ki. 18: 27, Elijah m. them.
II Chr. 36: 16, they m. the messengers of God.
Prov. 1: 26, I will m. when your fear cometh.
17: 5, whoso m. the poor reproacheth his Maker.
30: 17, the eye that m. at his father.
Lu. 14: 29, begin to m. him.
Ac. 2: 13, others m. said.
Gal. 6: 7, God is not m.

mocker, Prov. 20: 1, wine is a m.
Isa. 28: 22, be ye not m.
Jude 18, there should be m. in the last time.

mocking, censured, Prov. 17: 5; 30: 17; Jer. 15: 17; Jude 18.
punished, Gen. 21: 9; II. Ki. 2: 23.
of Christ, Mat. 27: 29; Luke 23: 11.
See II. Chr. 30: 10.

Modad (1 Gf), land occupied by descendants of Almodad, Gen. 10: 26.

moderation, Phil. 4: 5.

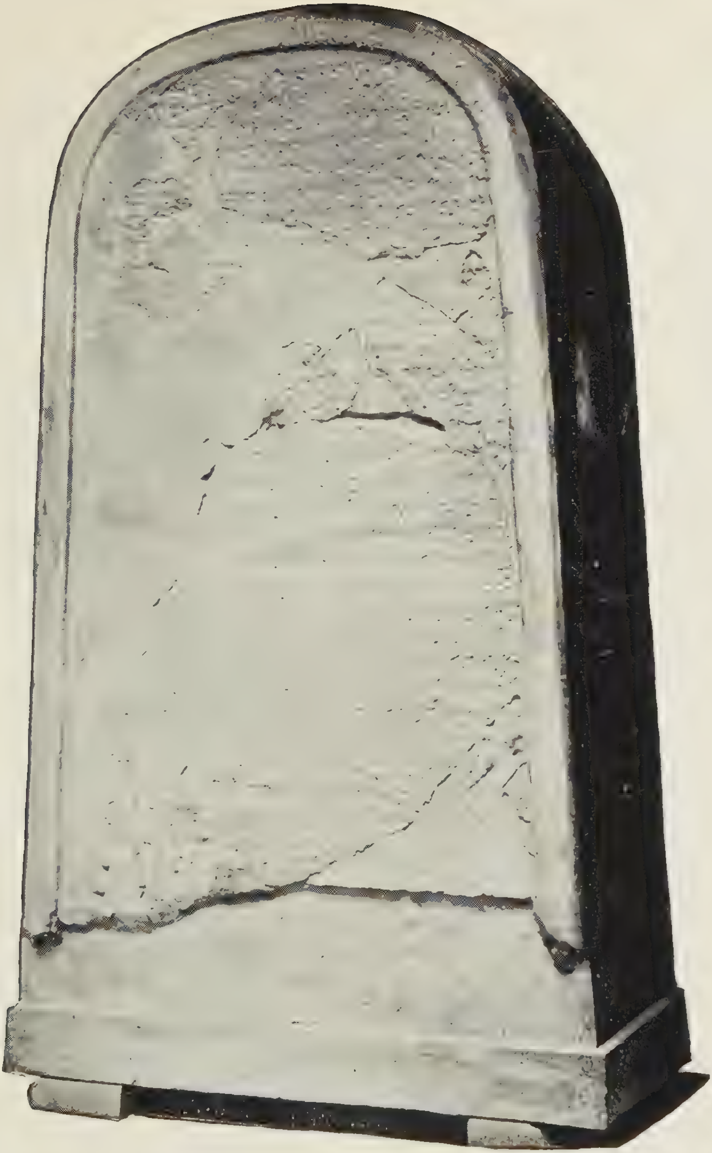
modest apparel, I. Tim. 2: 9; I. Pet. 3: 3.

moisture, Ps. 32: 4; Lu. 8: 6.

Moladah (mŏl′a-dah) [birth] (7 Bc), a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 26; 19: 2.

mole, Lev. 11: 30, A.V., "mole"; R.V., "chameleon." This latter is an arboreal reptile remarkable for having a prehensile tail. It is an insect feeder, catching its prey by means of a protusile tongue.

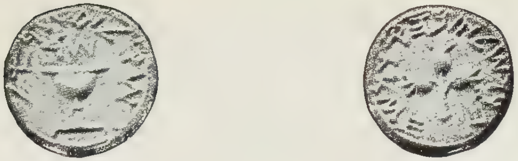
Molid (mō′lid), I. Chr. 2: 29.



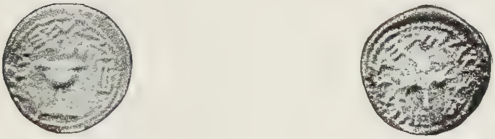
THE MOABITE STONE.

The Moabite Stone, now in the Museum of the Louvre, Paris. It was found at Dibân, in the land of Moab, in 1868, and is dedicated to Chemosh (the principal god of the land) by Mesha, king of Moab, whose victory over the Israelites in the time of Ahab (about 875 B.C.) it records, together with the capture of Ateroth, Nebo, and Jahaz, and the restoration of several cities. The stone is inscribed with 34 lines of inscription in the Phœnician character, and measures 3 feet 10 inches high, 2 feet wide, and 14½ inches thick. The text has been completed from the paper "squeezes" taken before the original was broken, the restored places being the smoother portions of the surface.

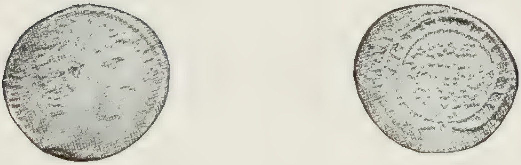
JEWISH AND OTHER COINS.



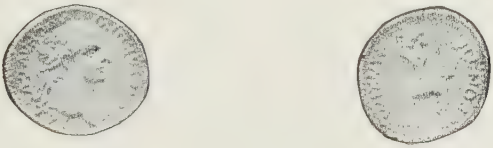
Shekel of Simon Maccabeus. Silver.



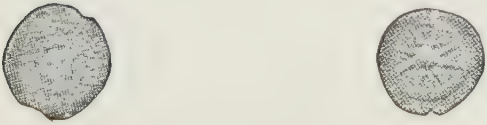
Half-Shekel. Silver.



Coin of Augustus, struck at Antioch; known in the New Testament as the Assarion or Farthing. Bronze.



Denarius of Tiberius—the "Penny." Silver.



Small Jewish Coin of Alexander Jannæus. probably the "Mite." Bronze. B.C. 105-78.

mollified, Isa. 1:6.

Moloch (mō'lŏk) or **Molech** [king], god of the Phœnicians and Ammonites, Lev. 18:21; 20:2.
worship of, I. Ki. 11:7; II. Ki. 23:10; Jer. 32:35; Am. 5:26; Ac. 7:43.

molten, Ex. 32:4; Deu. 27:15; Mic. 1:4; Hab. 2:18.

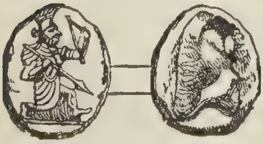
moment, Ex. 33:5, into midst of thee in a m.
Nu. 16:21, consume them in a m.
Job 7:18, try him every m.
34:20, in a m. shall they die.
Ps. 30:5, his anger endureth but a m.
Isa. 26:20, hide thyself as it were for a m.
27:3, I will water it every m.
54:8, I hid my face from thee for a m.
Lu. 4:5, kingdoms of world in a m.
I. Cor. 15:52, all be changed in a m.
II. Cor. 4:17, afflicton, which is but for a m.

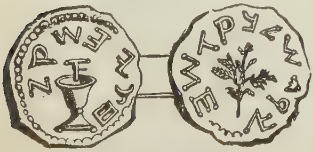
money.

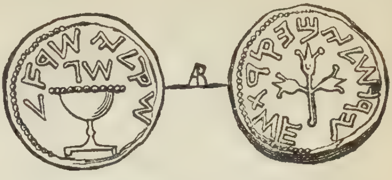
1. Uncoined money.—It is well known that ancient nations that were without a coinage weighed the precious metals, a practice represented on the Egyptian monuments, on which gold and silver are shown to have been kept in the form of rings. We have no evidence of the use of 'coined money' before the return from the Babylonian captivity; but silver was used for money, in quantities determined by weight, at least as early as the time of Abraham; and its earliest mention is in the generic sense of the price paid for a slave, Gen. 17:13. The 1000 'pieces of silver' paid by Abimelech to Abraham, Gen. 20:16, and the 20 'pieces of silver' for which Joseph was sold to the Ishmaelites, Gen. 37:28, were probably rings such as we see on the Egyptian monuments in the act of being weighed. The shekel weight of silver was the unit of value through the whole age of Hebrew history, down to the Babylonian captivity.

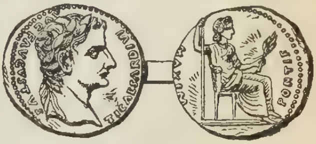
2. Coined money.—After the captivity we have the earliest mention of coined money, in allusion, as might have been expected, to the Persian coinage, the gold 'daric' (A.V. 'dram'), Ezra 2:69; 8:27; Neh. 7:70, 71, 72. No native Jewish coinage appears to have existed till Antiochus VII. The abundant money of Herod the Great, which is of a thoroughly Greek character and of copper only, seems to have been a continuation of the copper coinage of the Maccabees, with some adaptation to the Roman standard. The coins mentioned by the evangelists, and first those of silver, are the following: The 'stater,' Mat. 17:24-27, called "piece of money," was a Roman coin equal to four drachmas. It was worth 55 to 60 cents, and is of about the same value as the Jewish 'stater,' or coined shekel. The 'denarius,' or Roman penny, as well as the Greek 'drachma,' then of about the same weight, are spoken of as current coins, Mat. 22:15-21; Lu. 20:19-25. They were worth about 15 cents. Of copper coins the 'farthing' and its half, the 'mite,' are spoken of and these probably formed the chief native currency. The Roman farthing ('quadrans') was a brass coin worth .375 of a cent. The Greek 'farthing' ('as' or 'assarion') was worth four Roman farthings, i. e. about one cent and a half. A 'mite' was half a farthing, and therefore was worth about two-tenths of a cent if the half of the Roman farthing, and about two cents if the half of the Greek farthing.

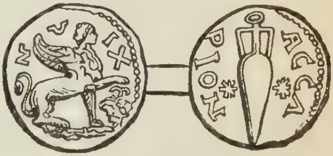
money—Continued


The Persian (or golden) Daric.


Jewish Half-shekel.


Shekel of the Sanctuary.


Denarius of Cæsar.


Assarion (farthing). Actual size.

love of, censured, I. Tim. 6:10.
—Gen. 23:9, as much m. as field is worth.
II. Ki. 5:26, is it a time to receive m.?
Ps. 15:5, putteth not out m. to usury.
Ec. 7:12, m. is a defence.
10:19, m. answereth all things.
Isa. 52:3, redeemed without m.
55:1, he that hath no m.
Mat. 17:24; 22:19, tribute m.
25:18, hid his lord's m.
28:12, gave large m. to soldiers.
Ac. 8:20, thy m. perish with thee.
See Gen. 17:27; 42:25; Jer. 32:9; Mar. 12:41; 14:11.

monsters, Lam. 4:3.

Months of the Hebrew Year.

The Months.—The year consisted of twelve lunar months, and the month contained from twenty-nine to thirty days. The Jewish, like the Babylonian, month began with the evening when the new moon was first observed, and the entire length of the year of twelve months was three hundred and fifty-four days. This discrepancy between the lunar and the solar year made intercalary months necessary, both in the Babylonian and Jewish systems. Thus we have an intercalary (or second) Adar, called "Ve-adar."

The Day and the Night.—The "civil" day of twenty-four hours was reckoned from sunset to sunset. This is clear from the express injunction in Lev. 23: 32 to reckon the Sabbath from evening to evening. The reference in Gen. 1: 5 is far from clear, and therefore should not be quoted in this connection.

Sacred Year.	Civil Year.	JEWISH CALENDAR WITH LISTS OF FASTS AND FESTIVALS.	AGRICULTURAL SEASONS.
1	7	Abib or Nisan (March-April). 1st—New Moon. *Beginning of the* SACRED YEAR. 14th—Preparation for *Passover*—paschal lamb eaten in the evening. 15th—Sabbath and Holy Convocation. Week of unleavened bread begins. 16th—The offering of *Omer* or *First Sheaf* (Lev. 23: 10-12). 21st—Holy Convocation.	Latter or spring rains (Deu. 11: 14). Barley harvest begins.
2	8	Iyyar or Zif (April-May). 1st—New Moon. 10th—*Fast* to commemorate the death of Elijah. 14th—*Second* or *Little Passover*. 28th—*Fast* for the death of Samuel.	Barley harvest (Ru. 1: 22).
3	9	Sivan (May-June). 1st—New Moon. 6th and 7th—*Pentecost* or *Feast of Weeks*, marking the close of harvest.	Wheat harvest.
4	10	Tammuz (June-July). 1st—New Moon. 17th—*Fast* to commemorate the breach in the wall of Jerusalem (Jer. 52: 5-7).	
5	11	Ab (July-August). 1st—New Moon. 9th—*Fast* for the destruction of the temple by Nebuzaradan.	Grapes, figs, and olives begin to ripen as the month progresses.
6	12	Elul (August-September). 1st—New Moon. 7th—*Feast* for the dedication of the walls by Nehemiah.	Vintage begins, also harvest of maize. Pomegranates ripen.
7	1	Tishri or Ethanim (September-October). 1st—New Moon. *New-Year's Day. Beginning of the* CIVIL YEAR. *Feast of Trumpets.* 3d—*Fast* for Gedaliah's assassination (Jer. 41: 2-6; II. Ki. 25: 25). 10th—*Kippurim* or *Day of Atonement.* 15th-22d—*Feast of Tabernacles* or *Booths.* 21st—*Feast of Branches* or *Palms.*	Former or early rains (Joel 2: 23). Plowing and sowing begin.
8	2	Marchesvan or Bul (October-November). 1st—New Moon.	Wheat and barley sown.
9	3	Kislev (November-December). 1st—New Moon. 25th—*Chanuccah—Feast of Dedication.*	
10	4	Tebet (December-January). 1st—New Moon. 10th—*Fast* commemorating the beginning of Nebuchadnezzar's siege of Jerusalem (II. Ki. 25: 1).	
11	5	Shebat (January-February). 1st—New Moon.	
12	6	Adar (February-March). 1st—New Moon. 13th—*Fast of Esther.* 14th and 15th—*Feast of Purim.*	Almond tree blossoms.
13		Veadar (intercalary month).	

monuments, Isa. 65: 4.

moon, the lesser light, Gen. 1: 16.
- referred to, Deu. 33: 14; Jos. 10: 12; Ps. 8: 3; 89: 37; 104: 19; 121: 6.
- idolatrously worshipped, Deu. 17: 3; Job 31: 26; Jer. 44: 17.
- feasts of the new, I. Sa. 20: 5; I. Chr. 23: 31; Ps. 81: 3; Isa. 1: 13; Hos. 2: 11.

Morasthite (mō′ras-thīte), Jer. 26: 18; Mic. 1: 1.

Mordecai (môr′de-kā) [consecrated to Merodach] discovers conspiracy against Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 21.
- excites Haman's enmity, Esth. 3: 5.
- his appeal to Esther, Esth. 4.
- honored by the king, Esth. 6.
- his advancement, Esth. 8; 9; 10.
- See Ezra 2: 2; Neh. 7: 7.

Moreh (mō′reh) [teacher], probably the name of a Canaanite, Gen. 12: 6; Judg. 7: 1

Moresheth-gath (mŏr′esh-eth-găth) [possession of Gath], Mic. 1: 16.

Moriah (mō-rī′ah) [provided by Jehovah], Gen. 22: 2; II. Chr. 3: 1.
- David's sacrifice there, II. Sa. 24: 18; I. Chr. 21: 18; 22: 1.
- site of the temple, II. Chr. 3: 1.

morning, Gen. 1: 5, 8, 13, evening and the m.
- Job 38: 7, m. stars sang together.
- Ps. 30: 5, joy cometh in the m.
  - 90: 6, in the m. it flourisheth.
  - 130: 6, they that watch for the m.
- Ec. 11: 6, in the m. sow thy seed.
- Hos. 6: 4, goodness is as a m. cloud.
- Mar. 16: 2, very early in the m.
- Rev. 22: 16, the bright and m. star.

morrow, Prov. 27: 1, boast not thyself of to-m.
- Isa. 22: 13; I. Cor. 15: 32, to-m. we die.
- Isa. 56: 12, to-m. shall be as this day.
- Mat. 6: 34, take no thought for the m.

morrow—Continued
Jas. 4: 14, ye know not what shall be on the m.
morsel, I. Ki. 17: 11; Prov. 17: 1, Heb. 12: 16.
mortal, Job 4: 17, shall m. man be more just than God?
Rom. 6: 12, your m. body.
I. Cor. 15: 53, this m. must put on immortality.
mortality of man, Job 19: 26; Rom. 8: 11; II. Cor. 4: 11; 5: 4.
mortar. The earliest mode of preparing corn for bread was by bruising or crushing it in a hollow stone, with another stone as the triturating instrument.
See Ex. 1: 14; Eze. 13: 10, 11, 14; Nah. 3: 14.
mortgaged, Neh. 5: 3.
mortify, Rom. 8: 13; Col. 3: 5.
Mosera (mô-sē′rȧ) [bond] (pl., 'Moseroth'), Deu. 10: 6; Nu. 33: 30, 31.
Moses (mō′zez) [saved from water], an Egyptian name.
his birth and preservation, Ex. 2; (Ac. 7: 20; Heb. 11: 23).
escapes to Midian, Ex. 2: 15.
called by the Lord, Ex. 3.
signs shown to, Ex. 4.
returns to Egypt, Ex. 4: 20.
intercedes with Pharaoh for Israel, Ex. 5-12.
leads Israel forth from Egypt, Ex. 14.
meets God in Mount Sinai, Ex. 19: 3; (24: 18).
delivers the law to the people, Ex. 19: 25; 20-23; 34: 10; 35: 1; Lev. 1; Nu. 5; 6; 15; 27-30; 36; Deu. 13-26.
instructed to build the tabernacle, Ex. 25-31; 35; 40: Nu. 4; 8; 9; 10; 18; 19.
his anger at Israel's idolatry, Ex. 32: 19.
his intercession, Ex. 32: 11; (33: 12).
again meets God in the mount, Ex. 34: 2.
skin of his face shines, Ex. 34: 29; (II. Cor. 3: 7, 13).
consecrates Aaron, Lev. 8: 9.
numbers the people, Nu. 1; 26.
sends out the spies to Canaan, Nu. 13.
intercedes for the people, Nu. 14: 13.
Korah's sedition against, Nu. 16.
for his unbelief not permitted to enter Canaan, Nu. 20: 12; 27: 12; Deu. 1: 35; 3: 23.
leads Israel in the wilderness, Nu. 20; 21.
makes the brazen serpent, Nu. 21: 9; (John 3: 14).
recounts Israel's history, etc., Deu. 1; 3-12; 27-31.
his charge to Joshua, Deu. 3: 28; 31: 7, 23.
his death, Deu. 34: 5.
his body, Jude 9.
seen at Christ's transfiguration, Mat. 17: 3; Mar. 9: 4; Lu. 9: 30.
his meekness, Nu. 12: 3; dignity, Deu. 34: 10; faithfulness, Nu. 12: 7; Heb. 3: 2.
addresses of, to the people, Deut.
mote, Mat. 7: 3; Lu. 6: 41, m. in brother's eye.
moth (Heb., 'ash'), the clothes-moth, a fragile and easily destroyed insect, the only one of the scaly-winged (Lepidoptera) order referred to in the Bible.
See Job 27: 18; Ps. 39: 11; Isa. 50: 9; Hos. 5: 12; Mat. 6: 19.
moth-eaten, Job 13: 28; Jas. 5: 2.
mother, of all living, Eve, Gen. 3: 20.
love of, Isa. 49: 15.
examples of, Gen. 21: 10; Ex. 2; I. Sa. 1: 22; I. Ki. 3: 26; II. Tim. 1: 5; II. John.
duty towards, Ex. 20: 12; Prov. 1: 8; 19: 26; 23: 22; Eph. 6: 2.
—Judg. 5: 7; II. Sa. 20: 19, a m. in Israel.
Job 17: 14, said to worm, Thou art my m.
Ps. 113: 9, a joyful m. of children.
Isa. 66: 13; as one whom his m. comforteth.
Mic. 7: 6; Mat. 10: 35; Lu. 12: 53, daughter riseth gainst her m.
Mat. 12: 48; Mar. 3: 33, who is my m.?
John 2: 1; Ac. 1: 14, the m. of Jesus.
Gal. 4: 26, Jerusalem, the m. of us all.
motions, Rom. 7: 5.
mouldy, Josh. 9: 5, 12.
mount, Ex. 18: 5; I. Ki. 19: 8, the m. of God.
Job 20: 6; Ps. 107: 26, m. to heaven.
Isa. 40: 31, m. up with wings as eagles.
mountain, Gen. 19: 17; Ex. 3: 12; Mat. 14: 23; Mar. 11: 23; Ps. 11: 1; Isa. 2: 3.
mountains of Palestine. See **Palestine Mountains.**
mourn, Gen. 37: 34, Jacob m. for his son.
Ps. 55: 2, I m. in my complaint.
Prov. 5: 11, thou m. at the last.
Ec. 3: 4, a time to m.
Isa. 61: 2, to comfort all that m.
Mat. 5: 4, blessed are they that m.
Lu. 6: 25, for ye shall m.
Jas. 4: 9, m. and weep.
mourners, comfort for, Job 29: 25; Rom. 12: 15; II. Cor. 1: 4; I. Thes. 4: 18.
See II. Sa. 14: 2; Ec. 12: 5.
mournfully, Mal. 3: 14.
mourning, when blessed, Ec. 7: 2; Mat. 5: 4; Lu. 6: 21.
for the dead, Gen. 50: 3; Nu. 20: 29; Deu. 14: 1; II. Sa. 1: 17; 3: 31; 12: 16; 18: 33; 19: 1; Ec. 12: 5; Jer. 6: 26; 9: 17; 22: 18.
of the priests, Lev. 21: 1; Eze. 44: 25.
mouse. Some small gnawing or rodent animal, either the mouse or rat, is referred to in Lev. 11: 29 and Isa. 66: 17. The mice mentioned in I. Sa. 6: 4 may have been the field mice. All these animals are common in Palestine.
mouth, of God, Deu. 8: 3; Mat. 4: 4.
of babes, Ps. 8: 2.
of fools, Prov. 14: 3; 15: 2; 18: 7; 26: 7.
of the righteous, etc., Ps. 37: 30; Prov. 10: 31; Ec. 10: 12.
of the wicked, Ps. 32: 9; 107: 42; 109: 2; 144: 8; Prov. 4: 24; 5: 3; 6: 12; 19: 28; Rom. 3: 14; Rev. 13: 5.
—Ps. 63: 11, m. that speaketh lies.
103: 5, satisfieth thy m. with good things.
Prov. 18: 7, a fool's m. is his destruction.
Ec. 6: 7, labour of man is for his m.
Isa. 29: 13; Mat. 15: 8, people draw near me with m.
Mal. 2: 6, the law of truth was in his m.
Mat. 12: 34: Lu. 6: 45, of abundance of heart the m. speaketh.
Mat. 21: 16, out of the m. of babes.
Lu. 21: 15, I will give you a m. and wisdom.
Rom. 10: 10, with the m. confession is made unto salvation.

mouth—Continued
I. Cor. 9: 9, not muzzle m. of ox.
Jas. 3: 10, out of same m. proceedeth.

move, Deu. 32: 21, m. them to jealousy.
Ps. 10: 6; 16: 8; 30: 6; 62: 2, I shall not be m.
Mat. 21: 10; Ac. 21: 30, the city was m.
Mat. 23: 4, they will not m. them.
Ac. 17: 28, in him we live and m.
20: 24, none of these things m. me.
See John 5: 3; Heb. 12: 28.

mower, Ps. 129: 7.

mown, Ps. 72: 6.

Moza (mō′zȧ) [a going forth], I. Chr. 2: 46; 8: 36.

Mozah (mō′zah), a city of Benjamin, Josh. 18: 26.

mufflers, Isa. 3: 19.

mulberry occurs in II. Sa. 5: 23, 24, and in I. Chr. 14: 14, 15, where in the R.V. the word in the margin is "balsam trees"; and in Ps. 84: 6, where the A.V. in the margin gives "mulberry trees," and the R.V. "balsam trees." Tristram suggests that the aspen tree (Populus tremula) is intended, and he is very probably right. For the reference in Lu. 17: 4, see Sycamine Tree.

mules, I. Ki. 18: 5; Esth. 8: 10; Gen. 36: 24 (R. V., "hot springs").

multiply, Gen. 1: 22; 8: 17; 35: 11, be fruitful and m.
Ps. 16: 4 their sorrows shall be m.
Isa. 9: 3, thou hast m. the nation.
Dan. 4: 1; 6: 25; I. Pet. 1: 2; II. Pet. 1: 2; Jude 2, peace be m.
Ac. 12: 24, word of God grew and m.
II. Cor. 9: 10, m. your seed sown.

multitude, Gen. 28: 3, God Almighty make thee a m.
Ex. 23: 2, not follow a m. to do evil.
Deu. 1: 10; 10: 22; 28: 62; Heb. 11: 12, as the stars for m.
Josh. 11: 4; Judg. 7: 12; I. Sa. 13: 5; II. Sa. 17: 11; I. Ki. 4: 20, as sand on seashore for m.
Job 32: 7, m. of years should teach wisdom.
Ps. 5: 7; 51: 1; 69: 13, m. of thy mercy.
33: 16, no king saved by the m. of an host.
94: 19, in the m. of my thoughts.
Prov. 10: 19, in the m. of words there wanteth not sin.
11: 14; 15: 22; 24: 6, in the m. of counsellors.
Ec. 5: 3, through the m. of business.
Jas. 5: 20, hide a m. of sins.
I. Pet. 4: 8, charity shall cover the m. of sins.

munition [ar.], stronghold, Isa. 29: 7; 33: 16; Nah. 2: 1.

Muppim (mŭp′pim), Gen. 46: 21.

murder, forbidden, Gen. 9: 6; Ex. 20: 13; Lev. 24: 17; Deu. 5: 17; 21: 9; Mat. 5: 21; I. John 3: 15.
examples, Gen. 4; Judg. 9; II. Sa. 3: 27; 4; 12: 9; 20: 10; I. Ki. 16: 10; 21; II. Ki. 15: 10; 21: 23; II. Chr. 24: 21.
its penalty, Gen. 4: 12; 9: 6; Nu. 35: 30; Jer. 19: 4 ff.; Eze. 16: 38; Gal. 5: 21; Rev. 22: 15.
source of, Mat. 15: 19.

murmur, Ex. 16: 7, that ye m. against us.
John 6: 43, m. not among yourselves.
I. Cor. 10: 10, neither m. as some of them m.

murmuring, rebuked, Lam. 3: 39; Phil. 2: 14.
of Israel, Ex. 15: 24; 16; 17; Nu. 11; 16; 20; 21.

murrain, plague of, Ex. 9: 3.

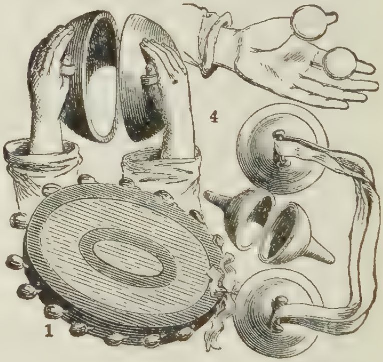
muse, Ps. 39: 3, while I was m., the fire burned.
Ps. 143: 5, I m. on work of thy hands.
Lu. 3: 15, all men m. in their hearts.

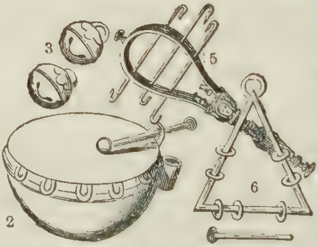
Mushi (mū′shī) [yielding], Ex. 6: 19; 1. Chr. 6: 19.

Mushites (mū′shītes), Nu. 3: 33; 26: 58.

music, soothes Saul, I. Sa. 16: 23.
used in worship, II. Sa. 6: 5; I. Chr. 15: 28; 16: 42; II. Chr. 29: 25; Ps. 33; 81; 92; 108; 150; Dan. 3: 5.
at festivities, Isa. 5: 12; 14: 11; Am. 6: 5; I. Cor. 14: 7.
in heaven, Rev. 5: 8; 14: 2.
—I. Sa. 18: 6, meet Saul with m.
II. Chr. 7: 6, instruments of m.
Lu. 15: 25, his elder son heard m.
See Gen. 4: 21.

musical instruments of the Hebrews.
I. Stringed Instruments.—(1) The 'harp' or lyre. (2) The 'psaltery,' the name of various large instruments of the harp kind. (3) The 'sackbut,' a harp-like instrument of four strings and of triangular form. (4) A kind of lute or guitar ('mahalath'), in titles to Ps. 53 and 88, with a long, flat neck, and a hollow body of wood whose surface was perforated with holes. There were three strings, and the whole instrument was three or four feet long. (5) The 'gittith,' in titles to Ps. 8, 81, 84, a stringed





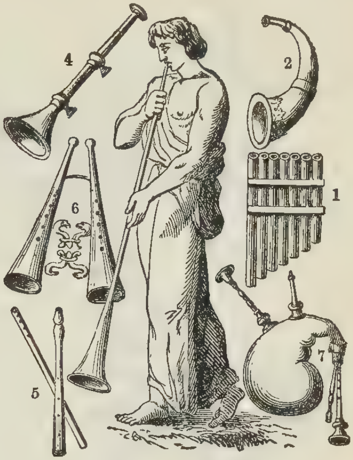
II. Instruments of Percussion.

musical instruments—Continued
instrument, probably found by David at Gath, whence its name.

II. Instruments of Percussion. (1) The 'timbrel', a form of tambourine, a narrow hoop covered with a tightened skin, and struck with the hand. On the Egyptian monuments are three kinds—the circular, the square, and another formed by two squares separated by a bar. (2) The drum ('toph'). Of this there were many varieties, some of them resembling modern drums. The Egyptians had a long drum, of wood or copper, 2½ feet long, resembling the tom-tom of India, and beaten by the hand. Another form was shaped like a cask with bulging centre, and was made of copper. It was of the same length as the other, but larger around, and was beaten with sticks. Another drum was more like our kettledrum; and one of these, the rabbins say, was placed in the temple court to call the priests to prayer, and could be heard from Jerusalem to Jericho. (3) Bells ('paamon'), attached to the high priest's dress, and rung by striking against the knobs, shaped like pomegranates, which were hung near them. (4) Cymbals. The earliest cymbals were probably finger-cymbals—small plates of metal fastened to the thumb and middle finger, and struck together. Afterward there were the large cymbals, played with both hands. (5) Systra ('menaanim'), II. Sa. 6:5, there translated cornets. The systrum was a carved bronze or copper frame, with a handle, in all from 8 to 16 inches long, with movable rings and bars. It was shaken with the hand, and the rings and bars made a piercing metallic sound by striking against the bronze frame. (6) The triangle ('shalishim'), I Sa. 18:6, a musical instrument ('machol') used for accompanying the dance, and several times translated dancing, Ps. 150: 3, 4, 5. It was a metallic rim or frame, sometimes with a handle, and had small bells attached to it, or bars across on which were strung metallic rings or plates. It was held in the hand, and was played by the women at weddings and merry-makings.

III. Wind Instruments.—(1) The syrinx, pandean pipe or bagpipe ('ugab'); translated "organ" in Gen. 4:21. Either like the bagpipe, or a series of pipes from 5 to 23 in number, though usually only 7. (2) The horn, in the form of an animal's horn even when made of metal, but originating in the use of the horns of cattle. (3) The trumpet ('shophar'), same as horn 2. (4) The straight trumpet. (5) The flute ('halil,' meaning "bored through"), a pipe perforated with holes, originally made from reeds, but afterward of wood, bone, horn or ivory. It was chiefly consecrated to joy or pleasure. (6) The flute, alluded to in Dan. 3:5; probably a kind of double flageolet. (7) The dulcimer, Dan. 3:5, a kind of bagpipe with two shrill reeds. The modern dulcimer is a triangular instrument strung with about fifty

musical instruments—Continued
brass wires, and played upon with little sticks or metallic rods. It more resembles the ancient psaltery than the dulcimer of Dan. 3:5.



III. Wind Instruments.

musician, chief, used in titles of fifty-five psalms. See **Psalms**.

musicians, Rev. 18:22.

mustard. The common black mustard grows commonly in Palestine. Though an herb, it sometimes attains a height of 8 to 10 feet. In comparison with other low-growing bushes it is as a tree among herbs.

mustard seed, parable of, Mat. 13:31, 32; Mar. 4:30-32; Lu. 13 18,19.

mustered II. Ki. 25:19; Jer. 52:25.

Muth-labben, "set to," occurs in the title of Ps. 9. Literally the words signify 'die for the son.' Possibly they are the opening words of some song. See **Maschil**.

The Mustard Plant.

mutter, Isa. 8:19; 59:3.

mutual, Rom. 1:12.

muzzling the ox, law concerning, Deu. 25: 4; I. Cor. 9: 9; I. Tim. 5: 18.

Myra (mī′rȧ) (15 Hc), a city of Lycia, Ac. 27: 5.

Myrrh.

myrrh. The aromatic resin of 'Balsamodendron myrrha,' and possibly of several allied species. It was used in the manufacture of the anointing oil (Ex. 30: 23), as a perfume, and in embalming (John 19: 39).

See Esth. 2: 12; Ps. 45: 8; S. of S. 1: 13; Mat. 2: 11; Mar. 15: 23.

myrtle. This beautiful shrub is common in Palestine, and its branches were used to decorate the booths made during the Feast of Tabernacles, Neh. 8: 15.

—vision of, Zec. 1: 8.

Mysia (mĭs′ĭȧ) (15 Gb), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 16: 7, 8.

mystery, of the kingdom of God, made known by Christ, Eph. 1: 9; 3: 3; I. Tim. 3: 16; by the disciples to the world, I. Cor. 4: 1; 13: 2; Eph. 6: 19.

of iniquity, II. Thes. 2: 7; Rev. 17: 5.

—Mar. 4: 11, to know the m. of the kingdom.

Rom. 11: 25, not be ignorant of m.

16: 25, according to revelations of the m.

I. Cor. 15: 51, I show you a m.

Eph. 5: 32, this is a great m.

Col. 2: 2, acknowledgment of the m. of God.

I. Tim. 3: 16, great is the m. of godliness.

N

Naam (nā′am) [pleasantness], I. Chr. 4: 15.

Naamah (nā′a-mah) [pleasant], Gen. 4: 22; I. Ki. 14: 21, 31.

—a city, Josh. 15: 41.

Naaman (nā′a-man) [pleasantness], the Syrian, his leprosy healed, II. Ki. 5.

See Lu. 4: 27.

Naamathite (nā′a-math-īte), inhabitant of Naamah, Job. 2: 11.

Naamites, Nu. 26: 40.

Naarai (nā′a-rā) [youthful], I. Chr. 11: 37.

Naarath (nā′a-răth), Josh. 16: 7.

Naashon (nȧ-āsh′on) (Gr., 'Naasson') [enchanter], Ex. 6: 23.

Nabal (nā′bal) [fool], his conduct towards David, I. Sa. 25: 10.

Abigail's intercession for, I. Sa. 25: 18.

his death, I. Sa. 25: 38.

Nablus (16 Cd), a division of modern Palestine.

—(16 Bd; 17 Bd), the ancient Shechem.

Naboth (nā′bŏth) [fruits(?)], slain by Jezebel, I. Ki. 21.

his murder avenged, II. Ki. 9: 21.

Nachon (nā′kŏn) [prepared], II. Sa. 6: 6.

Nachor (nā′kôr), Josh. 24: 2; Lu. 3: 34.

Nadab (nā′dăb) [noble], son of Aaron, his trespass and death, Lev. 10.

—king of Israel, slain by Baasha, I. Ki. 14: 20; 15: 25.

Nagge (năg′ḡe), or **Naggai** (năḡ′ḡā) [bright], Lu. 3: 25.

Nahaliel (nȧ-hā′lĭ-el) [valley of God], Nu. 21: 19.

Nahallal (nȧ-hăl′lal) [pasture] (7 Bb), a town of Zebulon, Josh. 19: 15.

Nahamani (nȧ-hăm′a-nī) [comforter], Neh. 7: 7.

Naharai (nȧ-hăr′a-ī) [snorer], II. Sa. 23: 37.

Nahash (nā′hăsh) [serpent], the Ammonite, subdued by Saul, I. Sa. 11.

Nahath (nā′hăth) [rest], Gen. 36: 13, 17.

Nahbi (näh′bī) [hidden], Nu. 13: 14.

Nahor (nā′hôr) [snoring], Abram's brother, Gen. 11: 26; 22: 20; 24: 10.

Nahshon (näh′shŏn) or **Naasson** [diviner], Ex. 6: 23; Nu. 1: 7; Lu 3: 32.

Nahum (nā′hum) [comforting], a prophet of Judah.

Nahum, Book of.

Author and Date.—All we know of Nahum is that he lived at Elkosh, a village which was, according to Jerome, in Galilee. The book may have been composed some time between the fall of Thebes in Egypt (alluded to in ch. 3: 8-10, Noamon), c. 644 B.C., and the destruction of Nineveh by the Medes and Babylonians in 607 B.C.

Subject.—The subject of Nahum's prophecy is the fall of Nineveh. The descriptions are very striking and picturesque. The style is terse and vigorous, and resembles more closely that of Isaiah than that of any of the other prophets. The prophet presents (1) the majesty of God and the certainty of his judgments against the wicked city (ch. 1); (2) a vivid picture of the fall of the city (ch. 2); and (3) the complete destruction of Nineveh and its desolation (ch. 3),—all given with marvelous detail and brilliancy. These prophecies had a most striking fulfilment in the disappearance for ages of the very site, until recent explorations revealed the extent of the ancient city.

nails, figuratively mentioned, Ezra 9: 8; Ec. 12: 11; Isa. 22: 23.

—Judg. 5: 26, she put her hand to the n.

Isa. 22: 23, fasten him as a n. in a sure place.

Dan. 4: 33, his n. like bird's claws.

John 20: 25, put finger into print of n.

Col. 2: 14, n. it to his cross.

Nain (nā′in) [pleasant] (5 Cc; 13 Bc), a city of Galilee, Lu. 7: 11-15.

Naioth (nā'yoth) [habitations], I. Sa. 19:18.

naked, Job 1:21, **n.** came I, and **n.** shall I return.
Mat. 25:36, was **n.**, and ye clothed me.
I. Cor. 4:11, to this hour we are **n.**
II. Cor. 5:3, we shall not be found **n.**
Heb. 4:13, all things are **n.** to eyes of him.
Jas. 2:15, if a brother be **n.**
Rev. 3:17, poor, and blind and **n.**

nakedness, Rom. 8:35; II. Cor. 11:27.

name, of God, Ex. 34:5.
to be reverenced, Ex. 20:7; Deu. 5:11; 28:58; Ps. 34:3; 72:17; 111:9; Mic. 4:5; I. Tim. 6:1.
of Christ, prayer in, John 14:13; 16:23; Rom. 1:8; Eph. 5:20; Heb. 13:15.
miracles performed in, Ac. 3:6; 4:10; 19:13.
to be honored, II. Tim. 2:19.
given to children at circumcision, Lu. 1:59; 2:21.
value of a good, Prov. 22:1; Ec. 7:1.
changed by God, Gen. 17:5, 15; 32:28; II. Sa. 12:25; by man, Dan. 1:7; by Christ, Mar. 3:16, 17.
—Gen. 32:29, why ask after my **n.**?
48:16, let my **n.** be named on them.
Ex. 3:15, this is my **n.** for ever.
20:24, where I record my **n.**
34:14, Lord whose **n.** is Jealous.
Deu. 9:14, blot out **n.** from under heaven.
Neh. 9:10, so didst thou get thee a **n.**
Job 18:17, he shall have no **n.**
Ps. 20:1, **n.** of God of Jacob.
20:5, in **n.** of God set up our banners.
44:20, if we forget **n.** of our God.
72:17, his **n.** shall endure for ever.
111:9, holy and reverend is his **n.**
Prov. 10:7, the **n.** of the wicked shall rot.
18:10, the **n.** of the Lord is a strong tower.
22:1, a good **n.** rather than riches.
S. of S. 1:3, thy **n.** is an ointment poured forth.
Isa. 55:13, it shall be to the Lord for a **n.**
56:5; 63:12, an everlasting **n.**
57:15, whose **n.** is Holy.
62:2, called by a new **n.**
Jer. 10:6, thou art great, and thy **n.** is great.
44:26, sworn by my great **n.**
Mic. 4:5, we will walk in **n.** of our God.
Zec. 14:9, one Lord, and his **n.** one.
Mal. 1:6, wherein have we despised thy **n.**?
4:2, to you that fear my **n.**
Mat. 6:9; Lu. 11:2, hallowed be thy **n.**
Mat. 10:41, receiveth prophet in **n.** of a prophet.
18:20, gathered together in my **n.**
24:5; Mar. 13:6; Lu. 21:8, many shall come in my **n.**
Mar. 6:14, his **n.** was spread abroad.
9:39, do a miracle in my **n.**
Lu. 6:22, cast out your **n.** as evil.
10:20, **n.** written in heaven.
24:47, remission of sins in his **n.**
John 5:43, if another shall come in his own **n.**
15:16, whatsoever ye ask in my **n.**
20:31, ye might have life through his **n.**
Ac. 3:16, his **n.** through faith in his **n.**
4:12, none other **n.** under heaven.
Eph. 1:21, far above every **n.** that is named.

name—Continued
Phil. 2:10, at **n.** of Jesus every knee should bow.
4:3, whose **n.** are in the book of life.
Col. 3:17, do all in the **n.** of the Lord Jesus.
I. Tim. 6:1, the **n.** of God be not blasphemed.
Heb. 1:4, obtained a more excellent **n.**
Jas. 2:7, that worthy **n.**
I. Pet. 4:14 reproached for **n.** of Christ.
Rev. 2:17, a **n.** written, which no man knoweth.
3:1, hast a **n.** that thou livest.
14:1; 22:4, Father's **n.** in their foreheads.
15:4, who shall not fear, and glorify thy **n.**?
Ec. 6:30, that which hath been is **n.** already.
Isa. 61:6, shall be **n.** priests of the Lord.
Rom. 15:20, not where Christ was **n.**
Eph. 3:15, whole family in heaven and earth is **n.**

Naomi (nȧ-ō'mī) [pleasant], Ru. 1-4.

Naphish (nā'fish) [refreshment (?)], Gen. 25:15.

Naphtali (năf'ta-lī) [struggled for], son of Jacob, Gen. 30:8; 35:25; 46:24; 49:21; Deu. 33:23.
—tribe of, numbered, etc., Nu. 1:42; 10:27; 13:14; 26:48; Judg. 1:33.
subdue the Canaanites, Judg. 6:35; 7:23.
carried captive, II. Ki. 15:29.
—(5 Cc), allotment of, Josh. 19:32.

Naphtuhim (năf'tu-hĭm) (1 Fe), territory of the descendants of Naphtuhim, Gen. 10:13.

napkin, Lu. 19:20, laid up in a **n.**
John 11:44, bound about with a **n.**

Narcissus (när-cĭs'sus) [daffodil], a Roman, Rom. 16:11.

nard. See Spikenard.

narrow, Nu. 22:26, angel of Lord stood in **n.** place.
Isa. 28:20, **n.** than that he can wrap himself.
49:19, land of destruction too **n.**
Mat. 7:14, **n.** is way that leadeth to life.
Isa. 14:16, shall **n.** look upon thee.

Nathan (nā'than) [gift], the prophet, II. Sa. 7.
his parable condemning David, II. Sa. 12:1.
anoints Solomon king, etc., I. Ki. 1:34.
—son of David, II. Sa. 5:14; Zec. 12:12; Lu. 3:31.

Nathanael (nȧ-thăn'a-el) [God gave], commended, John 1:45; 21:2.

Nathan-melech (nā'than-mē'lek) [the king gave], II. Ki. 23:11.

nation, Gen. 20:4, wilt thou slay a righteous **n.**?
Nu. 14:12; Deu. 9:14, I will make thee a greater **n.**
Deu. 28:50, a **n.** of fierce countenance.
II. Sa. 7:23; I. Chr. 17:21, what **n.** like thy people?
Ps. 33:12, blessed is the **n.** whose God is the Lord.
105:13, went from one **n.** to another.
147:20, he hath not dealt so with any **n.**
Prov. 14:34, righteousness exalteth a **n.**
Isa. 1:4, sinful **n.**
2:4, Mic. 4:3, **n.** shall not lift sword against **n.**
Isa. 9:3, thou hast multiplied the **n.**
26:2, that the righteous **n.** may enter **n.**

nation—Continued
Isa. 40: 17, all **n.** before him are as nothing.
55: 5, shalt call a **n.** thou knowest not.
60: 22, small one become a strong **n.**
66: 8, shall a **n.** be born at once?
Jer. 10: 7, O king of **n.**
27: 7; Dan. 7: 14, all **n.** serve him.
Zec. 2: 11, many **n.** be joined to the Lord.
Mat. 24: 7; Mar. 13: 8; Lu. 21: 10, **n.** rise against **n.**
Lu. 7: 5, he loveth our **n.**
John 11: 50, that the whole **n.** perish not.
Ac. 2: 5, devout men out of every **n.**
10: 35, in every **n.** he that feareth God.
17: 26, made of one blood all **n.**
Rom. 10: 19, by a foolish **n.** I will anger you.
Phil. 2: 15, in midst of a crooked **n.**
I. Pet. 2: 9, a holy **n.**
Rev. 5: 9, redeemed out of every **n.**
21: 24, the **n.** who are saved.

native, Jer. 22: 10.

nativity, Eze. 16: 3, 4; 21: 30; 23: 15.

natural, Deu. 34: 7, nor his **n.** force abated.
Rom. 1: 31; II. Tim. 3: 3, without **n.** affection.
I. Cor. 2: 14, the **n.** man receiveth not things of the Spirit.
15: 44, it is sown a **n.** body.
Jas. 1: 23, beholding **n.** face in a glass.

nature, Rom. 2: 14, do by **n.** the things in the law.
Rom. 11: 24, olive tree which is wild by **n.**
I. Cor. 11: 14, doth not **n.** teach you?
Gal. 4: 8, which by **n.** are no gods.
Eph. 2: 3, by **n.** the children of wrath.
Heb. 2: 16, took not the **n.** of angels.
Jas. 3: 6, the course of **n.**
II. Pet. 1: 4, partakers of the divine **n.**

naught, II. Ki. 2: 19, water **n.**, and the ground barren.
Prov. 20: 14, is it **n.**, saith the buyer.

naughtiness, I. Sa. 17: 28, the **n.** of thy heart.
Prov. 11: 6, taken in their own **n.**
Jas. 1: 21, all superfluity of **n.**

naughty, Prov. 6: 12; 17: 4.
—[ar.], worthless, Jer. 24: 2.

Naum (nā'um), N.T. form of 'Nahum,' Lu. 3: 25.

navel, Prov. 3: 8; S. of S. 7: 2.

navy, of Solomon, I. Ki. 9: 26; II. Chr. 8: 17, 18.
of Jehoshaphat, I. Ki. 22: 48.

nay, Mat. 5: 37; Jas. 5: 12, let your communication be, N., **n.**
Rom. 3: 27, **n.**; but by the law of faith.
9: 20, **n.** but, O man, who art thou?
II. Cor. 1: 18, our word was not yea and **n.**

Nazarene (năz'a-rēne) [man of Nazareth], Mat. 2: 23; Ac. 24: 5.

Nazareth (năz'a-rĕth) [twig, brushwood] (13 Bc; 16 Cc; 17 Bc), a town of Galilee. Nazareth is not mentioned in the O.T., but in Isa. 11: 1; 14: 19 is connected with the word rendered "branch." It is now a Christian and Moslem town of 6,000 inhabitants, with two ancient churches and many modern buildings. A low cliff above the town is probably the site of the attempt to precipitate Christ.
See Mat. 2: 23; 21: 11; Lu. 1: 26; 2: 39, 51; 4: 16; John 1: 45; 18: 5; Ac. 2: 22; 3: 6.

Nazarites, law of the Nu. 6.

Neah (nē'ah) [descent], Josh. 19: 13.

Neapolis (nē-ăp'o-lĭs) [new city] (15 Ea), a city of Macedonia, Ac. 16: 11.

near, Gen. 19: 20, this city is **n.** to flee to.
Judg. 20: 34, knew not evil was **n.**
Ps. 22: 11, trouble is **n.**
Prov. 27: 10, better a neighbour that is **n.**
Isa. 55: 6, call upon the Lord while he is **n.**
Ob. 15: Zep. 1: 14, the day of the Lord is **n.**
Mat. 24: 33, it is **n.**, even at the doors.
13: 28, ye know that summer is **n.**
Rom. 13: 11, our salvation is **n.**
Heb. 10: 22, draw **n.** with a true heart.

Nebai (nĕb'a-ī), Neh. 10: 19.

Nebaioth (nē-bā'yoth), **Nebajoth** [heights], Gen. 25: 13; Isa. 60: 7.

Neballat (nē-băl'lat) [secret wickedness], Neh. 11: 34.

Nebat (nē'băt) [a look], I. Ki. 11: 26.

Nebatiyeh (16 Cb), a village in Beirut.

nebel, musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**

Nebo (nē'bō) [speaker], the planet Mercury, worshipped by Babylonians, Isa. 46: 1.
—(4 Fa; 5 De; 17 Ce), a mountain in the land of Moab, Deu. 32: 49.
—a town east of the Jordan, Nu. 32: 3; I. Chr. 5: 8.

Nebuchadnezzar (nĕb-u-kad-nĕz'zar) (Bab.-Assyr., 'Nabû-kudurri-usur') [Nebo protect my landmark], also **Nebuchadrezzar** (Jer. 25: 9), variously spelled in Hebrew; king of Babylon, Jer. 20; 21; 25; 27; 28; 32; 34; Eze. 26: 7; 29: 19.
captures Jerusalem, II. Ki. 24; 25; II. Chr. 36; Jer. 37-39; 52; Dan. 1: 1.
his dreams, Dan. 2; 4.
sets up the golden image, Dan. 3.
his degradation, Dan. 4: 33.
his restoration and confession, Dan. 4: 34.

Nebushasban (nĕb-u-shăs'ban) (Assyr., 'Nabû-shûzib-anni') [Nebo deliver me], Jer. 39: 13.

Nebuzar-adan (nĕb'u-zär-ā'dan) (Bab., 'Nabû-zēra-iddina') [Nebo has given seed], II. Ki. 25: 8.

necessary, Job 23: 12, his words more than **n.** food.
Ac. 15: 28; 28: 10, **n.** things.
Tit. 3: 14, good works for **n.** uses.
Heb. 9: 23, it was **n.** patterns should be purified.

necessity Lu. 23: 17, of **n.** he must release one.
Ac. 20: 34, ministered unto my **n.**
Rom. 12: 13, distributing to **n.** of saints.
I. Cor. 9: 16, **n.** is laid upon me.
II. Cor. 6: 4, in afflictions, in **n.**
9: 7; Phile. 14, give not as of **n.**
II. Cor. 12: 10, reproaches, in **n.**
Heb. 9: 16, there must of **n.** be death of testator.

Nechiloth may be a general name for wind instruments, as 'neginoth' is for stringed instruments.

Necho (nē'kō) (Egypt., 'Neka-û'), II. Chr. 35: 20, 22.

neck, Prov. 3: 3; 6: 21, bind them about thy **n.**
Mat. 18: 6; Mar. 9: 42; Lu. 17: 2, a millstone about his **n.**
Lu. 15: 20; Ac. 20: 37, fell on his **n.**
Ac. 15: 10, yoke on **n.** of the disciples.

necromancer, Deu. 18: 11.

Nedabiah (nĕd-a-bī'ah) [Jehovah impels], I. Chr. 3: 18.

need, Deu. 15: 8, lend sufficient for his n.

Prov. 31: 11, he shall have no n. of spoil.

Mat. 6: 8; Lu. 12: 30, what things ye have n. of.

Mat. 26: 65; Mar. 14: 63; Lu. 22: 71, what further n. of witnesses?

John 13: 29, buy things we have n. of.

Ac. 2: 45; 4: 35, as every man had n.

I. Cor. 12: 21, cannot say, I have no n. of thee.

Phil. 4: 12, to abound and to suffer n.

4: 19, God shall supply all your n.

Heb. 4: 16, grace to help in time of n.

5: 12, ye have n. that one teach you.

7: 11, what n. that another priest rise?

I. John 3: 17, seeth his brother have n.

Rev. 3: 17, rich, and have n. of nothing.

21: 23, city had no n. of the sun.

Mat. 9: 12; Mar. 2: 17; Lu. 5: 31, whole n. not a physician.

Mat. 14: 16, they n. not depart.

Lu. 15: 7, just persons, which n. no repentance.

II. Cor. 3: 1, n. we epistles of commendation?

II. Tim. 2: 15, workman that n. not to be ashamed.

Rev. 22: 5, they n. no candle.

needful, Lu. 10: 42, one thing is n.

Jas. 2: 16, things n. to the body.

needle, Mat. 19: 24; Mar. 10: 25.

needlework, Ex. 26: 36; Judg. 5: 30; Ps. 45: 14.

needy, Deu. 15: 11, open thy hand to the n.

Job 24: 4, they turn the n. out of the way.

Ps. 9: 18, the n. shall not always be forgotten.

40: 17; 70: 5; 86: 1; 109: 22, I am poor and n.

72: 13, he shall spare the poor and n.

113: 7, he lifteth the n.

Prov. 31: 9, plead the cause of the poor and n.

Isa. 25: 4, been a strength to the n.

Jer. 22: 16, he judgeth cause of the n.

neesings [ar.], sneezing, Job 41: 18.

Neginah (nĕg'ĭ-nah), Ps. 61, title. Singular of Neginoth.

Neginoth (nĕg'ĭ-nŏth) found in the titles of Ps. 4; 6; 54; 55; 67; 76, is a general name for stringed instruments.

neglect, Mat. 18: 17, if he shall n. to hear.

I. Tim. 4: 14, n. not the gift in thee.

Heb. 2: 3, how escape, if we n. so great salvation?

negligent, II. Chr. 29: 11; II. Pet. 1: 12.

Nehelamite (nė-hĕl'a-mite) [strengthened], inhabitant of Nehelam, Jer. 29: 24.

Nehemiah (nē-he-mī'ah) [Jehovah comforts], his grief and prayer for Jerusalem, Neh. 1; his visit to Jerusalem, Neh. 2: 9; his conduct there, Neh. 4-6; 8-10; 13.

Nehemiah, Book of. See Ezra and Nehemiah, Books of.

Nehiloth (nē'hĭ-lŏth), Ps. 5, title. Denotes perforated wind instruments.

Nehum (nē'hum), Neh. 7: 7.

Nehushta (nė-hŭsh'tȧ) [copper], II. Ki. 24: 8.

Nehushtan (nė-hŭsh'tan) [brazen], the brazen serpent, destroyed by Hezekiah, II. Ki. 18: 4.

Neiel (nė-ī'el) [dwelling place of God], Josh. 19: 27.

neighbour, duty toward one's, Ex. 22: 26; Lev. 19: 18; Deu. 15: 2; 27: 17; Prov. 3: 28; 24: 28; 25: 8, 17; Mar. 12: 31; Rom. 13: 9; Gal. 5: 14; Jas. 2: 8.

Ex. 20: 16, not bear false witness against thy n.

Ps. 15: 3, doeth evil to his n.

Prov. 14: 20, the poor is hated even of his n.

27: 10, better is a n. near, than a brother far off.

Ec. 4: 4, a man is envied of his n.

Jer. 22: 13, useth his n. service without wages.

31: 34; Heb. 8: 11, teach no more every one his n.

Hab. 2: 15, that giveth his n. drink.

Zec. 8: 16; Eph. 4: 25, speak every man truth to his n.

Mat. 19: 19; 22: 39, thou shalt love thy n. as thyself.

Mar. 12: 33, to love his n. as himself.

Lu. 10: 29, who is my n.?

Rom. 13: 10, love worketh no ill to his n.

15: 2, every one please his n.

neighing, Jer. 8: 16; 13: 27.

Nekeb (nē'keb) [cavern], town on the boundary of Naphtali, Josh 19: 33.

Nekoda (nė-kō'dȧ), Ezra 2: 48, 60.

Nemuel (nė-mū'el) [day of God], Nu. 26: 9; I. Chr. 4: 24.

Nepheg (nē'feg), Ex. 6: 21; II. Sa. 5: 15.

nephew [ar.], grandchild, Job 18: 19; Judg. 12: 14; I. Tim. 5: 4.

Nephishesim (nė-fĭsh'e-sĭm), Neh. 7: 52.

Nephthalim (nĕf'tha-lĭm), Mat. 4: 13, 15; Rev. 7: 6.

Nephtoah (nĕf'to-ah) [opened], Josh. 15: 9; 18: 15.

Nephusim (nė-fū'sim), Ezra 2: 50.

Ner (nẽr) [lamp], I. Sa. 14: 50; I. Chr. 8: 33.

Nereus (nē're-ŭs), a Greek name, Rom. 16: 15.

Nergal-sharezer (nẽr'gal-shȧ-rē'zer), Jer. 39: 3, 13.

Neriah (nė-rī'ah), **Neri** (nē'rī) [my light is Jehovah], Jer. 32: 12; Lu. 3: 27.

Nero, Roman emperor.

nest, Nu. 24: 21, thou puttest thy n. in a rock.

Deu. 32: 11, as an eagle stirreth up her n.

Job 29: 18, I shall die in my n.

Ps. 84: 3, the swallow hath found a n.

Prov. 27: 8, as a bird that wandereth from her n.

Mat. 8: 20; Lu. 9: 58, birds of the air have n.

net, Ps. 25: 15; 31: 4, shall pluck my feet out of n.

Ps. 66: 11, thou broughtest us into n.

Prov. 1: 17, in vain the n. is spread.

Ec. 9: 12, as fishes taken into an evil n.

Mic. 7: 2, hunt his brother with a n.

Mat. 4: 18; Mar. 1: 16, casting n. into sea.

Mat. 13: 47, kingdom of heaven like a n.

Mar. 1: 18, they forsook their n.

Lu. 5: 5, I will let down the n.

John 21: 11, drew the n. to land.

Nethaneel (nė-thăn'e-el), i. q. Nathanael, [given of God], Nu. 1: 8; Ez. 10: 22; Neh. 12: 21.

Nethaniah (nĕth-a-nī'ah) [Jehovah gave], II. Ki. 25: 23; I. Chr. 25: 2, 12.

nether, Ex. 19: 17; Deu. 24: 6; Eze. 31: 14, 16, 18.

Nethinims (nĕth'ĭ-nĭmṣ) [given], I. Chr. 9:2; Ezra 2:43; 7:7, 24; 8:17.

Netophathi (nē-tŏf'a-thī), Neh. 12:28.

Netophathite (nē-tŏf'a-thīte), II. Sa. 23:28, 29.

nettles. Two Hebrew words are thus translated. 'Kimmosh' is believed to be the common stinging nettle, of which there are several species in Palestine belonging to the genus 'Urtica.' It is mentioned in Isa. 34:13; Hos. 9:6; Prov. 24:31, where it is translated "thorns." The second word, 'charul,' translated "nettles" in Prov. 24:31, is in the margin of R.V. "wild vetches." Tristram thinks it was the thorny acanthus (Acanthus spinosus).

network, Ex. 27:4; Isa. 19:9.

never, Mat. 7:23; Mar. 14:21; John 7:46; I. Cor. 13:8; Heb. 13:5.

nevertheless, Mat. 26:39; II. Tim. 1:12; Rev. 2:4.

new, Nu. 16:30, if Lord make a **n.** thing.
Job 32:19, like **n.** bottles.
Ps. 33:3; 96:1; 98:1; 149:1; Isa. 42:10, sing to the Lord a **n.** song.
Ec. 1:9, no **n.** thing under the sun.
Isa. 42:9: 48:6, **n.** things I declare.
62:2, called by a **n.** name.
65:17; 66:22, create **n.** heavens, **n.** earth.
Lam. 3:23, Lord's mercies are **n.** every morning.
Mat. 9:16; Mar. 2:21; Lu. 5:36, **n.** cloth to old garment.
Mat. 13:52, things **n.** and old.
Mar. 1:27; Ac. 17:19, what **n.** doctrine is this?
John 13:34, **n.** commandment I give unto you.
Ac. 17:21, to tell or hear some **n.** thing.
II. Cor. 3:6, able ministers of **n.** testament.
5:17; Gal. 6:15, a **n.** creature.
Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10, put on the **n.** man.
Heb. 10:20, a **n.** and living way.
I. Pet. 2:2, as **n.**-born babes, desire milk of the word.
Rev. 2:17; 3:12, a **n.** name.
21:5, I make all things **n.**

new birth, John 3:3, 6; I. Pet. 1:23.

New Moon, festival of. We have no information as to its inauguration among the local sanctuaries in the earlier period of Israel's national history. The practice in the post-exilian days, and perhaps in the reformed custom of the seventh century, seems to have followed the rule laid down in Nu. 10:10 that on the first day of the month the blowing of the trumpets should accompany the celebration of burnt-offerings and peace-offerings.

New Testament.
miracles. See **Miracles.**
parables. See **Parables.**
versions. See **Versions.**

newly, Deu. 32:17; Judg. 7:19.

newness, Rom. 6:4; 7:6.

news, Prov. 25:25, good **n.** from a far country.

Neziah (nē-zī'ah) [victory], Ezra 2:54.

Nezib (nē'zib) (5 Ce), a town of Judah, Josh. 15:43.

Nibhaz (nĭb'hăz) [barker], idol of the Avites, II. Ki. 17:31.

Nibshan (nĭb'shăn) [fertile], Josh. 15:62.

Nicanor (nī-kā'nor) [conqueror], one of the seven, Ac. 6:5.

Nicodemus (nĭk-o-dē'mus) [victory of the people], visits Jesus by night, John 3:1.
defends him before the Pharisees, John 7:50.
assists at Christ's burial, John 19:39.

Nicolaitanes (nĭk-o-lā'ĭ-tanes̤) [followers of Nicolas], their doctrines condemned, Rev. 2:6, 15.

Nicolas (nĭk'o-lăs) [conquering the people], Ac. 6:5.

Nicopolis (nī-kŏp'o-lĭs) [city of victory] (15 Db), a town in Thrace, Tit. 3:12.

Niger (nī'jer) [black], Ac. 13:1.

nigh, Deu. 30:14; Rom. 10:8, the word is **n.** thee.
Ps. 34:18, Lord is **n.** to them of broken heart.
85:9, his salvation **n.** them that fear him.
145:18, Lord is **n.** unto all them that call upon him.
Joel 2:1, day of the Lord is **n.** at hand.
Eph. 2:13, made **n.** by the blood of Christ.
Heb. 6:8, is **n.** unto cursing.

night, Gen. 1:5, the darkness God called **N.**
Ex. 12:42, a **n.** to be much observed.
Job 7:4, when shall the **n.** be gone?
Ps. 19:2, **n.** unto **n.** showeth knowledge.
30:5, weeping may endure for a **n.**
136:9, moon to rule by **n.**
139:11, the **n.** shall be light about me.
Isa. 21:11, watchman, what of the **n.**?
Jon. 4:10, came up in a **n.**, perished in a **n.**
Lu. 6:12, he continued all **n.** in prayer.
12:20, this **n.** thy soul shall be required.
John 9:4, the **n.** cometh, when no man can work.
11:10, if a man walk in the **n.**, he stumbleth.
Rom. 13:12, the **n.** is far spent.
I. Cor. 11:23, the same **n.** he was betrayed.
I. Thes. 5:2; II. Pet. 3:10, cometh as a thief in the **n.**
Rev. 21:25; 22:5, shall be no **n.** there.

night hawk. This word seems to be of doubtful meaning. It occurs only in Lev. 11:16 and Deu. 14:15. It may have been the night-jar (Caprimulgus), several species of which genus are found in the Holy Land.

Nile [blue] (4 Bc), a celebrated river of Egypt, called "Sihor" in Isa. 23:3; Jer. 2:18; in Gen. 41:1, "the river."

Nimrah (nĭm'rah) [pure], Nu. 32:3.

Nimrim (nĭ'rmim) [clear waters], Isa. 15:6.

Nimrod (nĭm-'rŏd) [upstart (?)], mighty hunter, Gen. 10:9.

Nimshi (nĭm'shī) [drawn out], II. Ki. 9:2.

ninety, Mat. 18:12, 13; Lu. 15:4, 7, **n.** and nine.

Nineveh (nĭn'e-veh) (Assyr., 'Ninaa, Ninua') (1 Gd; 2 Db; 8 Da), one of the oldest and largest cities of the world, situated on the Tigris; Jonah's mission to, Jon. 1:1; 3:2.
repenting, is spared by God, Jon. 3:5-10; (Mat. 12:41; Lu. 11:32).
the burden of, Nah. 1:1; 2:8.

Nisan (nī'san) (Assyr.-Bab., 'Nisannu') [flower month], April, Neh. 2:1; Esth. 3:7. See **Months.**

Nisroch (nĭs'rŏk), god of Assyria, II. Ki. 19:37; Isa. 37:38.

nitre, carbonate of soda, commonly produced in lakes and rivers, especially in tropical countries where the underlying rocks are of volcanic origin, Prov. 25: 20; Jer. 2: 22.

No [city] or **No-Amod**, the Egyptian Thebes, prophecy concerning, Jer. 46: 25; Eze. 30: 14; Nah. 3: 8.

Noadiah (no-a-dī'ah) [meeting with Jehovah], Neh. 6: 14; Eze. 8: 33.

Noah (nō'ah) [rest], son of Lamech, Gen. 5: 29.
finds grace with God, Gen. 6: 8.
builds the ark, Gen. 6: 14; enters it, Gen. 7; goes forth from it, Gen. 8: 18.
God makes a covenant with, Gen. 9: 1, 8.
is drunken, Gen. 9: 21.
his death, Gen. 9: 29.

—[movement], daughter of Zelophehad, Nu. 26: 33; 27: 1.

Nob (nŏb) [height] (12 Bb), city of, David comes to, I. Sa. 21: 1.
smitten by Saul, I. Sa. 22: 19.

Nobah (nō'bah) [barking], Nu. 32: 42.

noble, Neh. 3: 5, the n. put not their necks to work.
Job 29: 10, the n. held their peace.
Isa. 43: 14, brought down all the n.
Jer. 2: 21, a n. vine.
Ac. 17: 11, Bereans were more n.
I. Cor. 1: 26, not many n. are called.

nobleman, Lu. 19: 12; John 4: 46, 49.

nobles, Neh. 5: 7; Esth. 1: 3; Jer. 14: 3; Nah. 3: 18.

Nod (nŏd) [flight], Gen. 4: 16.

Nodab (nodăb) [noble], I. Chr. 5: 19.

Noe (nō'e), Mat. 24: 37, 38; Lu. 3: 36. See Noah.

Nogah (nō'gah) [splendor], I. Chr. 3: 7; 14: 6.

Nohah (nō'hah), I. Chr. 8: 2.

noise, Ps. 66: 1; 81: 1; 95: 1; 98: 4; 100: 1, make a joyful n.
Ps. 93: 4, Lord mightier than n. of waters.
II. Pet. 3: 10, heavens pass away with great n.
See Mar. 2: 1; Ac. 2: 6.

noisome [ar.], offensive to the senses, Ps. 91: 3, deliver thee from n. pestilence.
Rev. 16: 2, a n. and grievous sore.

Non, I. Chr. 7: 27.

noon-day, Deu. 28: 29; Job 11: 17; Ps. 91: 6.

noon-tide, Jer. 20: 16.

Noph (nŏf) or **Moph**, Egyptian for 'Memphis,' city warned, Isa. 19: 13; Jer. 2: 16; 46: 14; Eze. 30: 13.

Nophah (nō'fah) [blast], Nu. 21: 30.

north and south, conflicts of, Dan. 11.

nose, II. Ki. 19: 28; Isa. 37: 29, put my hook in thy n.
Ps. 115: 6, n. have they, but smell not.
Prov. 30: 33, the wringing of the n.
Isa. 3: 21, the n. jewels.

nostrils, Gen. 2: 7, into his n. the breath of life.
Isa. 2: 22, whose breath is in his n.

notable, Mat. 27: 16, a n. prisoner.
Ac. 2: 20, before n. day of Lord come.
4: 16, a n. miracle hath been done.

note, Isa. 30: 8, n. it in a book.
Dan. 10: 21, n. in the scripture.
II. Thes. 3: 14, n. that man.
Rom. 16: 7, of n. among the apostles.

nothing, Ex. 16: 18; II. Cor. 8; 15, gathered much had n. over.

nothing—Continued
II. Sa. 24: 24, neither offer of that which costs n.
II. Chr. 14: 11, it is n. with thee to help.
Neh. 8: 10, portions to them for whom n. is prepared.
Job 8: 9, we are of yesterday, and know n.
34: 9, it profiteth a man n.
Ps. 39: 5, mine age is as n. before thee.
49: 17, dieth, he shall carry n. away.
119: 165, n. shall offend them.
Prov. 13: 4, the sluggard desireth, and hath n.
13: 7, that maketh himself rich, yet hath n.
Ec. 5: 15, he shall take n. of his labour.
Isa. 40: 17, all nations before him are as n.
Lam. 1. 12, is it n. to you?
Dan. 4: 35, inhabitants of earth as n.
Mat. 17: 20; Lu. 1: 37, n. shall be impossible.
Mat. 21: 19; Mar. 11: 13, n. but leaves.
Lu. 7: 42, they had n. to pay.
23: 41, this man hath done n. amiss.
John 14: 30, prince of this world hath n. in me.
15: 5, without me ye can do n.
I. Cor. 1: 19, bring to n. the understanding of prudent.
4: 5, judge n. before the time.
II. Cor. 6: 10, having n., yet possessing all things.
13: 8, can do n. against the truth.
Gal. 5: 2, Christ shall profit you n.
I. Tim. 4: 4, n. to be refused.
6: 7, we brought n. into this world.
Heb. 7: 19, the law made n. perfect.
Jas. 1: 4, perfect and entire, wanting n.

notice, II. Sa. 3: 36; II. Cor. 9: 5.

nought, Prov. 1: 25, set at n. my counsel.
Isa. 49: 4, spent strength for n.
52: 3, ye have sold yourselves for n.
Ac. 4: 11, stone which was set at n.
5: 38, it will come to n.
Rom. 14: 10, why set at n. thy brother?
I. Cor. 1: 28, to bring to n. things that are.
Rev. 18: 17, riches is come to n.

nourish, Isa. 1: 2, n. and brought up children.
Ac. 12: 20, was n. by the king's country.
I. Tim. 4: 6, n. in words of faith.
Jas. 5: 5, have n. your hearts.
See Col. 2: 19.

novice [ar.], one newly received into the church, I. Tim. 3: 6.

now, Lu. 14: 17, all things are n. ready.
John 13: 7, knowest not n.
16: 12, cannot bear them n.
I. Cor. 13: 12, n. I know in part.

Nubia (nụ'bíȧ) (1 Ff), a country of Africa.

number, Job 5: 9; 9: 10, things without n.
Ps. 139: 18, more in n. than the sand.
147: 4, he telleth the n. of the stars.
Isa. 40: 26, bringeth out their hosts by n.
Hos. 1: 10; Rom. 9: 27, n. of Israel shall be as the sand.
John 6: 10, men sat down, in n. about five thousand.
Ac. 6: 1, n. of disciples was multiplied.
16: 5, the churches increased in n.
II. Cor. 10: 12, not make ourselves of the n.
Rev. 13: 17, the n. of his name.
Gen. 13: 16, if a man can n. the dust.
15: 5, tell stars, if able to n. them.

number—Continued
II. Sa. 24: 2; I. Chr. 21: 2, n. the people.
Job 38: 37, who can n. the clouds?
Ps. 40: 5, more than can be n.
90: 12, so teach us to n. our days.
Ec. 1: 15, that which is wanting cannot be n.
Isa. 53: 12; Mar. 15: 28, he was n. with the transgressors.
Mat. 10: 30; Lu. 12: 7, hairs of head are all n.
Ac. 1: 17, he was n. with us.
Rev. 7: 9, a multitude which no man could n.
numbering, of the people, by Moses, Nu. 1: 26; by David, II. Sa. 24; I. Chr. 21.
of the Levites, Nu. 3: 14; 4: 34.
Numbers. The fourth book of the law or Pentateuch. It takes its name in the LXX. and Vulgate (whence our "Numbers") from the double numbering or census of the people; the first of which is given in chs. 1-4, and the second in ch. 26. The book may be said to contain generally the history of the Israelites from the time of their leaving Sinai, in the second year after the exodus, till their arrival at the borders of the promised land, in the fortieth year of their journeyings. It consists of the following principal divisions: (1) The preparations for the departure from Sinai, Num. 1: 1-10: 10. (2) The journey from Sinai to the borders of Canaan, ch. 10: 11-14: 45. (3) A brief notice of laws given and events which transpired during the thirty-seven years' wandering in the wilderness, ch. 15: 1-19: 22. (4) The history of the last year, from the second arrival of the Israelites in Kadesh till they reached "the plains of Moab by Jordan near Jericho," ch. 20: 1-36: 13.
Nun (nŭn) [fish], Ex. 33: 11; Nu. 27: 18.
nurse, Ex. 2: 7, a n., that she may n. the child.
Isa. 60: 4, daughters shall be n. at thy side.
I. Thes. 2: 7, as a n. cherisheth her children.
See Isa. 49: 23.
nurture, Eph. 6: 4.
nuts. In Gen. 43: 11 the word seems to refer to the pistachio nut 'Pistacia vera.' Nuts, which are still in large demand in the East, were sent as a present to Joseph. In S. of S. 6: 11 the reference is to the walnut.
Nymphas (nĭm'fas) [nymph], Col. 4: 15.

O

oak. Of the six Hebrew names thus translated, one ('elah') refers to the terebinth or teil tree (see Elm and Teil). The other names seem to refer to various species of oaks, such as the evergreen oak. At least three species of oak are to be found in Palestine, and in the early days of the Israelites oak forests must have been very extensive.
See I. Chr. 10: 12; Isa. 2: 13; Zec. 11: 2.
oar, Isa. 33: 21; Eze. 27: 6, 29.
oath, God ratifies his purpose by, Ps. 132: 11; Ac. 2: 30; Heb. 6: 17.
laws about, Lev. 5: 4; 6: 3; 19: 12; Nu. 30: 2; Ps. 15: 4; Mat. 5: 33.
demanded, Ex. 22: 11; Nu. 5: 21; I. Ki. 8: 31; Ezra 10: 5.
examples of, Gen. 14: 22; 21: 31; 24: 2; Josh. 14: 9; I. Sa. 20: 42; 28: 10; Ps. 132: 2.

oath—Continued
rash, of Esau, Gen. 25: 33; of Israel to the Gibeonites, Josh. 9: 19; of Jephthah, Judg. 11: 30; of Saul at Bethaven, I. Sa. 14: 24; of Herod to Herodias' daughter, Mat. 14: 7; of the forty Jews, Ac. 23: 12, 21.
—I. Sa. 14: 26, people feared the o.
Ec. 9: 2, as he that feareth an o.
Lu. 1: 73, the o. which he sware.
Heb. 6: 16, an o. for confirmation.
Jas. 5: 12, swear not by earth, nor other o.
Obadiah (ō-ba-dī'ah) [servant of Jehovah], sent by Ahab to find water, I. Ki. 18: 3; meets Elijah, I. Ki. 18: 7.
hides the prophets, I. Ki. 18: 4, 13.
—prophet, his prediction, Ob. 17.
thirteen of name.
Obadiah, Book of. The fourth of the twelve minor prophets. We know nothing of him except what we can gather from the short book which bears his name. The question of his date must depend upon the interpretation of the 11th verse of his prophecy. He there speaks of the conquest of Jerusalem and the captivity of Jacob as having occurred. He probably refers to the captivity by Nebuchadnezzar, B.C. 588. It must have been uttered at some time in the five years which intervened between B.C. 588 and 563. The book of Obadiah is a sustained denunciation of the Edomites, melting into a vision of the future glories of Zion when the arm of the Lord should have wrought her deliverance and have repaid double upon her enemies.
Obal (ō'bal) [thick, strong], Gen. 10: 28.
Obed (ō'bed) [worshipper], son of Boaz, Ru. 4: 17; Mat. 1: 5; Lu. 3: 32.
Obed-edom (ō'bed-ē'dom) [servant of Edom], blessed while keeping the ark, II. Sa. 6: 10; I. Chr. 13: 14; 15: 18, 24; 16: 5.
his sons, I. Chr. 26: 4, 5.
obedience, to God, enjoined, Ex. 19: 5, 23: 21; Lev. 26: 3; Deu. 4-8; 11: 29; Isa. 1: 19: Jer. 26: 13; 38: 20; Jas. 1: 25.
its blessings, Ex. 23: 22; Deu. 28: 10; Isa. 1: 19; Heb. 11: 8; Rev. 22: 14.
preferred before sacrifice, I. Sa. 15: 22; Ps. 50: 8; Mic. 6: 6.
of Christ, Phil. 2: 8; Heb. 5: 8.
of the faith, Rom. 1: 5; II. Cor. 7: 15.
due to parents, Col. 3: 20.
to masters, Col. 3: 22; Tit. 2: 9.
of wives to husbands, Tit. 2: 5.
to rulers, Tit. 3: 1.
—Rom. 5: 19, by the o. of one.
16: 26, for the o. of faith.
II. Cor. 10: 5, every thought to o. of Christ.
I. Pet. 1: 2, sanctification of the Spirit to o.
obedient, Ex. 24: 7, all will we do, and be o.
Deu. 4: 30, be o. to voice of Lord.
Prov. 25: 12, wise reprover upon an o. ear.
Isa. 1: 19, if o. ye shall eat good of land.
Ac. 6: 7, priests were o. to the faith.
II. Cor. 2: 9, o. in all things.
Eph. 6: 5, servants, be o. to your masters.
I. Pet. 1: 14, as o. children.
obeisance, Gen. 37: 7, o. to my sheaf.
Gen. 37: 9, eleven stars made o.
II. Chr. 24: 17, made o. to the king.

obey, Ex. 5: 2, who is the Lord, that I should o. his voice?
Deu. 11: 27, a blessing, if ye o. commandments.
Josh. 24: 24, Lord's voice will we o.
I. Sa. 15: 22, to o. is better than sacrifice.
Jer. 7: 23, o. my voice, and I will be your God.
Zec. 6: 15, amend ways, and o. voice of the Lord.
Ac. 5: 29, we ought to o. God rather than men.
Rom. 6: 16, his servants ye are to whom ye o.
Eph. 6: 1, children, o. your parents in the Lord.
II. Thes. 1: 8; I. Pet. 4: 17, that o. not the gospel.
Heb. 5: 9, salvation to all that o. him.
13: 17, o. them that have rule over you.
I. Pet. 1: 22, purified souls in o. the truth.
3: 1, if any o. not the word.
Obil (ō'bĭl) [camel-driver], I. Chr. 27: 30.
object, Ac. 24: 19.
oblations, Lev. 2; 3.
of the spoil, Nu. 31: 28.
Oboth (ō'both) [bottles], Nu. 21: 10; 33: 43, 44.
obscurity, Isa. 29: 18, eyes of blind see out of o.
Isa. 58: 10, then shall thy light rise in o.
See Prov. 20: 20.
observe, Gen. 37: 11, his father o. the saying.
Ps. 107: 43, whoso is wise, and will o. these things.
119: 34, o. with whole heart.
Prov. 23: 26, let thine eyes o. my ways.
Jon. 2: 8, that o. lying vanities.
Mat. 28: 20, teaching them to o. all things.
Mar. 10: 20, all these have I o.
Ac. 16: 21, customs not lawful to o.
Gal. 4: 10, ye o. days.
See Deu. 18: 10; Lu. 17: 20.
obstinate, Deu. 2: 30; Isa. 48: 4.
obtain, Prov. 8: 35, shall o. favour of the Lord.
Isa. 35: 10; 51: 11, they shall o. joy and gladness.
Lu. 20: 35, worthy to o. that world.
I. Cor. 9: 24, so run, that ye may o.
I. Thes. 5: 9; II. Tim. 2: 10, to o. salvation.
Heb. 4: 16, o. mercy, and find grace to help.
11: 35, might o. a better resurrection.
Jas. 4: 2, ye desire to have, and cannot o.
occasion, Gen. 43: 18, that he may seek o. against us.
II. Sa. 12: 14, great o. to enemies to blaspheme.
Dan. 6: 4, sought to find o.
Rom. 7: 8, sin taking o. by commandment.
14: 13, an o. to fall in his brother's way.
II. Cor. 5: 12, give you o. to glory.
11: 12, cut off o. from them which desire o.
I. Tim. 5: 14, give none o. to the adversary.
I. John 2: 10, none o. of stumbling.
occupation, Gen. 46: 33; Jon. 1: 8, what is your o.?
Ac. 18: 3, by o. they were tentmakers.
19: 25, with the workmen of like o.
occupy, Eze. 27: 9; Lu. 19: 13; I. Cor. 14: 16.
occurrent, I. Ki. 5: 4.
Ocran (ŏk'ran) [sorrowful], Nu. 1: 13.
Oded (ō'ded) [strengthening], prophet, II. Chr. 28: 9.
odious, Chr. 19: 6; Prov. 30: 23.
odour, John 12: 3, the o. of the ointment.
Phil. 4: 18, an o. of a sweet smell.
Rev. 5: 8, golden vials full of o.
of [from], I. Cor. 11: 23; [by], Mat. 4: 1; [for or during], Lu. 23: 8; [with], Hag. 2: 3; [on], Lu. 18: 3; [concerning], Ac. 13: 29.
Offence, Mount of (11 Cd), in Jerusalem. It was the southern peak of the Mount of Olives; named from Solomon's idol-temple upon it, I. Ki. 11: 1-8.
offences, to be avoided, Mat. 18: 7; I. Cor. 10: 32.
how to remedy, Mat. 5: 29; Mar. 9: 43; Rom. 16: 17.
—I. Sa. 25: 31, this shall be no o.
Ec. 10: 4, yielding pacifieth great o.
Isa. 8: 14; Rom. 9: 33; I. Pet. 2: 8, a rock of o.
Mat. 16: 23, thou art an o. to me.
Lu. 17: 1, woe to the world because of o.
Ac. 24: 16, a conscience void of o.
Rom. 4: 25, delivered for our o.
5: 15, not as the o., so also is the free gift.
II. Cor. 6: 3, give none o.
Gal. 5: 11, then is o. of the cross ceased.
Phil. 1: 10, without o. till the day of Christ.
offend, Job. 34: 31, I will not o. any more.
Ps. 119: 165, nothing shall o. them.
Prov. 18: 19, a brother o. is harder to be won.
Hab. 1: 11, he shall pass over and o.
Mat. 13: 41, gather all things that o.
18: 6; Mar. 9: 42; Lu. 17: 2, whoso o. one of these.
Mat. 18: 9; Mar. 9: 47, if thine eye o. thee.
Mat. 26: 31, be o. because of me.
Rom. 14: 21, whereby thy brother is o.
Jas. 2: 10, yet o. in one point.
See Isa. 29: 21; Ac. 25: 11.
offer, Ex. 22: 29, to o. the first of thy ripe fruits.
Judg. 5: 2, people willingly o. themselves.
Ps. 50: 23, whoso o. praise.
116: 17, o. sacrifice of thanksgiving.
Mat. 5: 24, then come and o. thy gift.
8: 4, o. the gift that Moses commanded.
Lu. 6: 29, one cheek, o. also the other.
Phil. 2: 17, o. in the service of your faith.
II. Tim. 4: 6, now ready to be o.
Heb. 9: 28, Christ was once o. to bear the sins of many.
See Mal. 1: 10; Eph. 5: 2; Heb. 10: 18.
offerings, laws for, Lev. 1; 22: 21; Deu. 15: 21; Mal. 1: 13.
types of Christ, Heb. 9: 1; 10: 10.
office, Gen. 41: 13, me he restored to o.
I. Sa. 2: 36, put me into priest's o.
Neh. 13: 13, their o. was to distribute.
Ps. 109: 8, let another take his o.
Rom. 11: 13, I magnify mine o.
I. Tim. 3: 1, the o. of a bishop.
Heb. 7: 5, the o. of the priesthood.
offscouring, Lam. 3: 45, made us as the o.
I. Cor. 4: 13, the o. of all things unto this day.
offspring, Ac. 17: 29, we are the o. of God.
Rev. 22: 16, I am the o. of David.
often, Prov. 29: 1, he that being o. reproved.
Mal. 3: 16, spake o. one to another.

often—Continued
Mat. 23: 37; Lu. 13: 34, how o. would I have gathered.
I. Cor. 11: 26, as o. as ye eat this bread.
II. Cor. 11: 26, in journeyings o.
I. Tim. 5: 23, thine o. infirmities.
Heb. 9: 25, nor offer himself o.
See John 18: 2; Rom. 1: 13; II. Cor. 8: 22.

Og (ŏg) [gigantic], king of Bashan, Nu. 21: 33; Deu. 3: 1, Ps. 135: 11; 136: 20.

Ohad (ō'hăd) [power], Gen. 46: 10.

Ohel (ō'hel) [tent], I. Chr. 3: 20.

oil, for the lamps, Ex. 27: 20; Lev. 24: 2.
for anointing, Ex. 30: 31; 37: 29.
used in meat offerings, Lev. 2: 1.
miraculously increased, I. Ki. 17: 12; II. Ki. 4: 1-6.
figurative, Ps. 23: 5; Isa. 61: 3; Zec. 4: 12; Mat. 25: 1.
—Ex. 25: 6, take o. for the light.
Ps. 45: 7; Heb. 1: 9, with o. of gladness.
Ps. 104: 15, o. to make his face to shine.
141: 5, an excellent o., which shall not break my head.
Mic. 6: 7, will the Lord be pleased with rivers of o.?
Mat. 25: 3, took no o. with them.
Lu. 7: 46, my head with o. thou didst not anoint.
10: 34, pouring in o. and wine.

oil tree, oleaster, wild olive. This word in I. Ki. 6: 23 is translated "olive tree," in margin "oily tree," R.V. "olive wood"; Neh. 8: 15 "pine branches," R.V. "wild olive"; Isa. 41: 19 in both versions "oil tree," margin R.V. "oleaster." The oleaster (Elæagnus angustifolia) is quite a distinct tree from the olive. It is common in Palestine and yields an oil.

ointment, Christ anointed with, Mat. 26: 7; Lu. 7: 37; John 11: 2.
—Ex. 30: 25, make oil of holy o.
Ps. 133: 2, like the precious o.
Prov. 27: 9, o. and perfume rejoice the heart.
Ec. 7: 1, a good name better than o.
S. of S. 1: 3, thy name is as o. poured forth.
Isa. 1: 6, nor mollified with o.
Mar. 14: 3; John 12: 3, box of precious o.
Lu. 23: 56, prepared spices and o.

old, Deu. 8: 4; 29: 5; Neh. 9: 21, thy raiment waxed not o.
Ps. 37: 25, I have been young and now am o.
71: 18, when I am o., O God, forsake me not.
Prov. 22: 6, when o. he will not depart from it.
23: 10, remove not o. landmark.
Isa. 50: 9, they shall wax o. as a garment.
58: 12, build the o. waste places.
65: 20, child shall die a hundred years o.
Jer. 6: 16, ask for the o. paths.
Mat. 9: 17; Mar. 2: 22; Lu. 5: 37, new wine into o. bottles.
John 21: 18, when thou shalt be o.
I. Cor. 5: 7, purge out the o. leaven.
II. Cor. 5: 17, o. things are passed away.
Heb. 8: 13, hath made the first o.
II. Pet. 2: 5, if God spared not the o. world.
I. John 2: 7, the o. commandment is the word.

old age, Job 30: 2; Ps. 90: 10; Ec. 12; Tit. 2: 2.

old age—Continued
reverence due to, Lev. 19: 32; Prov. 23: 22; I. Tim. 5: 1.

old man, to put off, Rom. 6: 6; Eph. 4: 22; Col. 3: 9.

Old Testament, apocrypha. See **Apocrypha, Old Testament.**
ancient versions. See **Versions.**
English versions. See **Versions, English.**
chronology. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
languages. See **Languages of the Bible.**
miracles. See **Miracles.**
parables. See **Parables.**
Jewish Division of Books.—The arrangement of the books of the Old Testament was different among the ancient Jews from the order in our Bibles. They divided the books into three parts:
1. 'The Law,' or "torah," consisting of the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses.
2. 'The Prophets,' consisting of (1) the former prophets, Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings. (2) The latter prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the 12 minor prophets.
3. 'The Hagiographa,' or "holy writings," including the rest of the books. These were graded in three parts: (1) the Psalms, Proverbs, and Job. (2) The Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther. (3) Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, and the books of Chronicles. These books were also called Kethubim, "writings."

Olive Branches and Olives.

olive, a native of southwestern Asia, but

olive—Continued naturalized from remote antiquity in the Holy Land. In Canaan the Israelites found vines and olive trees already in full bearing. The produce of this tree is still a great source of wealth. The young leaves, at first green, soon assume a characteristic silvery-white appearance. The oil is derived from the fruits, and does not readily dry. The tree lives to an immense age, and is fertile to the last.

trees, vision of, Zec. 4:3; Rev. 11:4.

yards, Ex. 23:11; I. Sa. 8:14; Neh. 9:25.

Olivet (ŏl′ĭ-vĕt) or **Mount of Olives** (5 Ce; 10 Cc; 13 Be; 16 Ce; 17 Be), a long range of limestone mountains 2,600 feet above the sea, east of Jerusalem, commanding a fine view of the Jordan valley, II. Sa. 15:30; Mat. 21:1; 24:3; Mar. 11:1; 13:3; Lu. 21:37; John 8:1; Ac. 1:12.

Olympas (ō-lĭm′pas), Rom. 16:15.

Omar (ō′mar) [eloquent], Gen. 36:11, 15.

Omega (ō-mē′gȧ), last letter in Greek alphabet, Rev. 1:8, 11; 21:6; 22:13.

Omer, a measure, Ex. 16:16, 33, 36. See **Measures**.

omitted, Mat. 23:23.

omnipotent, Rev. 19:6.

Omri (ŏm′rī) [my portion is Jehovah], king of Israel, I. Ki. 16:16, 23; Mic. 6:16.

On (ŏn) [strength], Nu. 16:1.

—[sun, light] (1 Fe), city of Egypt, Gen. 41:45; 46:20.

Onam (ō′nam) or **Onan** (ō′nan) [strong, powerful], Gen. 36:23; 38:4.

once, Gen. 18:32; Judg. 6:39, I will speak but this o.

II. Ki. 6:10, he saved himself not o.

Job 33:14; Ps. 62:11, God speaks o.

Isa. 66:8, shall a nation be born at o.?

Rom. 6:10, he died unto sin o.

7:9, I was alive without the law o.

Heb. 9:26, now o. in end of the world.

Jude 3, contend for faith o. delivered unto the saints.

one, Gen. 27:38, hast thou but o. blessing?

Job 9:3; 33:23, o. of a thousand.

Ps. 89:19, help on o. that is mighty.

Ec. 4:9, two are better than o.

Isa. 27:12, ye shall be gathered o. by o.

Mat. 5:18, o. jot or o. tittle shall in no wise pass from law.

19:17; Mar. 10:18; Lu. 18:19, none good but o.

Mar. 10:21; Lu. 18:22, o. thing thou lackest.

Lu. 10:42, o. thing is needful.

John 9:25, o. thing I know.

Eph. 4:5, o. Lord, o. faith, o. baptism.

Phil. 3:13, this o. thing I do.

Onesimus (ō-nĕs′ĭ-mŭs) [useful], Col. 4:9; Phile. 10.

Onesiphorus (ŏn-e-sĭf′o-rŭs) [bringing profit], II. Tim. 1:16; 4:19.

onion, Nu. 11:5.

Ono (ō′nō) (5 Bd; 7 Ab; 16 Bd), a city of Benjamin, now called Kefr Ana, I. Chr. 8:12.

onycha (ŏn′ĭ-kȧ). This substance, mixed with sundry sweet spices, was used in the preparation of the holy incense (Ex. 30:34). It is thought to be the hard operculum found with many univalve shell-fish, which, being first roasted, is then ground to a powder.

onyx. The name onyx is derived from that of the finger nail. It is supposed that the particular variety of onyx intended was that called 'Nicolo' by the Italians, which has ever been highly esteemed by the Jews. It is of a deep reddish or brown ground, overlaid by a layer of translucent bluish white. See **Precious Stones**.

open, Nu. 16:30, if the earth o. her mouth.

Ps. 49:4, I will o. my dark saying.

78:2, I will o. my mouth in a parable.

81:10, o. thy mouth wide.

104:28, thou o. thine hand.

118:19, o. to me the gates of righteousness.

119:18, o. thou mine eyes.

Prov. 31:8, o. thy mouth for the dumb.

Isa. 22:22, he shall o., and none shall shut.

26:2, o. gates, that righteous may enter.

42:7, to o. the blind eyes.

60:11, thy gates shall be o. continually.

Mal. 3:10, o. the windows of heaven.

Mat. 25:11; Lu. 13:25, Lord, o. to us.

Lu. 24:32, while he o. to us the scriptures.

Ac. 26:18, to o. their eyes.

Col. 4:3, that God would o. to us a door of utterance.

Heb. 4:13, all things are o. to him.

Rev. 3:7, and no man o.

5:2, who is worthy to o. the book?

openly, Mat. 6:4, 6, 18, shall reward thee o.

John 7:4, seeketh to be known o.

Ac. 16:37, have beaten us o.

operation, Ps. 28:5, they regard not o. of his hands.

Isa. 5:12, nor consider o. of his hands.

I. Cor. 12:6, there are diversities of o.

Col. 2:12, through faith of the o. of God.

Ophel (ō′fel) [a hill] (10 Bd), II. Chr. 27:3.

Ophir (ō′fĭr) (1 Gf), country celebrated for its gold and precious stones, Gen. 10:29. Ophir is regarded by some as being on the Arabian coast, by others as on the coast of Somaliland, and by others again as part of India, namely, Abhira, at the mouth of the Indus, the Hebrew 'tukkiyyim,' "peacocks," which came from Ophir, being compared with the Tamil 'tōgei.'

gold of, I. Ki. 9:28; 10:11; 22:48; I. Chr. 29:4; II. Chr. 8:18; Job 22:24; Ps. 45:9; Isa. 13:12.

Ophni (ŏf′nī) [moldy], Josh. 18:24.

Ophrah (ŏf′rah) [fawn] (7 Bc), a city of Benjamin, Josh. 18:23; Judg. 6:11.

opinion, I. Ki. 18:21, how long halt ye between two o.?

Job 32:6, durst not show you mine o.

Opis (8 Db), a town in Assyria.

opportunity, Mat. 26:16; Lu. 22:6, sought o. to betray him.

Gal. 6:10, as we have o., let us do good.

Phil. 4:10, ye lacked o.

Heb. 11:15, had o. to have returned.

oppose, Job 30:21, with strong hand o. thyself.

II. Thes. 2:4, o. and exalteth himself.

oppose—Continued

II. Tim. 2: 25, instructing those that o. themselves.

oppositions, I. Tim. 6: 20.

oppress, Ex. 23: 9, shalt not o. a stranger.

Lev. 25: 17, ye shall not o. one another.

Deu. 23: 16, shalt not o. servant.

I. Sa. 12: 3, whom have I o.?

Ps. 10: 18, man of earth no more o.

Prov. 22: 16, he that o. the poor.

22: 22, nor o. the afflicted.

Jer. 7: 6, if ye o. not the stranger.

Hos. 12: 7, he loveth to o.

Zec. 7: 10, o. not widow nor fatherless.

Ac. 10: 38, Jesus healed all that were o.

Jas. 2: 6, do not rich men o. you?

oppression, forbidden and threatened, Ex. 22: 21; Lev. 25: 14; Deu. 24: 14; Ps. 12: 5; Prov. 14: 31; Ec. 5: 8; Isa. 1: 17; 10; 58: 6; Jer. 22: 17; Eze. 22: 7; Am. 4: 1; 8: 4; Mic. 2: 2; Mal. 3: 5; Jas. 4.

—Deu. 26: 7, the Lord looked on our o.

Job 36: 15, openeth their ears in o.

Ps. 42: 9; 43: 2, o. of the enemy.

62: 10, trust not in o.

119: 134, deliver me from o. of man.

Ec. 4: 1, I considered the o. done.

7: 7, o. maketh a wise man mad.

Isa. 54: 14, thou shalt be far from o.

oppressor, Ps. 72: 4; Jer. 21: 12; 22: 3.

or ever [ar.], before, Ps. 90: 2.

oracle. The holy of holies containing the ark was called "the oracle" (I. Ki. 6: 16; 8: 6; II. Chr. 4: 20), and prayer was "toward thy holy oracle" (Ps. 28: 2).

of God, II. Sa. 16: 23.

oracles. Heathen oracles were revelations or answers purporting to come from the gods. They were sought by divination in various ways. Jehovah gave responses through Urim and Thummim; how, we know not. The communications to Moses at Sinai are called "the lively oracles" (Ac. 7: 38); the Holy Scriptures are termed "the oracles of God," Rom. 3: 2; Heb. 5: 12; I. Pet. 4: 11.

oration, Ac. 12: 21.

orator, Isa. 3: 3; Ac. 24: 1.

orchard, S. of S. 4: 13; Ec. 2: 5.

ordain, I. Chr. 17: 9, I will o. a place for my people.

Ps. 8: 2, out of mouth of babes hast thou o. strength.

132: 17, I have o. a lamp for mine anointed.

Isa. 26: 12, thou wilt o. peace for us.

30: 33, Tophet is o. of old.

Jer. 1: 5, I. o. thee a prophet.

Mar. 3: 14, and he o. twelve to be with him.

John 15: 16, have o. you, that ye should bring forth fruit.

Ac. 10: 42, o. of God to be the judge.

13: 48, o. to eternal life.

17: 31, by that man whom he hath o.

Rom. 7: 10, commandment o. to life.

13: 1, powers that be are o. of God.

I. Cor. 2: 7, hidden wisdom God o.

Gal. 3: 19, the law was o. by angels.

Eph. 2: 10, good works, which God hath before o.

Heb. 5: 1; 8: 3, every high priest is o.

Jude 4, of old o. to this condemnation.

order, necessary in the churches, I. Cor. 14: 40; Tit. 1: 5.

—II. Ki. 20: 1; Isa. 38: 1, set thine house in o.

Job 10: 22, a land without o.

23: 4, would o. my cause.

Ps. 37: 23, steps of a good man are o. by the Lord.

50: 21, I will set them in o.

110: 4; Heb. 5: 6; 6: 20; 7: 11, the o. of Melchizedek.

I. Cor. 15: 23, every man shall rise in his o.

orderly, Ac. 21: 24.

ordinance, Ex. 15: 25, made a statute and an o.

Isa. 58: 2; Rom. 13: 2, the o. of God.

Mal. 3: 7, gone away from mine o.

Eph. 2: 15, commandments contained in o.

Col. 2: 14, hand-writing of o.

Heb. 9: 10, in carnal o.

I. Pet. 2: 13, submit to every o. of man.

ordinary, Eze. 16: 27.

ordination, mode and use of, Ac. 6: 6; 14: 23; I. Tim. 2: 7; 3; 4: 14; 5: 22; II. Tim. 2: 2; Tit. 1: 5.

Oreb (ō'reb) [raven], Judg. 7: 25; Isa. 10: 26.

Oren (ō'ren) [ash], I. Chr. 2: 25.

organ, Gen. 4: 21; Job 21: 12; Ps. 150: 4.

Orion (ō-rī'ŏn) (Heb., 'kesil') [giant (?)], name given to a constellation, Job 9: 9.

ornaments, of apparel, etc., Gen. 24: 22; Prov. 4: 9; 25: 12; Isa. 3: 18; I. Pet. 3: 4.

in covering of king of Tyre, Eze. 28: 13.

—Prov. 1: 9, an o. of grace to thy head.

Isa. 61: 10, decketh himself with o.

Jer. 2: 32, can a maid forget her o.?

I. Pet. 3: 4, the o. of a meek and quiet spirit.

Ornan (ôr'nan) [joyful], I. Chr. 21: 15.

Orpah (ôr'pah) [wild goat], Ru. 1: 4, 14.

orphans, Lam. 5: 3.

Osee (ō'ze), N. T. form of 'Hosea,' Rom. 9: 25.

Oshea (ō-shē'á), Nu. 13: 8, 16.

ospray is enumerated among the list of unclean birds, Lev. 11: 13; Deu. 14: 12. Many conclude that it is the fish-eating eagle 'Pandion haliaëtus' or ospray, which is found in Palestine.

ossifrage, the 'bone-breaker,' so called from its habit of carrying bones, tortoises, and small animals up into the air, and letting them fall, breaking them to pieces, so as to get at the portions needed for food. It is one of the largest of the vultures, and was unclean, Lev. 11: 13.

ostentation condemned, Prov. 25: 14; 27: 2; Mat. 6: 1.

ostrich was well known to the Jews, and is often referred to in the Bible. It is included among unclean birds in Lev. 11: 16; Deu. 14: 16, R.V. The habits of the bird are well described in Job 39: 13-18. It is found in Arabia and Mesopotamia.

Othni (ŏth'nī) [my strength is Jehovah], I. Chr. 26: 7.

Othniel (ŏth'nĭ-el) [my strength is God], Josh. 15: 17; Judg. 1: 13; 3: 9.

ouches [ar.], sockets, Ex. 28: 11; 39: 6.

ought, Mat. 23: 23; Lu. 11: 42, these o. ye to have done.

Ac. 5: 29, we o. to obey God.

Rom. 8: 26, what we should pray for as we o.

Jas. 4: 15, ye o. to say, If the Lord will.

ought—Continued
II. Pet. 3: 11, what manner of persons o. ye to be?
Mat. 5: 23, if thy brother hath o. against thee.
Ac. 4: 32, neither said o. was his own.

ours, Mar. 12: 7; Lu. 20: 14, and the inheritance shall be o.
I. Cor. 1: 2, Jesus, both theirs and o.
II. Cor. 1: 14, ye are o. in day of the Lord.
See Heb. 10: 25; I. John 1: 8.

out, Nu. 32: 23, sin will find you o.
Mat. 12: 34, o. of abundance of heart.
II. Tim. 4: 2, in season, o. of season.

outcasts, of Israel, promised restoration, Isa. 11: 12; 16: 3; 27: 13; Rom. 11.
—Ps. 147: 2, the o. of Israel.
Jer. 30: 17, they called thee o.

outer, Eze. 10: 5, to the o. court.
Mat. 8: 12, into o. darkness.

Outer Court of Tabernacle. See Tabernacle.

outgoings, Josh. 17: 18, the o. of it shall be thine.
Ps. 65: 8, thou makest o. of morning to rejoice.

outlandish [ar.], foreign, Neh. 13: 26.

outmost, Nu. 34: 3; Deu. 30: 4; Isa. 17: 6.

outrageous, Prov. 27: 4.

outrun, John 20: 4.

outside, Judg. 7: 19; Eze. 40: 5; Mat. 23: 25.

outstretched, Deu. 26: 8; Jer. 21: 5.

outward, I. Sa. 16: 7, man looketh on o. appearance.
Mat. 23: 27, appear beautiful o.
II. Cor. 4: 16, though our o. man perish.
Rom. 2: 28, not a Jew which is one o.

oven. The eastern oven is of two kinds—fixed and portable. The former is found only in towns, where regular bakers are employed, Hos. 7: 4. The latter is adapted to the nomad state. It consists of a large jar made of clay, about three feet high and widening toward the bottom, with a hole for the extraction of the ashes. Each household possessed such an article, Ex. 8: 3; and it was only in times of extreme dearth that the same oven sufficed for several families, Lev. 26: 26. It was heated with dry twigs and grass, Matt. 6: 30, and the loaves were placed both inside and outside of it. At the present time, however, there are public ovens in many villages of Palestine.
—Ps. 21: 9, make them as a fiery o.
Hos. 7: 4, an o. heated by baker.
Mal. 4: 1, day that shall burn as an o.
Mat. 6: 30, is cast into the o.

over wise, Ec. 7: 16.

overcharge [ar.], press too heavily upon, Lu. 21: 34; II. Cor. 2: 5.

overcome, Gen. 49: 19, a troop shall o. him.
Jer. 23: 9, a man whom wine hath o.
Lu. 11: 22, a stronger shall o.
John 16: 33, I have o. the world.
Rom. 12: 21, be not o. of evil, but o. evil with good.
I. John 5: 4, victory that o. the world.
Rev. 2: 7, to him that o. will I give to eat of tree of life.

overcoming, glory and reward of, I. John 2: 13; Rev. 2: 11, 17: 14; 3: 5, 12, 21; 21: 7.

overflow, Deu. 11: 4; Josh. 3: 15; Ps. 69: 2; Isa. 43: 2.

overlaid, Ex. 36: 34; Heb. 9: 4.

overmuch, II. Cor. 2: 7.

overpast, Ps. 57: 1, refuge until, calamities be o.
Isa. 26: 20, hide, until indignation be o.

overplus, Lev. 25: 27.

overran, II. Sa. 18: 23; Nah. 1: 8.

overseers, in building the temple, I. Chr. 9: 29; II. Chr. 2: 18.
—II. Chr. 34: 17, delivered money into hand of o.
Prov. 6: 7, the ant having no o.
Ac. 20: 28, Holy Ghost made you o.

overshadow, Mat. 17: 5; Lu. 1: 35; Ac. 5: 15.

oversight, Gen. 43: 12, peradventure it was an o.
Neh. 13: 4, the o. of the house of God.
I. Pet. 5: 2, taking the o., not by constraint.

overspread, Gen. 9: 19; Dan. 9: 27.

overtake, Deu. 28: 2, blessings shall come and o. thee.
Gal. 6: 1, man be o. in a fault.
I. Thes. 5: 4, day should o. you as a thief.

overthrow, Gen. 19: 21, I will not o. this city.
Ex. 23: 24, thou shalt o. their gods.
Ps. 140: 4, purposed to o. my goings.
Jon. 3: 4, yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be o.
Ac. 5: 39, if it be of God, ye cannot o. it.
II. Tim. 2: 18, o. the faith of some.

overturn, Job 12: 15, sendeth waters, they o. the earth.
Eze. 21: 27, I will o., o., o. it.

overwhelm, Job 6: 27, ye o. the fatherless.
Ps. 55: 5, horror hath o. me.
61: 2, when my heart is o.
77: 3; 142: 3; 143: 4, my spirit was o.
124: 4, then the waters had o. us.

owe, Mat. 18: 28, pay me that thou o.
Lu. 16: 5, 7, how much o. thou?
Rom. 13: 8, o. no man any thing.
See Phile. 18: 19.

owl, an unclean bird, well known, and frequently named in Scripture.

own, I. Chr. 29: 14, of thine o. have we given thee.
Ps. 12: 4, our lips are our o.
Mat. 20: 15, do what I will with mine o.
John 1: 11, he came to his o., and his o. received him not.
13: 1, having loved his o.
John 15: 19, world would love his o.
I. Cor. 6: 19, ye are not your o.
10: 24, let no man seek his o.
13: 5, charity seeketh not her o.
Phil. 2: 21, all seek their o. things.

owner, Ec. 5: 13, riches kept for o. to their hurt.
Isa. 1: 3, the ox knoweth his o.
Lu. 19: 33, o. said, Why loose ye the colt?
Ac. 27: 11, the o. of the ship.

ox, treatment of, Ex. 21: 28; 22: 1; 23: 4; Lev. 17: 3; Deu. 5: 14; 22: 1.
not to be muzzled when treading out the corn, Deu. 25: 4; I. Cor. 9: 9; I. Tim. 5: 18.
—Ex. 20: 17; Deu. 5: 21, not covet neighbour's o.

ox—Continued
I. Sa. 12:3, whose o. have I taken?
Isa. 11:7, lion shall eat straw like o.
Lu. 13:15, doth not each loose his o. on sabbath.
14:19, bought five yoke of o.
John 2:14, those in temple sold o.
Ac. 14:13, priest of Jupiter brought o.

Ozem (ō'zem) [angry], I. Chr. 2:15; 2:25.

Ozias (ȯ-zī'as), N. T. form of 'Uzziah,' Mat. 1:8, 9.

Ozni (ŏz'nī), Nu. 26:16.

Oznites (ŏz'nītes), Nu. 26:16.

P

Paarai (pā'a-rā) [opening of the Lord], also called 'Naarai,' II. Sa. 23:35; I. Chr. 11:37.

paces, II. Sa. 6:13.

pacify, Prov. 16:14, a wise man p. wrath.
Prov. 21:14, a gift in secret p. anger.
Ec. 10:4, yielding p. great offences.

Padan-aram (pā'dan-ă'ram) [field of Aram] (2 Db), country in Mesopotamia, Gen. 25:20; 28:2.

paddle, Deu. 23:13.

Pagiel (pā'ḡi-el) [fortune of God], Nu. 1:13.

Pahath-moab (pā'hath-mō'ab) [governor of Moab], Ezra 2:6; 8:4; Neh. 10:14.

pain, Ps. 25:18, look on mine affliction and p.
Ps. 116:3, the p. of hell gat hold upon me.
Ac. 2:24, having loosed the p. of death.
Rom. 8:22, the whole creation travaileth in p.
Rev. 21:4, neither shall there be any more p.

painfulness [ar.], painstaking, II. Cor. 11:27.

painted, II. Ki. 9:30, Jezebel p. her face.
Jer. 22:14, p. with vermilion.
Eze. 23:40, p. thine eyes.

painting, Jer. 4:30, rentest face with p.

pair, Am. 2:6; Lu. 2:24; Rev. 6:5.

palace, the temple so called, I. Chr. 29:1; Ps. 48:3; 78:69.
—Ezra 4:14, maintenance from the p.
Ps. 45:15, shall enter into king's p.
122:7, prosperity within thy p.
144:12, after similitude of a p.
Isa. 25:2, hast made p. of strangers to be no city.
Lu. 11:21, a strong man keepeth his p.
Phil. 1:13, bonds are manifest in thy p.

Palal (pā'lal), Neh. 3:25.

pale, Isa. 29:22; Jer. 30:6; Rev. 6:8.

Palestina (păl-es-tī'nȧ) or **Palestine** (păl'es-tīne) (Heb., 'Pelesheth') [wandering], included in O. T. times Philistia; later, all of Canaan. See Ex. 15:14; Isa. 14:29.

Palestine. (Last syllable pronounced 'tyne.') This is the modern name of "the Holy Land," the land wherein most of the events of Bible history took place. The word is a corruption or modification of the word "Philistine," and is never used in the Bible with reference to the land of Israel.

The Names.—Palestine is designated in the Bible by more than one name. (1) During the patriarchal period, the conquest and the age of the judges, and also where those early periods are referred to in the later literature (as Ps. 105:11), it is spoken of as "Canaan," or more frequently "the land of Canaan," meaning thereby the country west of the Jordan, as opposed to "the land of Gilead," on the east. (2) During the monarchy the name usually, though not frequently, employed is "land of Israel," I. Sa. 13:19. (3) Between the captivity and the time of our Lord the name "Judea" had extended itself from the southern portion to the whole of the country, and even that beyond the Jordan, Mat. 19:1; Mar. 10:1. (4) The Roman division of the country hardly coincided with the Biblical one, and it does not appear that the Romans had any distinct name for that which we understand by Palestine. (5) Soon after the Christian era we find the name Palestina in possession of the country. (6) The name most frequently used throughout the middle ages, and down to our own time, is 'Terra Sancta'—the Holy Land.

The Land.—The holy land is not in size or physical characteristics proportioned to its moral and historical position as the theatre of the most momentous events in the world's history. Its principal section west of the Jordan is but a strip of country about the size of Wales, or Massachusetts, less than 140 miles in length and barely 40 in average breadth, on the very frontier of the East, hemmed in between the Mediterranean Sea on the one hand and the enormous trench of the Jordan valley on the other, by which it is effectually cut off from the mainland of Asia behind it. On the north it is shut in by the high ranges of Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon, and by the chasm of the Litany. On the south it is no less enclosed by the arid and inhospitable deserts of the upper part of the peninsula of Sinai.

Physical Features.—Palestine is essentially a mountainous country. The mass of hills which occupies the centre of the country is bordered or framed on both sides, east and west, by a broad belt of lowland, sunk deep below its own level. On the west this lowland interposes between the mountains and the sea, and is the plain of Philistia and of Sharon. On the east it is the broad bottom of the Jordan valley, deep down in which rushes the one river of Palestine to its grave in the Dead Sea. East of the Jordan is a second line of mountains, steep on their western sides, but on their eastern sloping away to the great Arabian desert. Thus the country lies in four sections: (1) The mountain plain; (2) the mountain region; (3) the Jordan valley; (4) the eastern tableland.

Mountains.—Among the mountains of the north are (1) the Lebanon, Josh. 13:6; I. Ki. 5:6; Ps. 29:5; Isa. 14:8; Ezra 3:7, a very narrow, rugged range of hard limestone, well watered, and with good soil near its feet. "Lebanon towards the sunrising," Josh. 13:5, is the Anti-Libanus—an arid and desert chain, ending in white

Palestine—Continued

peaks of chalk on the north, near Palmyra. (2) Mt. Hermon, dome-shaped and rugged. To the west stretches Mt. Carmel. Along the west of the Jordan River are Tabor, Gilboa, and Ebal and Gerizim, "mountains of blessing and cursing." About Jerusalem are Olivet, Moriah, and Zion. In the southern limit rises Horeb, or Sinai.

Rivers.—In the extreme north is the broad, rapid Orontes, the Eleutherus; and further northeast, the Abana and Pharpar, the rivers of Damascus. The Leontes forms the natural division of Syria and Palestine. In the centre, flowing to the sea, is the Kishon. From north to south runs the Jordan, rising in Mount Hermon, and flowing into the Dead Sea. (See Jordan River.) East of the Jordan are the Jabbok, the Arnon, which forms the north border of Moab, and the Brook Zered, the north boundary of Edom. The River of Egypt, 'Nakhal,' is the great torrent which bounds the Holy Land on the south. There are several minor streams watering Palestine, both those which flow west into the sea, and those which join the Jordan. The perennial streams of Syria are more numerous than those of Palestine, and in Judea there are no streams that run all the year, as there are in Galilee.

Lakes.—The principal lakes in Palestine are the Sea of Galilee (of Gennesaret, or of Tiberias) and the Dead Sea. The former is a pear-shaped basin, 12 miles north and south by 8 miles east and west at its broadest, and which has a depth of 160 feet. The waters of the lake are sweet, but somewhat turbid near the Jordan. The basin is subject to sudden storms, such as are mentioned in the N. T. (Mat. 8:24; 14:24; Mar. 4:37; Lu. 8:23.)

The Dead Sea extends 40 miles in length by 10 in breadth, and its level is kept down entirely by evaporation, which makes a difference of 15 feet in the winter and summer water-marks. The saltness is greater than that of any other known body of water, 25 per cent. of various chlorides having been found in the analysis of specimens. No fish can live in the waters, which are extremely buoyant. The greatest depth near the east shore is about 1,300 feet.

Seacoast.—The Palestine coast has only one natural harbor—the open roadstead under Carmel, at the south end of the Bay of Accho. The small ports of Gaza, Jabneel, Joppa, and Cæsarea are formed by dangerous reefs. Tyre possessed two ports, still extant, but both small, and formed by reefs. Sidon had a larger port of the same character. This disadvantage may account for the small maritime power of the Hebrews, as compared with the Phœnicians, and Greeks.

Plains.—Lower Galilee includes the large plain of Jezreel or Esdraelon (14 miles by 10 miles), of triangular shape. The seaside plains of Sharon and Philistia are remarkable for the fertility of the soil; on the north of the former there was an open woodland of oaks, which still exist, though much injured. The plains of Bashan are also remarkable for the same rich volcanic soil, suitable for corn-land. The plain or valley of Jericho and Shittim is less naturally fertile, owing to the saltness of the soil, and is only tilled towards the north, while on the south it is scattered with acacias, and near the Dead Sea grows only the alkali plant. Wheat is still grown in the upper part of the Jordan valley, where a few stunted palms represent the remains of former palm gardens (Josephus, Antiq., xviii., 11, 2). The plateau of Beersheba is entirely pastoral, and still sustains large flocks, watered at deep wells. The arable plains cease on the south near Gaza.

Early Inhabitants.—During the patriarchal period Palestine was occupied by Semitic and other tribes, the former speaking dialects more or less akin to Hebrew and Phœnician, the "language of Canaan," i. e., of the lowlands. Whether the 'Giants' mentioned from time to time were relics of this ancient race, we have no means of determining, nor do we know what their exact character may have been. To these "giants" belonged the 'Rephaim,' probably the oldest people in Palestine, called by the Edomites Emim, and by the Ammonites Zamzummim. The people of this race, known to the Hebrews as Zuzim or Zamzummim, dwelt between Bashan and Moab, the Anakim in and around Hebron, the Emim on the plain of Kiriath west of the Dead Sea, the Avim in the neighborhood of Gaza, the Horites, or "cave-dwellers," in the mountainous regions of Seir (Gen. 14:5, 6; Deu. 2:11, 12, 20-23). The Anakim were driven out by Joshua (or, rather, Caleb), and the Horites, whose dwellings still exist, were exterminated by the Edomites (Deu. 2:12, 22). The Amorites ("Highlanders") dwelt in the southwest of Palestine, their capitals being Hebron and Hazezon-Tamar. They possessed part of the country afterwards occupied by the tribe of Judah. The Amorites were the most powerful of the eleven tribes into which the Canaanites were divided. The Hivites (see Gen. 10:17) dwelt first in mid-Canaan, in Schechem (Gen. 34:2), in Gibeon (Josh. 9:3-7; 11:19), and later in the northern parts of Lebanon and even as far as Hamath (Josh. 11:3; Judg. 3:3; II. Sa. 24:7). The Jebusites, though a small tribe, was one of importance, for they occupied the mountains of Jerusalem and the neighborhood. The Girgashites west of the Jordan, the Arkites of Lebanon, who built the city of Arka, the Sinites in the same neighborhood, the Arvadites and the Zemarites of Aradus and Simyra, and the Hamathites on the Orontes, were all descendants of Canaan, and therefore non-Semitic. More important than these, however, were the Amalekites, an ancient people ("the first of the nations," Nu. 24:20) of Edomite

Palestine—Continued
descent, who, according to Kautzsch, occupied the southern portion of Canaan and a large part of the peninsula of Sinai. The Kenites were a branch of the Midianites (cf. Judg. 4: 11 with Nu. 10: 29), and dwelt among the Amalekites (Nu. 24: 20, 21; I. Sa. 15: 6). A portion of them followed the Israelites on their entrance into Canaan (Judg. 1: 16; 4: 11). The Kenizzites ("hunters"), who lived to the south of Palestine, as descendants of "duke Kenaz" (Gen. 36: 15, 42), were among the descendants of Esau. In the southwest corner of Palestine lived the Philistines, who are said to have come from Caphtor (Am. 9: 7; Jer. 47: 4; Deu. 2: 23; Gen. 10: 13, 14—in this last the names seem to be transposed), and are apparently described as the descendants of Mizraim. Caphtor has been identified with Cyprus and Crete.

Pallu (păl'lu), **Palluites** [separated], Nu. 26: 5.

palm, a measure. See **Measures.**

—a tree, at one time characteristic of Palestine. Peculiar in the erect mode of its growth, with its branchless, tapering stem and great summit cluster of leaves, it stood out from all other trees of the country. In some districts it was found in dense groves; in others, isolated trees served as landmarks. Its stem and leaves were favorite subjects for architectural embellishments from the period of Solomon's temple. The immense branchlike leaves are mentioned as symbols of triumph, and were used on occasions of rejoicing.

Palm Tree, showing Fruit.

tree and branches, Lev. 23: 40; Judg. 1: 16; 3: 13; II. Chr. 28: 15; John 12: 13.

palm—Continued
—Ps. 92: 12, righteous flourish like p. tree.
Rev. 7: 9, white robes, p. in their hands.
—of the hand, Isa. 49: 16, graven thee on p. of hands.
Mat. 26: 67; Mar. 14: 65, smote Jesus with p. of hands.

palmer worm, Joel 1: 4; 2: 25; Am. 4: 9. See **Locust.**

palsy, cured by Christ, Mat. 4: 24; 8: 6; 9: 2; Mar. 2: 3; Lu. 5: 18; by his disciples, Ac. 8: 7; 9: 33.

Palti (păl'tī) [deliverance of Jehovah], Nu. 13: 9.

Paltiel (păl'tĭ-el), Nu. 34: 26.

Paltite (păltīte), II. Sa. 23: 26.

Pamphylia (păm-fĭl'i-ȧ) (15 Hc), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 13: 13; 14: 24; 27: 5.

pan, II. Sa. 13: 9; Eze. 4: 3.

pangs, Isa. 13: 8; 21: 3.

Pannag. This word, which occurs in Eze. 27: 17, has been left untranslated. The R. V. gives in the margin, "perhaps, a kind of confection." Some think, with the Syriac Version, that millet, a product of Palestine of which bread is made, is intended.

pant, Ps. 42: 1, as hart p., so p. my soul.
Am. 2: 7, that p. after the dust.

paper, Isa. 19: 7, the p. reeds shall wither.
II. John 12, I would not write with p.

Paphos (pā'fos) (15 Hd), a city of Cyprus, Paul at, Ac. 13: 6.
Elymas the sorcerer at, Ac. 13: 6-8.

papyrus, paper reed. See **Bulrush.**

Parables of the Bible.
I. Old Testament:
- The trees making a king, addressed by Jotham to the men of Shechem, Judg. 9: 7-15.
- The riddle put forth by Samson to his marriage guests, Judg. 14: 14.
- The poor man's ewe lamb, told by Nathan to David, II. Sa. 12: 1-6.
- Parable of the woman of Tekoah and her two sons, II. Sa. 14: 6-11.
- The escaped prisoner, addressed to Ahab by the unknown prophet, I. Ki. 20: 35-40.
- The vision of Micaiah, told by him to Ahab, I. Ki. 22: 19-23.
- The thistle and cedar, addressed by Jehoash to Amaziah, II. Ki. 14: 9.
- The drunkard, addressed to the people of Israel, Prov. 23: 29-35.
- The sluggard and his vineyard, to the people of Israel, Prov. 24: 30-34.
- The unfruitful vineyard, to the people of Israel, Isa. 5: 1-6.
- The plowman, or good out of evil, to the people of Israel, Isa. 28: 23-29.
- The great eagles and the vine, Eze. 17: 3-10.
- The lion's whelps, Eze. 19: 2-9.
- The two harlots, addressed to the people of Israel, Eze. 23.
- The boiling pot and its scum, addressed to the people of Israel, Eze. 24: 3-5.
- The cedar in Lebanon, Eze. 31.
- The sea monster, Eze. 32: 1-16.
- The shepherds and the flock, Eze. 34.
- The dry bones in the valley, Eze. 37.
- The living waters, Eze. 47.

Parables of the Bible—Continued
Many others, as in Am. 7-9; Zec. 1:7-6; and the true and the false shepherd in Zec. 11.
II. New Testament. Parables of our Lord:
1. Peculiar to St. Matthew.
The tares, Mat. 13:24-30.
The hidden treasure, Mat. 13:44.
The pearl of great price, Mat. 13:45, 46.
The drag net, Mat. 13:47.
The unmerciful servant, Mat. 18:23-34.
Laborers in the vineyard, Mat. 20:1-17.
The father and two sons, Mat. 21:28-32.
The marriage of the king's son, Mat. 22:1-14.
The ten virgins, Mat. 25:1-13.
The talents, Mat. 25:14-30.
The sheep and goats, Mat. 25:31-46.
2. Peculiar to St. Mark.
Growth of seed, Mar. 4:26-29.
The household watching, Mar. 13:34-36.
3. Peculiar to St. Luke.
The two debtors, Lu. 7:36-50.
The good Samaritan, Lu. 10:25-37.
The friend at midnight, Lu. 11:5-8.
The rich fool, Lu. 12:16-21.
The servants watching, Lu. 12:35-40.
The steward on trial, Lu. 12:42-48.
The barren fig-tree, Lu. 13:6-9.
The great supper, Lu. 14:16-24.
The tower and the warring king, Lu. 14:28-33.
The lost piece of money, Lu. 15:8-10.
The prodigal son and his elder brother, Lu. 15:11-32.
The unjust steward, or dishonest land agent, Lu. 16:1-13.
The rich man and Lazarus, Lu. 16:19-31.
The master and servant, Lu. 17:7-10.
The importunate widow, Lu. 18:1-8.
The Pharisee and the publican, Lu. 18:9-14.
The pounds, Lu. 19:12-27.
4. Peculiar to St. John.
The bread of life, John 6.
The shepherd and the sheep, John 10.
The vine and the branches, John 15.
5. Common to Matthew and Luke.
House built on rock and on sand, Mat. 7:24; Lu. 6:48.
The leaven, Mat. 13:33; Lu. 13:20.
The lost sheep, Mat. 18:12; Lu. 15.
6. Common to Matthew, Mark, Luke.
The candle under a bushel, Mat. 5:15; Mar. 4:21; Lu. 8:16.
The new cloth on old garment, Mat. 9:16; Mar. 2:21; Lu. 5:36.
New wine and old bottles, Mat. 9:17; Mar. 2:22; Lu. 5:37.
The sower, Mat. 13; Mar. 4; Lu. 8.
The mustard seed, Mat. 13:31, 32; Mar. 4:31, 32; Lu. 13:18, 19.
The vineyard and husbandmen, Mat. 21:33; Mar. 12:1; Lu. 20:9.
Young leaves of the fig-tree, Mat. 24:32; Mar. 13:28; Lu. 21:29.
—Nu. 23:7, Baalam took up p.
Ps. 49:4, I will incline mine ear to a p.
Mic. 2:4, take up a p. against you.

paradise. This word is of Persian origin, and was applied to the garden or park connected with the royal residence. Owing to the Persians regarding their kings as gods the residence of the king and its surrounding grounds were looked upon as a divine abode. Accordingly paradise came to mean the precincts of the divine dwelling-place.
—Lu. 23:43, to-day shalt thou be with me in p.
II. Cor. 12:4, caught up into p.
Rev. 2:7, midst of p. of God.

Parah (pā'rah), Josh. 18:23.

Paran (pā'ran) (4 Dd) [dug out, or cave district], site of the Israelite encampment, Gen. 21:21; Nu. 10:12; 12:16; 13:26; Deu. 33:2; Hab. 3:3.
—desert of (2 Cc; 3 Dc; 4 Ec; 6 Bf), in Arabia Petræa.

parasang, a Persian measure of distance of about 3½ miles. See Measures.

Parbar (pär'bar) [building on the west side], gate (9), I. Chr. 26:18.

parcel, Gen. 33:19; I. Chr. 11:13.

parched, Ru. 2:14; Isa. 35:7; Jer. 17:6.

parchments, II. Tim. 4:13.

pardon, of sin, Job 7:21; Ps. 25:11; Jer. 33:8; 50:20.
—Ex. 23:21, not p. your transgressions.
34:9, p. our iniquity.
II. Ki. 5:18, the Lord p. thy servant.
II. Chr. 30:18, the good Lord p. every one.
Neh. 9:17, a God ready to p.
Isa. 55:7, he will abundantly p.
Mic. 7:18, who is a God like unto thee that p. iniquity?

parents, duty of, Prov. 13:24; 19:18; 22:6, 15; 23:13; 29:15; Lu. 11:13; Eph. 6:4; Col. 3:21; I. Tim. 5:8; Tit. 2:4.
duty to. See Obedience.
—Mat. 10:21; Mar. 13:12, children shall rise up against p.
Lu. 18:29, no man that hath left p.
21:16, ye shall be betrayed by p.
John 9:2, who did sin, this man or his p.?
Rom. 1:30; II. Tim. 3:2, disobedient to p.
II. Cor. 12:14, children ought not to lay up for p.
Eph. 6:1; Col. 3:20, children, obey your p.
I. Tim. 5:4, learn to requite their p.

parlour, Judg. 3:20, 23, 24, 25; I. Sa. 9:22; I. Chr. 28:11.

Parmashta (pär-măsh'tȧ) [strong-fisted], Esth. 9:9.

Parmenas (pär'me-năs) [constant], Ac. 6:5.

Parnach (pär'năk), Nu. 34:25.

Parosh (pā'rŏsh) [a flea], Ezra 2:3.

Parshandatha (pär-shăn'da-thȧ) Old Persian [granted to prayer (?)], Esth. 9:7.

part, Josh. 22:25, ye have no p. in the Lord.
II. Sa. 20:1, we have no p. in David.
Ps. 5:9, their inward p. is very wickedness.
51:6, in hidden p. make me know wisdom.
118:7, the Lord taketh my p.
Mar. 9:40, he that is not against us is on our p.
Lu. 10:42, Mary hath chosen that good p.
John 13:8, thou hast no p. with me.
19:23, four p., to every soldier a p.
Ac. 8:21, thou hast neither p. nor lot in this matter.
I. Cor. 13:9, we know in p., and we prophesy in p.

part—Continued
II. Cor. 6: 15, what p. hath he that believeth with an infidel?
Heb. 2: 14, himself took p. of the same.
Ru. 1: 17, if ought but death p. thee and me.
Ps. 22: 18, they p. my garments.
Lu. 24: 51, while he blessed them, he was p. from them.
Ac. 2: 45, p. them to all men.
See Dan. 2: 42; I. Cor. 11: 18.

partaker, Ps. 50: 18, p. with adulterers.
Mat. 23: 30, not been p. in blood of prophets.
Rom. 15: 27, p. of their spiritual things.
I. Cor. 9: 13, p. with the altar?
10: 17, p. of that one bread.
10: 21, p. of the Lord's table.
Heb. 3: 1, p. of the heavenly calling.
I. Pet. 4: 13, p. of Christ's sufferings.
5: 1, a p. of the glory.
II. Pet. 1: 4, be p. of the divine nature.
See Rom. 11: 17.

Parthians (pär′thĭ-ans̤), Ac. 2: 9.

partial, Mal. 2: 9, have been p. in the law.
Jas. 2: 4, are ye not p. in yourselves?

partiality condemned, Lev. 19: 15; Deu. 1: 17; 16: 19; Prov. 18: 5; 24: 23; I. Tim. 5: 21; Jas. 3: 17; Jude 16.

particular, I. Cor. 12: 27; Eph. 5: 33; Heb. 9: 5.

partition, I. Ki. 6: 21, he made a p. by chains of gold.
Eph. 2: 14, the middle wall of p.

partner, Lu. 5: 10; II. Cor. 8: 23; Phile. 17.

partridge is common in the Holy Land, but is only twice referred to in the Bible, I. Sa. 26: 20; Jer. 17: 11.

Paruah (păr′ṳ-ah) [shot up], I. Ki. 4: 17.

Pas-dammim (păs-dăm′mim) [border of blood], I. Chr. 11: 13.

Paseah (pȧ-sē′ah), I. Chr. 4: 12.

Pashur (păsh′ŭr) [prosperity around], Jer. 20: 1; Ezra 2: 38; Neh. 10: 3.

pass, Gen. 41: 32, God will bring it to p.
Ex. 12: 13, when I see the blood, I will p. over.
33: 22, cover thee while I p. by.
Isa. 43: 2, when thou p. through waters.
Mat. 5: 18, till heaven and earth p., one jot.
26: 39; Mar. 14: 36, let this cup p.
Lu. 16: 26, neither can they p. to us.
John 5: 24; I. John 3: 14, is p. from death to life.
I. Cor. 7: 31, fashion of this world p. away.
II. Cor. 5: 17, old things are p. away.
Eph. 3: 19, love of Christ, which p. knowledge.
Phil. 4: 7, peace of God, which p. all understanding.
II. Pet. 3: 10, the heavens shall p. away.

passion, Ac. 1: 3, showed himself alive after his p.
Ac. 14: 15, we are men of like p.

Passover, Feast of the. The Passover was the covenant feast of Israel, kept on the 14th Abib, or Nisan, followed by the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which lasted seven days (Lev. 23: 6). It was strictly ordained that all leaven should be removed from the dwellings of the Hebrews on the 14th Nisan. This was the preparation for the Passover (John 19: 14). The presence of women, boys, and little children, as well as men, was permitted at this as well as other festivals (Lu. 2: 41; cf. I. Sa. 1: 24), for the festival, though national, was domestic. The victim might be either a lamb or a kid (Ex. 12: 5), and it was to be selected four days beforehand, i. e., 10th Nisan, by the head of the family. If a household was too small, it might unite with another small household in providing a single lamb for both. The lamb was slain at sunset of the 14th Nisan, and whatever remained uneaten was consumed by fire. The paschal feast was eaten by the family with unleavened cakes and bitter herbs, with loins girded, sandals on the feet, and staff in hand. The animal was eaten entire—head, legs, and entrails—without breaking a bone (Ex. 12: 7-11), so far as this was possible. The Jews still observe the Passover, but omit from the service the eating of the roasted lamb.
—instituted, Ex. 12: 13.
laws relating to, Lev. 23: 5; Nu. 9; 28: 16; Deu. 16.
observed under Moses, Ex. 12: 28; Nu. 9: 5; under Joshua, Josh. 5: 10; by Hezekiah, II. Chr. 30: by Josiah, II. Ki. 23: 21; II. Chr. 35; by Ezra, Ezra 6: 19.
kept by Christ, Mat. 26: 19; Mar. 14: 12; Lu. 22: 7; John 13.
a type of Christ's death, I. Cor. 5: 7.

past, I. Sa. 15: 32, bitterness of death is p.
Ec. 3: 15, God requireth that which is p.
Jer. 8: 20, the harvest is p.
Rom. 11: 33, ways p. finding out.
Eph. 4: 19, being p. feeling.

pastor, Jer. 2: 8, p. transgressed against me.
Jer. 23: 1, woe to p. that destroy sheep.
Eph. 4: 11, gave some p. and teachers.

Pastoral Epistles. A title given to three of St. Paul's epistles, First and Second Timothy, and Titus. It expresses the chief characteristic of this last group of the Pauline Epistles; but it might easily mislead, for the letters, especially II. Timothy, are by no means wholly pastoral. They are placed out of the chronological order, between the other epistles of St. Paul and that to Philemon. Like Philemon, they are personal; like the others, they treat of church practice, doctrine, and government, rather than of personal topics. Yet these church questions are treated, not (as in other epistles) from the point of view of the congregation, but from that of the minister. The dates can only be approximately fixed. Titus and I. Timothy were written after St. Paul's release from the first Roman imprisonment, and II. Timothy was written during the second Roman imprisonment, shortly before the apostle's martyrdom in A. D. 67 or 68. Titus may have been written before I. Timothy, but it is impossible to find a place for the whole group—so evidently connected with one another, and so distinct from the preceding group—inside the period covered by the Acts.

pasture, spiritual, Ps. 23: 2; 79: 13; 95: 7; 100: 3; Eze. 34: 14.
—Ps. 74: 1, sheep of p.
Eze. 34: 31, flock of my p. are men.
John 10: 9, go in and out, and find p.

Patara (păt'a-râ) (15 Gc), a seaport town of Lycia, Ac. 21: 1.
pate, Ps. 7: 16.
path, Nu. 22: 24, angel of Lord stood in p.
  Job 28: 7, a p. which no fowl knoweth.
  Ps. 16: 11, show me the p. of life.
    27: 11, lead me in a plain p.
    77: 19, thy p. is in the great waters.
    119: 105, thy word is a light unto my p.
    139: 3, thou compassest my p.
  Prov. 4: 18, the p. of the just.
  Isa. 2: 3; Mic. 4: 2, we will walk in his p.
  Isa. 42: 16, in p. they have not known.
  Jer. 6: 16, ask for the old p.
  Mat. 3: 3; Mar. 1: 3; Lu. 3: 4, make his p. straight.
  Heb. 12: 13, make straight p. for feet.
Pathros (păth'ros) or **Pathrusim** (1 Ee), a canton of Upper Egypt, Gen. 10: 14; Isa. 11: 11; Jer. 44: 1, 15; Eze. 29: 14; 30: 14.
patience, commended, Ec. 7: 8; Isa. 30: 15; 40: 31; Rom. 12: 12; I. Thes. 5: 14; II. Thes. 3: 5; I. Tim. 3: 3; 6: 11; Jas. 5: 7.
  blessings resulting from, Rom. 15: 4; Rev. 2: 2; 3: 10.
—Mat. 18: 26, 29, have p. with me.
  Lu. 8: 15, bring forth fruit with p.
    21: 19, in p. possess your souls.
  Rom. 5: 3, tribulation worketh p.
    8: 25, with p. wait for it.
    15: 5, the God of p.
  II. Cor. 6: 4, as ministers of God in much p.
  Col. 1: 11, strengthened with all might to all p.
  II. Thes. 1: 4, glory in you for your p.
  Tit. 2: 2, faith, charity, p.
  Heb. 6: 12, through p. inherit the promises.
    10: 36, ye have need of p.
    12: 1, let us run with p.
  Jas. 1: 3, trying of your faith worketh p.
    5: 11, ye have heard of the p. of Job.
  II. Pet. 1: 6, add to temperance p.
  Rev. 13: 10; 14: 12, here is the p. of the saints.
patiently, Ps. 37: 7, rest in the Lord, wait p.
  Ps. 40: 1, I waited p. for the Lord.
  Heb. 6: 15, after he had p. endured.
  I. Pet. 2: 20, if, when ye be buffeted, ye take it p.
  See Rom. 2: 7.
Patmos (păt'mos) (15 Fc), an island in the Ægean Sea, to which John was banished, Rev. 1: 9.
patriarchs, history of, Gen. 5.
patrimony, Deu. 18: 8.
Patrobas (păt'ro-băs), Rom. 16: 14.
pattern, of the tabernacle, etc., Ex. 25: 9, 40; (Eze. 43: 10); Heb. 8: 5.
—Nu. 8: 4, p. which the Lord had showed.
  I. Tim. 1: 16, in me Christ might show p.
  Tit. 2: 7, showing thyself a p. of good works.
  Heb. 9: 23, was necessary that p. of things.
Pau (pā'u), or **Pai** (pā'ī) [bleating], Gen. 36: 39; I. Chr. 1: 50.
Paul or **Paulus** [small], as a persecutor, Ac. 7: 58; 8: 1; 9: 1; 22: 4; 26: 9; I. Cor. 15: 9; Gal. 1: 13; Phil. 3: 6; I. Tim. 1: 13.
  miraculous conversion, Ac. 9: 3; 22: 6; 26: 12.
  as a preacher, Ac. 9: 19, 29; 13: 1, 4, 14; 17: 18; (II. Cor. 11: 32; Gal. 1: 17).
  stoned at Lystra, Ac. 14: 8, 19.

Paul—Continued
  contends with Barnabas, Ac. 15: 36.
  persecuted at Philippi, Ac. 16.
  the Holy Ghost given by his hands, Ac. 19: 6.
  restores Eutychus, Ac. 20: 10.
  charge to the elders of Ephesus, Ac. 20: 17.
  return to Jerusalem, and persecution there, Ac. 21.
  defence before the people, Ac. 22; the council, Ac. 23; Felix, Ac. 24; Festus, Ac. 25; and Agrippa, Ac. 26.
  appeals to Cæsar at Rome, Ac. 25.
  voyage and shipwreck, Ac. 27.
  miracles wrought by, at Melita, Ac. 28: 3, 8.
  arrives at Rome, Ac. 28: 14.
  reasons with the Jews, Ac. 28: 17.
  his love to the churches, Rom. 1: 8; 15; I. Cor. 1: 4; 4: 14; II. Cor. 1; 2; 6; 7; Phil. 1; Col. 1; I. and II. Thes.
  his sufferings, I. Cor. 4: 9; II. Cor. 11: 23; 12: 7; Phil. 1: 12; II. Tim. 2: 11.
  divine revelations to, II. Cor. 12: 1.
  defends his apostleship, I. Cor. 9; II. Cor. 11; 12; II. Tim. 3: 10.
  commends Timothy, etc., I. Cor. 16: 10; Phil. 2: 19; I. Thes. 3: 2.
  commends Titus, II. Cor. 7: 13; 8: 23.
  pleads for Onesimus, Phile.
  epistles mentioned by Peter, II. Pet. 3: 15.
  missionary journeys and epistles—
    first missionary tour: Syrian Antioch, Cyprus, Galatian cities, Pisidian Antioch and Lystra.
    second missionary tour (Ac. 15: 36-18: 22): Phrygian and Galatian country, crossing to Macedonia. Work at Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea. Preaching at Athens (Ac. 12: 22-31). Founding of Corinthian Church. Epistles to the Thessalonians.
    third missionary tour: Antioch. Journey to Ephesus. Epistles to the Corinthians. Journey in Macedonia. Epistles to the Galatians and Romans. Sojourn in Corinth and return to Jerusalem. (Ac. 21.)
    fourth period: Imprisonment in Cæsarea. Voyage to Rome. (Ac. 27 and 28.) Epistles to Philemon, Colossians, Ephesians, Philippians.
    fifth period: Revisitation of old churches; voyage to Spain. Epistles to Timothy and Titus.
pavement, II. Ki. 16: 17; Eze. 40: 17, 18; John 19: 13.
pavilion, II. Sa. 22: 12; Ps. 18: 11, he made darkness his p.
  Ps. 27: 5, he shall hide me in his p.
    31: 20, keep them secretly in a p.
paw, I. Sa. 17: 37; Job 39: 21.
pay, Deu. 23: 21, shalt not slack to p. vow.
  Ps. 22: 25; 66: 13; 116: 14, will p. my vows.
    76: 11, vow, and p. to the Lord.
  Ec. 5: 4, defer not to p. it.
  Mat. 18: 26, I will p. thee all.
    18: 28, p. that thou owest.
    23: 23, ye p. tithe of mint.
  Rom. 13: 6, for this cause p. tribute.
peace, to be prayed for, Jer. 29: 7; I. Tim. 2: 2.
  bestowed by God, Lev. 26: 6; I. Ki. 2: 33; 4: 24; II. Ki. 20: 19; Prov. 16: 7; Jer. 14: 13.

peace—Continued
exhortations to maintain, Mat. 5:9; Rom. 12:18; 14:19; II. Tim. 2:22; I. Pet. 3:11.
spiritual, gift of God, Ac. 10:36; Rom. 8:6; I. Thes. 5:23; II. Thes. 3:16; Rev. 1:4.
preached to the Gentiles, Zec, 9:10; Eph. 3.
the fruit of the Spirit, Gal. 5:22.
on earth, Lu. 2:14.
in heaven, Lu. 19:38.
denied to the wicked, II. Ki. 9:31; Isa. 48:22; (Rom. 3:17); Jer. 12:12.
to whom promised, Ps. 29:11; 125:5; 128:6; 147:14; Gal. 6:16; Eph. 6:23.
king of, Melchisedec, Heb. 7:2.
Prince of, Christ, Isa. 9:6.
—Gen. 28:21, I come to my father's house in p.
41:16, an answer of p.
Nu. 6:26, Lord give thee p.
25:12, my covenant of p.
Deu. 29:19, I shall have p., though I walk.
I. Sa. 25:6; Lu. 10:5, p. be to thine house.
II. Ki. 9:19, what hast thou to do with p.?
Job 22:21, acquaint thyself with him, and be at p.
Ps. 4:8, I will lay me down in p.
7:4, evil to him that was at p.
34:14, seek p., and pursue it.
37:37, end of upright man is p.
72:3, the mountains shall bring p.
85:8, he will speak p. to his people.
122:6, pray for the p. of Jerusalem.
Ec. 3:8, a time of war, a time of p.
Isa. 26:3, thou wilt keep him in perfect p.
32:17, work of righteousness shall be p.
45:7, I make p., and create evil.
48:18, thy p. been as a river.
57:21, no p. to the wicked.
52:7; Nah. 1:15, the feet of him that publisheth p.
Isa. 53:5, chastisement of our p. was upon him.
59:8, the way of p. they know not.
Jer. 6:14; 8:11, saying, P., p.; when there is no p.
8:15; 14:19, we looked for p.
Eze. 7:25, seek p., there shall be none.
Dan. 4:1; 6:25; I. Pet. 1:2; II. Pet. 1:2; Jude 2, p. be multiplied.
Mat. 10:13, let your p. come upon it.
10:34; Lu. 12:51, to send p. on earth.
Mar. 9:50, have p. one with another.
Lu. 1:79, to guide our feet in way of p.
19:42, things which belong unto thy p.
24:36; John 20:19, Jesus said, P. be unto you.
John 14:27, p. I leave with you, my p. I give unto you.
16:33, in me ye might have p.
Rom. 1:7; I. Cor. 1:3; II. Cor. 1:2; Gal. 1:3; Eph. 1:2; Phil. 1:2, p. from God our Father.
Rom. 5:1, we have p. with God.
10:15, Eph. 6:15, the gospel of p.
Rom. 14:17, the kingdom of God is p.
15:33; 16:20; II. Cor. 13:11; Phil. 4:9; Heb. 13:20, the God of p.
I. Cor. 7:15, God hath called us to p.
II. Cor. 13:11, live in p.
Eph. 2:14, he is our p.
4:3, unity of Spirit in bond of p.

peace—Continued
Phil. 4:7, p. of God, which passeth all understanding.
Col. 1:2; I. Thes. 1:1; II. Thes. 1:2; I. Tim. 1:2; II. Tim. 1:2; Tit. 1:4; Phile. 3; II. John 3, grace and p. from God.
Col. 3:15, let the p. of God rule in your hearts.
I. Thes. 5:13, be at p. among yourselves.
Heb. 12:14, follow p. with all men.
Jas. 2:16, depart in p.
3:18, fruit of righteousness is sown in p.
II. Pet. 3:14, be found of him in p.

peace offerings, laws concerning, Ex. 20:24; 24:5; Lev. 3:6; 7:11; 19:5.

peaceable, Isa. 32:18, people dwell in a p. habitation.
I. Tim. 2:2, lead a quiet and p. life.
Heb. 12:11, yieldeth the p. fruit of righteousness.
Jas. 3:17, wisdom from above is first pure, then p.
See Gen. 37:4.

peacemakers, Mat. 5:9.

peacock, a bird of Asia, imported by Solomon in the ships of Tarshish from Ceylon, II. Chr. 9:21; Job 39:13.

pearls, a well-known concretion formed within the mantle and shell of an oyster which is found in the Red Sea, Persian Gulf, etc.
parable of, Mat. 7:6; 13:45.
—Mat. 13:46 one p. of great price.
I. Tim. 2:9, not with p., or costly array.
Rev. 18:11, 12, no man buyeth the merchandise of p.
21:21, every gate was of one p.
See Rev. 17:4.

peculiar [ar.], what is one's own, people of God, Deu. 14:2; Ps. 135:4.
See Tit. 2:14; I. Pet. 2:9.

Pedahel (pĕd'a-hĕl) [God hath delivered], Nu. 34:28.

Pedahzur (pê-däh'zur) [the rock delivered], Nu. 1:10.

Pedaiah (pê-dā'yah) [Jehovah delivered], II. Ki. 23:36; I. Chr. 3:19; Neh. 3:25.

pedigrees, Nu. 1:18; Heb. 7:3, 6.

peeled [ar.], stripped, plundered, Isa. 18:2, 7; Eze. 29:18.

peep [ar.], cry as a young bird, Isa. 8:19.

Pekah (pē'kah) [open-eyed], king of Israel, II. Ki. 15:25.
his victory over Judah, II. Chr. 28:6.
prophecy against, Isa. 7:1.

Pekahiah (pĕk-a-hī'ah) or **Pekahjah** [Jehovah opens eyes], king of Israel, II. Ki. 15:22.

Pekod (pē'kŏd) [visitation], allegorical name of Babylon, Jer. 50:21; Eze. 23:23.

Pelaliah (pĕl-a-lī'ah) [Jehovah hath judged], Neh. 11:12.

Peleg (pē'lĕg) [division], Gen. 10:25, 11:16.

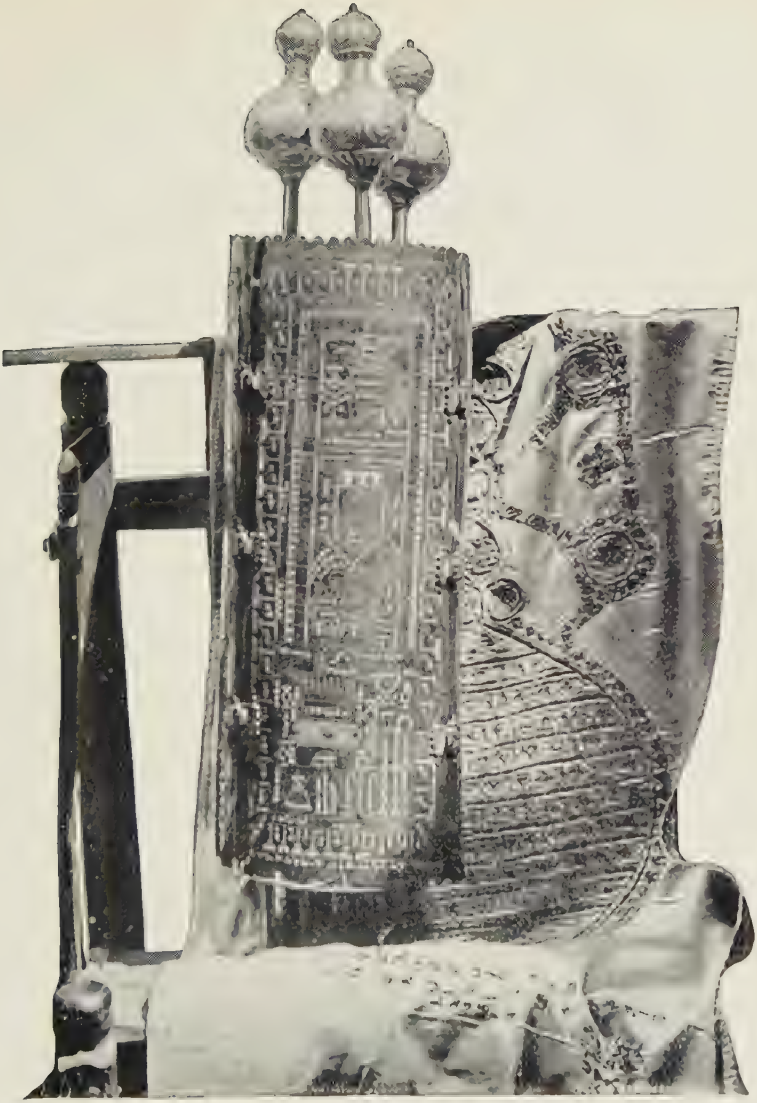
Peleth (pē'leth) [swiftness], Nu. 16:1.

Pelethites (pĕl'e-thītes), II. Sa. 8:18; 20:23.

pelican. Several species of the genus 'Pelicanus' are found in Palestine, Lev. 11:18; Deu. 14:17; Ps. 102:6. See **Cormorant.**

Pella (pĕl'lȧ) (13 Cd), a town of Decapolis.
—(15 Ea), the ancient capital of Macedonia.

Pelonite (pĕl'o-nite), I. Chr. 11:27:36.



THE SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH.

This celebrated scroll is in the synagogue of Nablus (ancient Shechem). It is written on ram-skins about 15 by 25 inches in size, which are much worn and stained. The text is written in gold, which still preserves its lustre. It is kept in a cylindrical silvered case, opened on two sets of hinges. The outside of the case is richly embossed to illustrate the tabernacle of the wilderness, the ark of the covenant, altars, and other sacred implements.

pen, Judg. 5: 14, they that handle the p.
Job 19: 24, graven with an iron p.
Ps. 45: 1, my tongue is the p. of a ready writer.
III. John 13, I will not with ink and p. write.

pence, Mat. 18: 28; Lu. 10: 35; John 12: 5.

Peniel (pē-nī'el) or **Penuel** (pē-nū'el) [face of God] (3 Cc), a place on the east of Jordan, scene of Jacob's wrestling with an angel, Gen. 32: 24, 30.
Gideon's vengeance upon, Judg. 8: 17.

Peninnah (pē-nĭn'nah) [coral], I. Sa. 1: 2, 4.

penknife, Jer. 36: 23.

penny, a Roman coin equal to about sixteen cents, Mat. 20: 2; Mar. 12: 15; Rev. 6: 6. See **Money**.

pennyworth, Mar. 6: 37; John 6: 7.

Pentateuch, The.

Name.—The name 'Pentateuch' comes from the Greek, and means the 'five-volumed' (book). Its Hebrew designation is "the Law," or "the book of the law of Moses," or, by the later Jews, "the five-fifth parts of the law."

Author.—Jewish tradition ascribed the entire work to Moses, sometimes even asserting that the last verses of Deuteronomy were the production of that lawgiver. The modern view is that these books first appeared somewhat in their present form in the eighth century B. C., but that parts of them were in existence earlier.

The name Jehovah, or 'Jahveh,' is employed in certain portions of Genesis, and the name 'Elohim' (God) in others, whence the titles 'Elohistic' and 'Jehovistic,' or 'Jahvistic.' This variation in the use of the divine names only extends as far as Ex. 6, but other indications of the use of earlier documents extend through the whole work.

Pentecost, Feast of. Called also "the feast of weeks." Pentecost is a Greek word meaning the fiftieth day. This followed the last day of the seven weeks reckoned from "the morrow of the Sabbath" (Lev. 23: 11, 15, 16). The Feast of Weeks thus fell on the 6th Sivan. It is believed to commemorate the giving of the law at Mount Sinai. Pentecost corresponds to the Whitsuntide of the modern church, in commemoration of the great day of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit was bestowed upon the church, Ac. 2.
—how observed, Lev. 23: 9; Deu. 16: 9.
Holy Spirit given then, Ac. 2.

Penuel. See **Peniel.**

penury, Prov. 14: 23, talk of lips tendeth to p.
Lu. 21: 4, she of her p. cast in all.

people, of God, their blessings and privileges, Deu. 7: 6; 32: 9; 33; I. Sa. 12: 22; II. Sa. 7: 23; Ps. 3: 8; 29: 11; 33: 12; 49: 15; 50: 23; 65: 4; 77: 15; 85; 89: 15; 94: 14; 95: 7; 100; 110; 111: 6; 121: 125; 148: 14; 149: 4; Isa. 11: 11; 14: 32; 30: 19; 33: 24; Dan. 7: 27; Joel 2: 18; 3: 16; Zep. 3: 9, 20; Mat. 1: 21; Ac. 15: 14; Rom. 11; II. Cor. 6: 16; Heb. 8: 10; I. Pet. 2: 9; Rev. 21: 3.
—Ex. 6: 7; Deu. 4: 20; II. Sa. 7: 24; Jer. 13: 11, I will take you for a p.
Deu. 4: 33, did ever p. hear voice of God and live?

people—Continued
Deu. 33: 29, who is like unto thee, O p. saved by the Lord.
II. Sa. 22: 44; Ps. 18: 43, p. I knew not shall serve me.
Ps. 62: 8, ye p., pour out your heart.
144: 15, happy is that p.
Prov. 14: 34, sin is a reproach to any p.
30: 25, the ants are a p. not strong.
Isa. 1: 4, a p. laden with iniquity.
30: 9; 65: 2, this is a rebellious p.
Jer. 6: 22; 50: 41, a p. cometh from the north.
Jon. 1: 8, of what p. art thou?
Mic. 4: 1, p. shall flow unto it.
Lu. 1: 17, a p. prepared for the Lord.
Rom. 10: 19, by them that are no p.
Tit. 2: 14, purify to himself a peculiar p.
Heb. 4: 9, remaineth a rest to p. of God.
Rev. 5: 9, redeemed us out of every p.

Peor (pē'or) [split] (Baal), Nu. 23: 28; 25: 3, 18; Josh. 22: 17.

peradventure, Gen. 18: 24, 32; Nu. 22: 6, 11; Rom. 5: 7.

Peræa (13 Ce), a division of Palestine, east of the river Jordan.

Perazim (pĕr'a-zĭm) [mount of breaches], Isa. 28: 21.

perceive, Deu. 29: 4, a heart to p.
Josh. 22: 31, we p. that the Lord is among us.
Job 23: 8, I cannot p. him.
Ec. 3: 22, p. that there is nothing better.
Isa. 6: 9, see ye indeed, but p. not.
33: 19, deeper speech than thou canst p.
64: 4, nor p. what God hath prepared.
Mat. 13: 14; Mar. 4: 12; Ac. 28: 26, ye shall see, and not p.
Mar. 8: 17, p. ye not, neither understand?
Lu. 6: 41, p. not the beam.
8: 46, I p. that virtue is gone out of me.
John 4: 19, I p. that thou art a prophet.
12: 19, p. ye how ye prevail nothing?
Ac. 10: 34, p. that God is no respecter of persons.
14: 9, p. that he had faith.
I. John 3: 16, hereby p. we the love of God.

perdition, what leads to, Phil. 1: 28; I. Tim. 6: 9; Heb. 10: 39; II. Pet. 3: 7; Rev. 17: 8.
the son of, John 17: 12; II. Thes. 2: 3.

Peres (pē'rĕs) [divided], Dan. 5: 28.

Perez (pē'rĕz) [breach], I. Chr. 27: 3; Neh. 11: 4, 6.

Perez-uzza (pē'rez-ŭz'zȧ) [the breach of Uzzah], II. Sa. 6: 8; I. Chr. 13: 11.

perfect, Gen. 6: 9, Noah was a just man and p.
Gen. 17: 1, walk before me, and be thou p.
Deu. 18: 13, thou shalt be p. with the Lord.
Job 1: 1, 8; 2: 3, that man was p.
Ps. 18: 30, his way is p.
19: 7, law of Lord is p.
37: 37, mark the p. man.
101: 2, behave myself in a p. way.
Prov. 4: 18, path of just shineth to p. day.
Eze. 28: 15, thou wast p. in thy ways.
Mat. 5: 48, be ye p., as your Father is p.
19: 21, if thou wilt be p.
John 17: 23, may be made p. in one.
Ac. 24: 22, having more p. knowledge.
Rom. 12: 2, that p. will of God.
I. Cor. 2: 6, wisdom among them that are p.

perfect—Continued
II. Cor. 12: 9, strength made p. in weakness.
Eph. 4: 13, till we come unto a p. man.
Phil. 3: 15, as many as be p.
Col. 1: 28, present every man p. in Christ.
4: 12, may stand p. and complete.
Heb. 2: 10, made p. through suffering.
7: 19, the law made nothing p.
11: 40, without us should not be made p.
12: 23, spirits of just men made p.
13: 21, make you p., in every good work.
Jas. 1: 4, let patience have her p. work.
1: 17, every good and p. gift.
2: 22, by works was faith made p.
3: 2, the same is a p. man.
I. John 4: 18, p. love casteth out fear.
I. Thes. 3: 10, p. that which is lacking.

perfection, of God, Deu. 32: 4; II. Sa. 22: 31; Job 36: 4.
of Christ, Heb. 5: 9; 7: 28.
of God's law, Ps. 19: 7; Jas. 1: 25.
of saints, Eph. 4: 12; Col. 3: 14; II. Tim. 3: 17.
—Job 11: 7, canst thou find out the Almighty unto p.?
Ps. 50: 2, out of Zion p. of beauty.
Lu. 8: 14, bring no fruit to p.
Heb. 6: 1, let us go on unto p.
See Ac. 18: 26; Col. 3: 14; Heb. 6: 1.

perform, Gen. 26: 3; Deu. 9: 5; Lu. 1: 72, p. oath I sware to Abraham.
Ex. 18: 18, not able to p. it.
Job 5: 12, hands cannot p. their enterprise.
Ps. 65: 1, unto thee shall the vow be p.
119: 106, I have sworn, and I will p. it.
Isa. 9: 7, zeal of the Lord will p. this.
Jer. 29: 10; 33: 14, I will p. my good word.
Mat. 5: 33, p. unto the Lord thine oaths.
Rom. 4: 21, was able also to p.
7: 18, how to p. that which is good I find not.
Phil. 1: 6, p. it until day of Christ.

performance, Lu. 1: 45; II. Cor. 8: 11.

perfume, Ex. 30: 35; Prov. 7: 17; 27: 9.

Perga (pẽr′gȧ) (15 Hc), a city of Pamphylia, Ac. 13: 13, 14; 14: 25.

Pergamos (pẽr′ga-mŏs) (2 Bb; 15 Gb), a city of Mysia, now called Bergama.
epistle to the church of, Rev. 1: 11; 2: 12.

Perida (pė-rī′dȧ) [kernel], Neh. 7: 57.

peril, Rom. 8: 35, shall p. separate us from Christ?
II. Cor. 11: 26, in p. of waters.
See II. Tim. 3: 1.

perish, Nu. 17: 12, we p., we all p.
Deu. 26: 5, a Syrian ready to p.
Esth. 4: 16, if I p., I p.
Job 4: 7, who ever p., being innocent?
29: 13, blessing of him that was ready to p.
Ps. 2: 12, lest ye p. from the way.
49: 12, like the beasts that p.
102: 26, they shall p., but thou shalt endure.
Prov. 11: 10; 28: 28, when the wicked p.
29: 18, no vision, the people p.
31: 6, strong drink to him that is ready to p.
Isa. 27: 13, they shall come that were ready to p.
Jon. 1: 6; 3: 9, God will think on us, that we p. not.
Mat. 8: 25; Lu. 8: 24, save us; we p.
Mat. 26: 52, shall p. with the sword.
Mar. 4: 38, carest thou not that we p.?

perish—Continued
Lu. 15: 17, I p. with hunger.
21: 18, there shall not an hair of your head p.
John 3: 16, believeth on Son of God should not p.
6: 27, labour not for the meat which p.
Ac. 8: 20, thy money p. with thee.
II. Cor. 4: 16, though outward man p.
II. Pet. 3: 9, not willing that any should p.

Perizzites (pĕr′ĭz-zītes) [villagers] (3 Cc), a tribe of the ancient Canaanites, Gen. 13: 7; 15: 20; Judg. 1: 4.
See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**

perjury, forbidden, Ex. 20: 16; Lev. 6: 3; 19: 12; Deu. 5: 20; Eze. 17: 16; Zec. 5: 4; 8: 17; I. Tim. 1: 10.

permission, I. Cor. 7: 6.

permit, Ac. 26: 1, thou art p. to speak for thyself.
I. Cor. 16: 7, tarry awhile, if the Lord p.
Heb. 6: 3, this will we do, if God p.

pernicious, II. Pet. 2: 2.

perpetual, Ex. 29: 9, priest's office be for p. statute.
Ex. 31: 16, keep sabbath for p. covenant.
Ps. 9: 6, destructions are come to a p. end.
74: 3; Jer. 25: 9, p. desolation.
Jer. 8: 5, a p. backsliding.
15: 18, why is my pain p.?
50: 5, join the Lord in a p. covenant.
Hab. 3: 6, the p. hills.

perpetually, I. Ki. 9: 3; Am. 1: 11.

perplexity, Mic. 7: 4, now shall be their p.
Lu. 21: 25, distress of nations, with p.
See Lu. 24: 4; II. Cor. 4: 8.

persecute, Job 19: 22, why do ye p. me as God?
Ps. 7: 1, save me from them that p. me.
71: 11, p. and take him, none to deliver.
Mat. 5: 11, blessed are ye when men shall p. you.
5: 44, pray for them that p. you.
John 15: 20, they will also p. you.
Ac. 9: 4; 22: 7; 26: 14, why p. thou me?
22: 4, p. this way unto the death.
Rom. 12: 14, bless them which p. you.
I. Cor. 4: 12, being p., we suffer it.
15: 9; Gal. 1: 13, I p. the church of God.
II. Cor. 4: 9, are p. but not forsaken.
Phil. 3: 6, p. the church.

persecution, foretold, Mat. 13: 21; 23: 34; Lu. 11: 49.
conduct under, Mat. 10: 22; Ac. 5: 41; Phil. 1: 28; Heb. 10: 33; I. Pet. 4: 13-19.
results of, Mat. 5: 10; Lu. 6: 22; 9: 24; Jas. 1: 2; I. Pet. 4: 14; Rev. 6: 9; 7: 16.
—Mar. 4: 17, when p. ariseth.
10: 30, shall have lands with p.
Rom. 8: 35, shall p. separate us from Christ?
II. Cor. 12: 10, I take pleasure in p.
Gal. 6: 12, lest they should suffer p.
II. Tim. 3: 12, all that will live godly shall suffer p.

persecutor, Ps. 119: 157; 142: 6; Lam. 4: 19: I. Tim. 1: 13.

perseverance, enjoined, Mat. 24: 13; Mar. 13: 13; Lu. 9: 62; Ac. 13: 43; I. Cor. 15: 58; 16: 13; Eph. 6: 18; Col. 1: 23; II. Thes. 3: 13; I. Tim. 6: 14; Heb. 3: 6, 13; 10: 23, 38; II. Pet. 3: 17; Rev. 2: 10, 25.

Persia (pĕr′ziȧ) (1 He), kingdom of, II. Chr. 36:20; Esth. 1:3; Eze. 27:10; 38:5.
prophecies concerning, Dan. 5:28; 8:10; 10:13; 11:2.
Persian (pĕr′zian), Neh. 12:22; Esth. 1:19; Dan. 6:28.
Gulf (1 Ge; 2 De), an arm of the Indian Ocean extending between Persia and Arabia.
Persis (pĕr′sis), Rom. 16:12.
persons, God no respecter of, Deu. 10:17; II. Chr. 19:7; Job 34:19; Ac. 10:34; Rom. 2:11; Gal. 2:6; Eph. 6:9; Col. 3:25; I. Pet. 1:17.
—Lev. 19:15, nor honour p. of mighty.
II. Sa. 14:14, neither doth God respect any p.
Job 22:29, shall save the humble p.
Ps. 15:4; Isa. 32:5, vile p.
Ps. 26:4; Prov. 12:11; 28:19, vain p.
Ps. 101:4, I will not know wicked p.
Mat. 22:16; Mar. 12:14, regardest not p. of men.
Mat. 27:24, innocent of blood of this just p.
II. Cor. 2:10, forgave it in the p. of Christ.
Heb. 1:3, the express image of his p.
II. Pet. 3:11, what manner of p. ought ye to be?
Jude 16; having men's p. in admiration.
persuade, Mat. 28:14, we will p. him, and secure you.
Lu. 16:31, will not be p. though one rose from dead.
Ac. 26:28, almost thou p. me to be a Christian.
28:23, p. them concerning Jesus.
Rom. 14:5, let every man be fully p.
II. Cor. 5:11, we p. men.
Gal. 1:10, do I now p. men or God?
II. Tim. 1:12, am p. that he is able to keep.
Heb. 6:9, are p. better things of you.
persuasion, Gal. 5:8.
pertain, Rom. 15:17, things which p. to God.
I. Cor. 6:3, things that p. to this life.
Heb. 5:1, things p. to God.
II. Pet. 1:3, all things that p. to life.
Peruda (pė-ru̥′dȧ), Ezra 2:55.
perverse, Deu. 32:5, a p. generation.
Job 6:30, cannot my taste discern p. things?
Prov. 4:24, p. lips put far from thee.
17:20, p. tongue falleth into mischief.
23:33, thine heart shall utter p. things.
Mat. 17:17; Lu. 9:41, O p. generation.
Phil. 2:15, in the midst of a p. nation.
I. Tim. 6:5, p. disputings.
perversely, I. Ki. 8:47, sinned and have done p.
Ps. 119:78, dealt p. with me.
Isa. 59:3, tongue hath muttered p.
pervert, Deu. 16:19, a gift doth p. words of righteous.
Deu. 24:17, thou shalt not p. judgment of stranger.
Job. 8:3, doth God p. judgment?
Prov. 10:9, he that p. his ways shall be known.
Jer. 23:36, ye have p. the words of God.
Mic. 3:9, ye that p. equity.
Ac. 13:10, wilt thou not cease to p. right ways?
Gal. 1:7, would p. the gospel of Christ.
pestilence, threatened for disobedience, Lev. 26:25; Nu. 14:12; Deu. 28:21; Jer. 14:12; 27:13; Eze. 5:12; 6:11; 7:15; Lu. 21:11.
inflicted, Nu. 14:37; 16:46; 25:9; II. Sa. 24:15; Ps. 78:50.
removed, Nu. 16:47; II. Sa. 24:16.
—Ex. 9:15, smite thee with p.
Ps. 91:3, deliver thee from noisome p.
Hab. 3:5, before him went p.
Mat. 24:7, there shall be p.
pestilent, Ac. 24:5.
pestle, Prov. 27:22.
Peter (pē′tĕr) [rock, stone], apostle, called, Mat. 4:18, 19; Mar. 1:16, 17; Lu. 5; John 1:35.
sent forth, Mat. 10:2; Mar. 3:16; Lu. 6:14.
confesses Jesus to be the Christ, Mat. 16:16; Mar. 8:29; Lu. 9:20.
present at the transfiguration, Mat. 17; Mar. 9; Lu. 9:28, II. Pet. 1:16.
his self-confidence reproved, Lu. 22:31; John 13:36.
thrice denies Christ, Mat. 26:69; Mar. 14:66; Lu. 22:57; John 18:17.
his repentance, Mat. 26:75; Mar. 14:72; Lu. 22:62.
his address to the disciples, Ac. 1:15.
preaches to the Jews, Ac. 2:14; 3:12.
brought before the council, Ac. 4.
rebukes Ananias and Sapphira, Ac. 5.
denounces Simon the sorcerer, Ac. 8:20.
restores Eneas and Tabitha, Ac. 9:32-40.
sent for by Cornelius, Ac. 10.
imprisoned, and liberated by an angel, Ac. 12.
his decision about circumcision, Ac. 15:7.
rebuked by Paul, Gal. 2:14.
bears witness to Paul's teaching, II. Pet. 3:15.
his death foretold, John 21:18; II. Pet. 1:14.
comforts the church, and exhorts to holy living, etc., I. and II. Pet.

Peter, First Epistle of.

Author, Date, and Place.—Excepting the four great epistles of St. Paul, there is no book in the N. T. of which the authorship is better attested than the First Epistle of St Peter. The questions open to doubt are when and where he wrote it. The "fiery trial" which awaits the readers of I. Peter (4:12) seems to point to the persecution under Nero. If this is correct, we must place the epistle either in or after A.D. 64, a date which fully explains the writer's acquaintance with Romans, Ephesians, and St. James. The letter itself indicates where it was written. "She that is in Babylon, elect together with you, saluteth you; and so doth Marcus my son" (5:13). It is scarcely doubtful that this refers to the city of Rome. Babylon had long been a name for Rome among the Jews; and such a name would have special point during the Neronian persecution.

Motive.—The address of the letter is figurative, as Babylon is figurative. The letter is written "to the elect who are sojourners of the Dispersion in Pontus, Galatia," etc. This probably means those Christians who had fled from Nero's persecution and taken refuge in Asia Minor. The chief motive of the letter is to inspire patience and hope

Peter, First Epistle of—Continued amid tribulation and persecution, and steadfastness under temptation.

Contents.—There are (1) an exhortation to perseverance under persecution (1: 1-2: 10); (2) admonitions to discharge of particular duties (2: 11-3: 13); (3) the enforcement, by the example of Christ, of duties of patience and holiness (3: 14-4: 19); directions for officers of the church and members, with salutations (5: 1-14).

Peter, Second Epistle of.

Authorship.—The authorship of the Second Epistle is one of the most perplexing problems in N. T. criticism. The writer of II. Peter seems to give every opportunity of identification. He is "Symeon Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ" (1: 1), whose death Christ foretold (1: 14), who was present at the transfiguration (1: 18), and was the author of I. Peter (3: 1). The difficulties of admitting the writer's claim to be the chief of the apostles are serious; but the difficulties of rejecting it are not less serious. "In style and diction it is very unlike I. Peter." If not written by Peter himself, it was by some one who wrote in his name.

Date and Address.—It was probably written shortly before the apostle's death, and therefore probably in Rome. It is addressed to all Christians (1: 1), but especially to the recipients of the First Epistle (3: 1).

Contents.—There are striking resemblances between II. Peter and I. Peter, and between II. Peter and the speeches of St. Peter as reported in the Acts. In I. Peter there are borrowings from St. Paul and from St. James; and it need not startle us if in II. Peter we find borrowings from St. Jude. The letter begins and ends in exhortations to grow in grace and knowledge (1: 3-21; 3: 14-18), the central portion being occupied with warnings and predictions regarding the certainty of the punishment of the impenitent, and of the future judgment (2: 1-3: 13), which are the main object of the epistle.

Pethahiah (pĕth-a-hī′ah) [loosed of the Lord], I. Chr. 24: 16.

Pethor (pē′thôr) (8 Aa), a city of Mesopotamia, Nu. 22: 5, Deu. 23: 4.

Pethuel (pė-thū′el) [godly simplicity], Joel 1: 1.

petition, I. Sa. 1: 17, God grant thee thy p.
I. Ki. 2: 20, I desire one small p.
Esth. 5: 6; 7: 2; 9: 12, what is thy p.?
Ps. 20: 5, the Lord fulfil all thy p.
Dan. 6: 13, maketh his p. three times a day.
I. John 5: 15, we have the p. that we desired.

Peulthai (pė-ŭl′thā) [wages of the Lord], I. Chr. 26: 5.

Phalec (fā′lek), N. T. form of 'Peleg', Lu. 3: 35.

Phallu (făl′lū) [distinguished], Gen. 46: 9.

Phalti (făl′tī) or **Phaltiel** [deliverance], I. Sa. 25: 44; II. Sa. 3: 15.

Phanuel (fȧ′nū-el), N. T. form of 'Penuel,' Lu. 2: 36.

Pharaoh (fā′rō) (Gr. form; Heb. 'par′ōh'; Egypt., 'phe-rā-o) [great house], official title of the kings of Egypt, Gen. 12: 15.

Pharaoh—Continued
reproves Abraham, Gen. 12: 18.
his dreams interpreted by Joseph, Gen. 41.
his kindness to Jacob and his family, Gen. 47.
oppresses the Israelites, Ex. 1: 8.
miracles performed before, and plagues sent, Ex. 7; 8; 9; 10.
grants Moses' request, Ex. 12: 31.
repenting, pursues Israel and perishes in the Red Sea, Ex. 14; (Neh. 9: 10; Ps. 135: 9; 136: 15; Rom. 9: 17).
Solomon's affinity with, I. Ki. 3: 1.
receives Hadad, Solomon's adversary, I. Ki. 11: 19.

Pharaoh-hophra (fā′rō-hŏf′rȧ), his fate predicted, Jer. 44: 30.
See Eze. 29: 3; 30; 31: 32.

Pharaoh-nechoh (fā′rō-nē′ko), slays Josiah, II. Ki. 23: 29.
dethrones Jehoahaz, II. Ki. 23: 33; II. Chr. 36: 3.
See **Necho.**

Pharaoh's daughter, saves Moses, Ex. 2: 5, 10; Ac. 7: 21.

Pharez (fă′rĕz) [breach], Gen. 38: 29.

Pharisee.—The word Pharisee is derived from the Hebrew word meaning "to separate," and this title was given to the Pharisees because of their superior strictness in adhering to the law. They held themselves apart from all Gentile contact, observed the most minute injunctions of the oral law, professed faith in washings and vows, and were intolerant of those who differed from them. They formed a large class, including many of the scribes. They were not identical with the scribes, but were rather a class among the scribes. So exact were they in their ceremonial requirements that the ordinary Jew was to the Pharisee an unclean being, no better than a heathen. They were sanctimonious in manner, and hypocritical in character, transforming religion into the mere outward observance of acts and ceremonies.

In doctrine they held to freedom of the will and also predestination, the immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, and the existence of angels and spirits.

They were spiritually proud, and in great part without moral excellence. Their estimate of the common people is very well indicated in our Lord's parable of the Pharisee and the Publican. Yet there were notable exceptions. Some of the best names in Jewish literature are those of Pharisees, and they really had within their number much that was best and bravest in Israel. They contended for liberty of conscience in worshipping God, and so thoroughly devoted were they to the observance of the law that they would submit to butchery by their enemies rather than violate any of its precepts. The distinction between the Pharisees and the Sadducees was not so much religious as political. The Pharisees were really the party of the people, while the Sadducees were the party of the aristocracy. In number the Pharisees did not exceed about six thousand.

Pharisees, censured by Christ, Mat. 5: 20; 16: 6; 21: 43; 23: 2, 13; Lu. 11: 39, 42.

Christ's controversies with, Mat. 9: 34; 19: 3; Mar. 2: 18; Lu. 5: 30; 11: 39; 16: 14.

celebrated ones: Nicodemus, John 3: 1; Simon, Mat. 26: 6; Gamaliel, Ac. 5: 34; Saul of Tarsus, Ac. 23: 6; 26: 5; Phil. 3: 5.

Christ entertained by, Lu. 11: 37; 14: 1.

people cautioned against, Mar. 8: 15; Lu. 12: 1.

seek a sign from Christ, Mat. 12: 38; 16: 1.

take counsel against Christ, Mat. 12: 14; Mar. 3: 6.

send officers to take him, John 7: 32.

Nicodemus remonstrates with, John 7: 50.

contend about circumcision, Ac. 15: 5.

their belief in the resurrection, Ac. 23: 8.

Pharosh (fā′rŏsh), Ezra 8: 3.

Pharpar (fär′par) [rapid] (7 Ca), a river of Damascus, II. Ki. 5: 12.

Pharzites (fär′zītes), Nu. 26: 20.

Phaseah (fȧ-sē′ah), Neh. 7: 51.

Phaseal, son of Antipater.

Phebe or **Phœbe** (fē′bė), Rom. 16: 1.

Phenice (fė-nī′sė), **Phenicia**, or **Phœnicia** (fė-nĭsh′yȧ) (13 Bb; 15 Kd), Paul and Barnabas pass through, Ac. 11: 19; 15: 3; 21: 2.

—or **Phœnice** or **Phœnix** [palm] (15 Ec), a port of Crete, Ac. 27: 12.

Phi-beseth (fī-bē′seth), Eze. 30: 17.

Phichol (fī′kol) [mouth of all], Gen. 21: 32.

Philadelphia (fĭl-a-dĕl′fĭ-ȧ) (15 Gb), a city of Lydia, church of, commended, Rev. 1: 11; 3: 7.

—(13 Ce), a city of Decapolis.

Philemon (fī-lē′mon), Phile. 1.

Philemon, The Epistle to.

Character.—This is a private letter from an apostle to a private individual. The pastoral epistles are addressed to individuals, but they are not private. They are partly official, being written to persons who hold office in the church, and are to be read by others besides Titus and Timothy. The letter to Philemon is entirely domestic. Short as it is, it reveals the apostle to us in a new, but not unexpected character, as the perfect Christian gentleman, with all a gentleman's courtesy and delicacy of feeling.

Date.—It was written at the same time as the epistles to the Ephesians and the Colossians (A. D. 63); and Onesimus, the bearer of it, was accompanied by Tychicus, who had charge of the two longer epistles.

Occasion.—Philemon of Colossæ had been converted by St. Paul. Apphia was probably his wife, and Archippus possibly his son (v. 2). Onesimus, his slave, had robbed him and fled to Rome, the common hiding-place of countless criminals. His name means "profitable," and hence the play on words (v. 11). While he was in Rome he came in contact with St. Paul, who converted him and became deeply attached to him. But at great personal sacrifice he restored him to his master, whom he begs to welcome the former slave and thief as now a brother and the apostle's child. Neither here nor in other epistles in which he treats of slaves and their masters does St. Paul order or even recommend emancipation. But he enjoins a treatment of slaves which would render emancipation either inevitable or unnecessary. If a slave is treated as a beloved brother, slavery has become an empty form. Of the effect of this letter we have no certain knowledge; but we need not doubt that Onesimus was forgiven and kindly received.

Philemon, The Epistle to—Continued

Philetus (fīlē′tus) [amiable], II. Tim. 2: 17.

Philip (fĭl′ĭp) [lover of horses], apostle, called, John 1: 43.

ordained, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 14; John 12: 22; Ac. 1: 13.

reproved by Christ, John 14: 8.

—deacon, elected, Ac. 6: 5.

preaches in Samaria, Ac. 8: 5.

baptizes the eunuch, Ac. 8: 38.

his daughters prophesy, Ac. 21: 8.

—brother of Herod, Mat. 14: 3; Mar. 6: 17; Lu. 3: 1, 19.

Philippi (fĭ-lĭp′pī) (15 Ea), a chief city of Macedonia, now Bereketli.

Paul persecuted at, Ac. 16: 12.

church at, commended and exhorted, Phil. 1; 2; 3; 4.

Philippians (fĭ-lĭp′pĭans), Phil. 4: 15.

Philippians, Epistle to.

The Philippian Church.—Philippi, founded by Philip, the father of Alexander the Great, and immortalized by the battle which ended the Roman republic and ushered in the empire (B.C. 42), had been thereupon raised to the rank of a Roman military colony, and made a miniature likeness of Rome. St. Paul's first visit to Philippi, in company with Silas, Timothy, and Luke, is narrated by Luke with exceptional detail in one of the "we" sections (Ac. 16: 11-40). This was on the second missionary journey, in or near A. D. 52. Nowhere, in spite of very great persecution, was the apostle's success so great, and nowhere had he more loyal converts. They were the only congregation from which he accepted pecuniary help (4: 15), and that more than once. He was deeply attached to them as his "joy and crown," and visited them a second time towards the end of 57, and yet a third time on his return to Asia for the last journey to Jerusalem, in the spring of 58, when he stayed and kept Easter with them.

Occasion and Date.—The letter is a spontaneous expression of love and gratitude in return for the affectionate generosity of the Philippians, and is a beautiful reflection of the apostle's mind and character in its noblest and tenderest moods. It was sent by Epaphroditus, who had brought help from the Philippians to their imprisoned master in Rome. St. Paul sent by him this affectionate letter (2: 25-30). It was probably the first of the group of letters written during the first Roman imprisonment.

Contents.—The epistle to the Philippians is the only one of St. Paul's letters to the

Philippians, Epistle to—Continued
churches in which there is no word of rebuke or disappointment. It overflows with Christian cheerfulness. "Rejoice in the Lord alway: again I will say, Rejoice" (4:4). It approaches the character of a private letter as an exhibition of personal feeling; hence there is very little arrangement of topics: Salutation and thanksgiving (1:1-11); personal narrative (1:12-26); exhortation to follow Christ (1:27-2:18); the missions of Timothy and Epaphroditus (2:19-30); final charge, interrupted by a caution against those who debase the gospel (3:1-4:1), and resumed (4:2-9); gratitude for their bounty (4:10-20); greetings and blessing (4:21-23). He looks forward to visiting them again (2:24); and it would seem that this hope was fulfilled in the interval between the two Roman imprisonments (I. Tim. 1:3); but in the New Testament we are told no more about Philippi.

Philistia (fĭ-lĭs'tyȧ), Gen. 21:34; Ex. 13:17; Josh. 13:2; II. Ki. 8:2; Ps. 60:8; 87:4; 108:9.

Philistim (fĭ-lĭs'tĭm), Gen. 10:14.

Philistines (fĭ-lĭs'tĭns) [wanderers], (6 Be), people of Philistia, Gen. 26:1; I. Chr. 1:12. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**
  fill up Isaac's wells, Gen. 26:15.
  contend with Joshua, Josh. 13; Shamgar, Judg. 3:31; Samson, Judg. 14; 15; 16; Samuel, I. Sa. 4:7; Jonathan, I. Sa. 14; Saul, I. Sa. 17; David, I. Sa. 17:38.
  their wars with Israel, I. Sa. 4:1; 28; 29; 31; II. Chr. 21:16.
  mentioned, Ps. 83:7; Isa. 2:6; 9:12; 11:14; Jer. 25:20.
  their destruction foretold, Jer. 47; Eze. 25:15; Am. 1:8; Ob. 19; Zep. 2:5; Zec. 9:6.

Philologus (fĭ-lŏl'o-gŭs) [fond of learning], Rom. 16:15.

philosophers mentioned, Ac. 17:18.

philosophy, vanity of, Col. 2:8.

Phinehas (fĭn'e-has), son of Eleazar, Ex. 6:25.
  slays Zimri and Cozbi, Nu. 25:7, 8, 14, 15; Ps. 106:30.
  sent against the Midianites, etc., Nu. 31:6; Josh. 22:13; Judg. 20:28.
—son of Eli, his sin and death, I. Sa. 1:3; 2:22; 4:11.

Phlegon (flē'gon) [burning], Rom. 16:14.

Phrygia (frĭj'ĭ-ȧ) [dry] (15 Hb), a district of Asia Minor, Ac. 16:6; 18:23.

Phurah (fū'rah) [twig], Judg. 7:10.

Phut (fût), probably same as 'Punt', Egyptian name for wandering Bedouins, Gen. 10:6.

Phuvah (fū'vah), Gen. 46:13.

Phygellus (fĭ'jĕl'lus) [fugitives], and Hermogenes, censured, II. Tim. 1:15.

phylacteries, or frontlets (which see), were ribands of parchment on which, in ink used only for that purpose, were written four passages of the law (Ex. 13:2-17; Deu. 6:4-9; 11:13-22). The strips were then rolled up in cylinders of black calfskin and fastened to the forehead and left arm.
  See Mat. 23:5.

physician, Job 13:4, ye are all p. of no value.
  Jer. 8:22, is there no p. there?
  Mat. 9:12; Mar. 2:17; Lu. 5:31, they that be whole need not a p.
  Mar. 5:26, suffered many things of many p.
  Lu. 4:23, p., heal thyself.
  8:43, spent all her living upon p.
  Col. 4:14, the beloved p.

pick, Prov. 30:17.

pictures, Nu. 33:52, shall destroy all their p.
  Prov. 25:11, like apples of gold in p. of silver.
  Isa. 2:16, day of Lord on pleasant p.

piece, I. Sa. 2:36; Prov. 6:26; 28:21, a p. of bread.
  Ps. 50:22, lest I tear you in p.
  Jer. 23:29, hammer that breaketh rock in p.
  Zec. 11:13; Mat. 27:6, 9, thirty p. of silver.
  Lu. 14:18, bought a p. of ground.

pierce, Nu. 24:8, p. them with arrows.
  II. Ki. 18:21; Isa. 36:6, it will go into his hand and p. it.
  Ps. 22:16, p. my hands and my feet.
  Zec. 12:10; John 19:37, they shall look on me whom they have p.
  I. Tim. 6:10, p. themselves with many sorrows.
  Heb. 4:12, p. to the dividing asunder.
  Rev. 1:7, they also which p. him.

piety [ar.], filial affection, I. Tim. 5:4.

pigeon as an offering, Lev. 1:14; 12:6; Nu. 6:10; Lu. 2:24. See **Dove.**

Pihahiroth (pī'ha-hī'roth) [place of seaweed(?)], Ex. 14:9.

Pilate (pī'lat) [armed with a dart], Pontius, governor of Judea, Lu. 3:1.
  destroys the Galileans, Lu. 13:1.
  declares Christ's innocence, but delivers him to be crucified, Mat. 27: Mar. 15; Lu. 23; John 18; 19.
  grants the request of Joseph of Arimathea, Mat. 27:57; Mar. 15:42; Lu. 23:50; John 19:38.
  See Ac. 3:13; 4:27; 13:28; I. Tim. 6:13.

pile, Isa. 30:33; Eze. 24:9.

Pileha (pĭl'e-hȧ), Neh. 10:24.

pilgrimage, typical, Gen. 47:9; Ex. 6:4; Ps. 119:54; Heb. 11:13; I. Pet. 2:11.

pillars, erected by Jacob, Gen. 28:18; 35:20; and Absalom, II. Sa. 18:18.
  in porch of the temple, I. Ki. 7:21; II. Chr. 3:17.
  pillar of cloud and fire, Ex. 13:21; 33:9; Ps. 99:7.
—Gen. 19:26, a p. of salt.
  Neh. 9:12, leddest them by cloudy p.
  Job 9:6; 26:11, the p. thereof tremble.
  I. Tim. 3:15, the p. and ground of the truth.
  Rev. 3:12, him that overcometh will I make a p.

pillow, Gen. 28:11, Jacob put stones for p.
  I. Sa. 19:13, 16, a p. of goats' hair.
  Eze. 13:18, woe to women that sew p.
  Mar. 4:38, Jesus was asleep on a p.

pilots, Eze. 27:8, 27, 28, 29.

Piltai (pĭl'tā), Neh. 12:17.

pin, Judg. 16:14; Eze. 15:3.

pine tree, Isa. 41:19; 60:13. See **Fir.**

Pinon (pī'non), Gen. 36:41.

pipe. Minstrels are mentioned in Mat. 9:23, and the word used there denotes persons playing on the pipe.
—I. Ki. 1:40, the people p. with p.
Isa. 5:12, the harp and p. are in their feasts.
Mat. 11:17; Lu. 7:32, we have p. unto you.
I. Cor. 14:7, how shall it be known what is p.?
Piram (pī′ram), Josh. 10:3.
Pirathon (pĭr′a-thŏn) [princely(?)], Judg. 12:15.
Pisgah (pĭz′gah), **Mount** [piece, peak], a mountain ridge in Moab, Nu. 23:14; Deu. 3:27; 34:1. See **Nebo.**
Pisidia (pĭ-sid′ĭ-ȧ) (15 Hb), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 13:14; 14:24.
Pison (pī′son) [stream], a river in Eden, Gen. 2:11.
pit, the grave, death, Job 17:16; 33:18; Ps. 28:1; 30:9; 88:4; Isa. 14:15; 38:17; Eze. 26:20; 32:18.
as a prison, Isa. 24:22; Zec. 9:11.
—Gen. 37:20, cast him into some p.
Ex. 21:33, if a man dig a p.
Nu. 16:30, 33, go down into the p.
Job 33:24, deliver him from going down to the p.
Ps. 40:2, brought me out of horrible p.
88:4; 143:7; Prov. 1:12, them that go down into p.
Prov. 28:10, fall into his own p.
Isa. 24:17, p. and the snare are on thee.
38:17, the p. of corruption.
Mat. 12:11; Lu. 14:5, fall into a p. on sabbath.
pitch, used for the ark, etc., Gen. 6:14; Ex. 2:3; Isa. 34:9.
pitcher, Gen. 24:15, 20; Lu. 22:10.
Gideon's use of, Judg. 7:16 ff.
—Ec. 12:6, or the p. be broken at the fountain.
Lam. 4:2, esteemed as earthen p.
Mar. 14:13, man bearing a p.
Pithom (pī′thom) [house of Tum], or 'Atum' (the Egyptian sun-god), treasure city, Ex. 1:11.
Pithon (pī′thon) [interstice (?)], I. Chr. 8:35.
pitiful, Jas. 5:11; I. Pet. 3:8.
pity, Deu. 7:16; 19:13, thine eye shall have no p.
Ps. 69:20, I looked for some to take p.
Prov. 19:17, he that hath p. on the poor lendeth to Lord.
Isa. 13:18, they shall have no p.
63:9, in his p. he redeemed them.
Jer. 15:5, who shall have p. on thee?
21:7, he shall not spare them, neither have p.
Eze. 36:21, I had p. for my holy name.
Mat. 18:33, as I had p. on thee.
Zec. 11:5, their shepherds p. them not.
See Deu. 13:8; II. Sa. 12:6; Job 19:21; Ps. 103:13; Joel 2:18.
place, idolatrous, I. Ki. 11:7; 12:31; 13:22; Ps. 78:58; Eze. 16:24.
destruction of, Lev. 26:30; II. Ki. 18:4; 23:5; II. Chr. 14:3; 17:6; 34:3; Eze. 6:3.
—Ex. 3:5; Josh. 5:15, the p. whereon thou standest is holy.
I. Ki. 8:29, thine eyes may be open toward this p.
place—Continued
II. Ki. 6:1; Isa. 49:20, the p. is too strait.
Ps. 26:8, the p. where thine honour dwelleth.
32:7; 119:114, thou art my hiding-p.
33:14, from the p. of his habitation.
103:16, the p. thereof shall know it no more.
Prov. 15:3, the eyes of the Lord are in every p.
Ec. 3:20, all go to one p.
Isa. 60:13, the p. of my feet glorious.
66:1, where is the p. of my rest?
Mic. 1:3, the Lord cometh out of his p.
Mal. 1:11, incense be offered in every p.
Mat. 28:6; Mar. 16:6, see the p. where the Lord lay.
Mar. 6:10, in what p. soever.
Lu. 10:1, two and two into every p.
14:9, give this man p.
John 8:37, my word hath no p. in you.
Ac. 2:1, with one accord in one p.
4:31, the p. was shaken.
8:32, the p. of the scripture.
Rom. 12:19, rather give p. unto wrath.
Eph. 4:27, neither give p. to the devil.
Heb. 12:17, no p. of repentance.
plagues, of Egypt. See **Egypt.**
of Israel. See **Pestilence.**
—Ex. 12:13, the p. shall not be on you.
Deu. 28:61, every p. not written.
II. Sa. 24:21; I. Chr. 21:22, the p. may be stayed.
I. Ki. 8:38, know every man the p. of his heart.
Ps. 91:10, neither any p. come nigh thy dwelling.
Hos. 13:14, O death, I will be thy p.
Mar. 5:34, go in peace, and be whole of p.
Rev. 22:18, God shall add to him the p. written.
plain, Gen. 25:27, Jacob was a p. man.
Ps. 27:11, lead me in a p. path.
Prov. 8:9, they are p. to him that understandeth.
15:19, the way of righteous is made p.
Isa. 40:4, rough places made p.
Mar. 7:35, he spake p.
plainly, Ex. 21:5, if the servant p. say.
Deu. 27:8, write this law very p.
Isa. 32:4, stammerers shall speak p.
John 10:24, if thou be Christ, tell us p.
16:29, now speakest thou p.
Heb. 11:14, declare p.
See II. Cor. 3:12.
plaiting, I. Pet. 3:3.
plane tree. See **Chestnut Tree.**
planets, II. Ki. 23:5.
planks, I. Ki. 6:15; Eze. 41:25, 26.
plant, figuratively mentioned, Ps. 128:3; S. of S. 4:13; Jer. 2:21.
—Job 14:9, bring forth boughs like a p.
Ps. 144:12, sons as p. grown up.
Isa. 5:7, his pleasant p.
53:2, as a tender p.
Eze. 34:29, a p. of renown.
Mat. 15:13, every p. my Father hath not planted.
II. Sa. 7:10; I. Chr. 17:9, I will p. them.
Ps. 1:3; Jer. 17:8, like a tree p.
Ps. 92:13, p. in the house of the Lord.
94:9, he that p. the ear.
Isa. 40:24, they shall not be p.

plant—Continued
Lu. 17:6, be thou p. in the sea.
Rom. 6:5, if we have been p. together.
I. Cor. 3:6, I have p.
plantation, Eze. 17:7.
plaster, Deu. 27:2; Dan. 5:5.
plate, Ex. 28:36; 39:30.
platted, Mat. 27:29; John 19:2.
platter, Mat. 23:25, 26; Lu. 11:39.
play, Ex. 32:6; I. Cor. 10:7, people rose up to p.
I. Sa. 16:17, a man that can p. well.
II. Sa. 6:21, I will p. before the Lord.
10:12, let us p. the men.
Job 40:20, where beasts of field p.
41:5, wilt thou p. with him.
Ps. 33:3, p. skillfully with a loud noise.
Isa. 11:8, sucking child shall p.
Eze. 33:32, can p. well on an instrument.
Zec. 8:5, boys and girls p. in the streets.
plead, Judg. 6:31, will ye p. for Baal?
Job 9:19, who shall set me a time to p.?
13:19, who will p. with m?
16:21, might p. for a man with God.
Isa. 1:17, p. for the widow.
3:13, the Lord standeth up to p.
43:26, let us p. together.
Jer. 2:9, I will yet p. with you.
Lam. 3:58, O Lord, thou hast p.
Hos. 2:2, p. with your mother, p.
pleading, of God with Israel, Isa. 1; 3:13; Jer. 2-6; 13; Eze. 17:20; 20:36; 22; Hos. 2 ff.; Joel 3:2; Mic. 2.
of Job with God, Job 16:21.
pleasant, Gen. 3:6, p. to the eyes.
II. Sa. 1:23, were p. in their lives.
Ps. 16:6, lines have fallen in p. places.
106:24, they despised the p. land.
133:1, how p. for brethren to dwell together.
Prov. 2:10, knowledge is p. to thy soul.
9:17, bread eaten in secret is p.
15:26, the words of the pure are p. words.
16:24, p. words are as honey-comb.
Ec. 11:7, it is p. to behold the sun.
Isa. 32:12, lament for p. fields.
64:11, our p. things are laid waste.
Jer. 31:20, is Ephraim a p. child?
Eze. 33:32, song of one that hath a p. voice.
Dan. 10:3, I ate no p. bread.
See Prov. 3:17.
please, II. Sa. 7:29; I. Chr. 17:27, let it p. thee.
Ps. 51:19, then shalt thou be p. with sacrifices.
69:31, this also shall p. the Lord.
115:3, God hath done whatsoever he p.
Prov. 16:7, when a man's ways p. the Lord.
Isa. 53:10, it p. the Lord to bruise him.
55:11, accomplish that which I p.
Mic. 6:7, will the Lord be p. with rams?
Mal. 1:8, will he be p. with thee?
John 8:29, I do always those things that p. him.
Rom. 8:8, they that are in the flesh cannot p. God.
15:3, Christ p. not himself.
I. Cor. 1:21, it p. God by the foolishness of preaching.
Gal. 1:10, do I seek to p. men?
Heb. 11:6, without faith it is impossible to p. God.

pleasures, vanity of worldly, Ec. 2; effects of, Lu. 8:14; Jas. 5; II. Pet. 2:13; exhortations against, II. Tim. 3:4; Tit. 3:3; Heb. 11:25; I. Pet. 4.
—I. Chr. 29:17, thou hast p. in uprightness.
Esth. 1:8, according to every man's p.
Job 21:21, what p. hath he in his house?
22:3, is it any p. to the Almighty?
Ps. 5:4, not a God that hath p. in wickedness.
16:11, at thy right hand p. for evermore.
51:18, do good in thy good p.
102:14, thy servants take p. in her stones.
103:21, ministers that do his p.
111:2, sought out of all that have p. therein.
149:4, the Lord taketh p. in his people.
Prov. 21:17, he that loveth p. shall be poor.
Ec. 12:1, I have no p. in them.
Isa. 53:10, the p. of the Lord shall prosper.
58:13, from doing thy p. on my holy day.
Jer. 48:38; Hos. 8:8, a vessel wherein is no p.
Eze. 18:23; 33:11, have I any p. that wicked should die?
Mal. 1:10, I have no p. in you, saith the Lord.
Lu. 12:32, Father's good p.
Eph. 1:5, good p. of his will.
Phil. 2:13, both to will and to do of his good p.
I. Tim. 5:6, she that liveth in p.
Heb. 10:38, my soul shall have no p. in him.
12:10, chastened us after their own p.
Jas. 5:5, ye have lived in p. on earth.
Rev. 4:11, for thy p. they were created.
pledges, limitations of, Ex. 22:26; Deu. 24:6. See Job 22:6; 24:3; Eze. 18:7; Am. 2:8.
Pleiades (plē′ya-dēz), Job 9:9; 38:31; Am. 5:8.
plenteous, Deu. 28:11; 30:9, Lord shall make thee p.
Ps. 86:5; 103:8, p. in mercy.
130:7, with the Lord is p. redemption.
Mat. 9:37, the harvest truly is p.
plentiful, Ps. 68:9, thou didst send a p. rain.
Jer. 48:33, gladness is taken from p. field.
Lu. 12:16, ground brought forth p.
plenty, the gift of God, Deu. 16:10; 28:11; Ps. 65; 68:9; 104:10; 144:13; Joel 2:26; Ac. 14:17.
—Gen. 27:28, p. of corn and wine.
Job 22:25, p. of silver.
37:23, p. of justice.
Prov. 3:10, barns filled with p.
Jer. 44:17, p. of victuals.
plotteth, Ps. 37:12.
plow. The plows of ancient Egypt consisted of a share—often pointed with iron or bronze—two handles, and a pole which was inserted into the base of the two handles.

Eastern Plow.

plow—Continued
Plows in Palestine have usually but one handle, with a pole joined to it near the ground, and drawn by oxen, cows or camels.
Job 4: 8, they that p. iniquity reap the same.

An Arab Plowing. (Modern.)

Prov. 20: 4, sluggard will not p.
Isa. 28: 24, doth the plowman p. all day to sow?
I. Cor. 9: 10, he that p. should p. in hope.
plowshares, beaten into swords, Joel 3: 10.
swords to be beaten into plowshares, Isa. 2: 4; Mic. 4: 3.
pluck, Deu. 23: 25, thou mayest p. the ears.
II. Chr. 7: 20, then will I p. them up.
Job 24: 9, they p. the fatherless from the breast.
Ps. 25: 15, he shall p. my feet out of the net.
52: 5, p. thee out of thy place.
80: 12, they which pass p. her.
Ec. 3: 2, a time to p. up.
Am. 4: 11; Zec. 3: 2, a firebrand p. out of the burning.
Mat. 5: 29; 18: 9; Mar. 9: 47, if eye offend thee, p. it out.
Mat. 12: 1; Mar. 2: 23, began to p. ears of corn.
John 10: 28, nor shall any p. them out of my hand.
Jude 12, twice dead, p. up by the roots.
plumb-line, Am. 7: 8.
plummet, II. Ki. 21: 13; Isa. 28: 17; Zec. 4: 10.
plunge, Job 9: 31.
poets, heathen, quoted, Ac. 17: 28; Tit. 1: 12.
point, Gen. 25: 32, at the p. to die.
Jer. 17: 1, written with the p. of a diamond.
Mar. 5: 23; John 4: 47, at the p. of death.
Heb. 4: 15, in all p. tempted.
Jas. 2: 10, yet offend in one p.
poison, Deu. 32: 24, the p. of serpents.
Ps. 140: 3, adders' p. is under their lips.
Jas. 3: 8, tongue is full of deadly p.
See Ps. 58: 4; Rom. 3: 13.
pole, Nu. 21: 8, 9.
policy, Dan. 8: 25.
polished, Ps. 144: 12; Dan. 10: 6.
politarchs. This word is rendered "rulers of the city" in Ac. 17: 6. 'Politarch' does not occur in Greek literature, and for a long time was not known to have been used elsewhere, but it has been found carved on an arch (now in the British Museum) at Thessalonica, of the date of A.D. 69-79.
poll, Nu. 3: 47; Mic. 1: 16.
pollute, Nu. 18: 32, neither p. holy things.
Ps. 106: 38, land was p. with blood.
Eze. 20: 31; 23: 30; 36: 18, ye p. yourselves with idols.
Mal. 1: 12, say, The Table of the Lord is p.
Ac. 21: 28, p. this holy place.
pollutions, under the law, Lev. 5: 11; 13; 15; 21; 22; Nu. 5; 9: 6; Eze. 22.
of the heathen, Lev. 18: 24; 19: 31; 20: 3; Ac. 15: 20.
of the sabbath, Neh. 13: 15; Isa. 56: 2; Eze. 20: 13.
of God's altar, etc., Ex. 20: 25; II. Chr. 33: 7; 36: 14; Eze. 8: 6; 44: 7; Dan. 8: 11; Zep. 3: 4; Mal. 1: 7.
Pollux (pŏl′lux), Ac. 28: 11.
pomegranate, a tree bearing large scarlet flowers and apple-like fruit. The bright pink seeds are beautifully arranged within the rind. This fruit was cultivated from early days in Egypt. The spies brought from Eshcol grapes, figs, and pomegranates.

Pomegranate and Flower.

pommel, II. Chr. 4: 12.
pomp, Isa. 5: 14; Eze. 7: 24; Ac. 25: 23.
ponder, Prov. 4: 26, p. the path of thy feet.
Prov. 5: 21, the Lord p. all his goings.
Lu. 2: 19, Mary p. them in her heart.
ponds, Ex. 7: 19; 8: 5; Isa. 19: 10.
Pontius (pŏn′shus). See Pilate.
Pontus (pŏn′tus) (2 Ca; 15 Ka), a province of Asia Minor, Ac. 2: 9; I. Pet. 1: 1.
pool, Isa. 35: 7, ground shall become a p.
Isa. 41: 18, wilderness a p. of water.
John 5: 2, by the sheep market, a p.
5: 7, put me into the p.
9: 7, wash in the p. of Siloam.
poor, always to be found, I. Sa. 2: 7; Mat. 26: 11; John 12: 8.

poor—Continued
their condition described, Job 24: 4; Prov. 13: 8; 14: 20; 18: 23; 19: 4; Ec. 9: 15.
causes of poverty, Prov. 6: 11; 13: 4; 19: 15; 20: 13; 23: 21; 28: 19.
not to be despised, Deu. 1: 17; 16: 19; Prov. 24: 23; 28: 21; Jas. 2.
oppression of, censured, Ex. 22: 25; 23: 3; Deu. 24: 12; Job 24: 9; Ps. 12: 5; 14: 6; 82: 3; Prov. 14: 31; 28: 3; Ec. 5: 8; Isa. 3: 14; Jer. 22: 3; Am. 4; 5: 11; 8: 4; Zec. 7: 10; Jas. 2: 3.
kindly treatment of, Ex. 23: 11; Lev. 19: 10; 23: 22; 25: 25; Deu. 15: 7; Isa. 58: 7; Gal. 2: 10.
God's consideration of, Job 5: 15; Ps. 69: 33; 72: 2; 102: 17; 113: 7; Zec. 11: 7.
provision for, in the church, Ac. 6: 1; I. Cor. 16: 2; II. Cor. 8: 9.
in spirit, blessed by Christ, Mat. 5: 6; Lu. 6: 20.
—Ex. 30: 15, the p. shall not give less.
Lev. 19: 15, shalt not respect person of p.
Deu. 15: 11, the p. shall never cease.
I. Sa. 2: 8; Ps. 113: 7, Lord raiseth up the p.
Job 5: 16, the p. hath hope.
29: 16, I was a father to the p.
36: 15; Ps. 72: 12, deliver p. in affliction.
Ps. 9: 18, expectation of the p. shall not perish.
10: 14, the p. committeth himself to thee.
34: 6, this p. man cried.
41: 1, blessed is he that considereth the p.
68: 10, prepared of thy goodness for the p.
82, 4, deliver the p. and needy.
132: 15, I will satisfy her p. with bread.
140: 12, Lord will maintain the right of the p.
Prov. 10: 4, he becometh p. that dealeth with a slack hand.
13: 7, there is that maketh himself p.
14: 21, that hath mercy on the p., happy is he.
17: 5, whoso mocketh the p. reproacheth his Maker.
22: 2, the rich and p. meet together.
30: 9, lest I be p., and steal.
Isa. 14: 32, the p. of his people shall trust.
41: 17, when p. and needy seek water.
66: 2, to him that is p. and of a contrite spirit.
Am. 2: 6, they sold the p. for a pair of shoes.
Zec. 11: 11, the p. of the flock waited on me.
Mat. 5: 3, blessed are the p. in spirit.
11: 5, the p. have the Gospel preached.
Mar. 14: 7, ye have the p. always with you.
II. Cor. 6: 10, as p., yet making many rich.
8: 9, for your sakes he became p.
Jas. 2: 5, hath not God chosen the p.?
Rev. 3: 17, thou knowest not that thou art p.
See Prov. 15: 16; 16: 8; 19: 4; 28: 6, 11; I. John 3: 17.

poplar. The Hebrew word 'libneh' occurs only twice. In both places (Gen. 30: 37 and Hos. 4: 13) it is translated "poplar," but the R. V. gives in the margin "storax tree." The storax tree, 'Styrax officinalis,' grows commonly in the East, and has pale whitish leaves, but the white poplar, 'Populus alba,' is also found in Palestine.

populous, Deu. 26: 5; Nah. 3: 8.

Poratha (pŏr′a-thȧ) [given by fate], Esth. 9: 8.

porch, I. Ki. 7: 7; II. Chr. 29: 17; John 10: 23.

Porcius (pôr′cĭ-ŭs), Ac. 24: 27.

porpoise. This word occurs in the margin of Ex. 25: 5, R. V., where in the text it is given as "sealskins"; the A. V. translates "badgers' skins." See **Badger.**

port [ar.], gate, Neh. 2: 13.

porter, I. Chr. 9: 21; Mar. 13: 34; John 10: 3.

portion, Gen. 31: 14, is there yet any p. for us?
Deu. 32: 9, the Lord's p. is his people.
II. Ki. 2: 9, a double p. of thy spirit.
Job 20: 29, this is the p. of a wicked man.
31: 2, what p. of God is there from above?
Ps. 16: 5, the Lord is the p. of mine inheritance.
63: 10, they shall be a p. for foxes.
73: 26, God is my p. for ever.
119: 57; 142: 5, thou art my p., O Lord.
Prov. 31: 15, giveth a p. to her maidens.
Ec. 2: 10, this was my p. of all my labour.
3: 22; 5: 18; 9: 9, for that is his p.
9: 6, neither have they any more p. for ever.
11: 2, give a p. to seven.
Isa. 53: 12, divide him a p. with the great.
61: 7, they shall rejoice in their p.
Jer. 12: 10, made my pleasant p. a desolate wilderness.
Lam. 3: 24, the Lord is my p.
Dan. 1: 8, with p. of king's meat.
Mic. 2: 4, changed the p. of my people.
Mat. 24: 51, appoint him his p. with the hypocrites.
Lu. 12: 42, their p. in due season.
15: 12, the p. of goods that falleth to me.

possess, Gen. 22: 17; 24: 60, thy seed shall p. the gate.
Job 7: 3, made to p. months of vanity.
13: 26, to p. iniquities of youth.
Ps. 139: 13, thou hast p. my reins.
Prov. 8: 22, the Lord p. me in the beginning.
Lu. 18: 12, I give tithes of all I p.
21: 19, in patience p. ye your souls.
I. Cor. 7: 30, as though they p. not.
II. Cor. 6: 10, yet p. all things.

possession, Gen. 17: 8; 48: 4, for an everlasting p.
Ps. 2: 8, uttermost parts of the earth for thy p.
Prov. 28: 10, good things in p.
Mat. 19: 22; Mar. 10: 22, had great p.
Ac. 2: 45, sold their p.
Eph. 1: 14, redemption of purchased p.

possible, Mat. 19: 26; Mar. 10: 27, with God all things are p.
Mat. 24: 24; Mar. 13: 22, if p., deceive the very elect.
Mat. 26: 39; Mar. 14: 35, if p., let this cup pass from me.
Mar. 9: 23, all things are p. to him that believeth.
14: 36; Lu. 18: 27, all things are p. to thee.
Ac. 2: 24, not p. he should be holden.
Rom. 12: 18, if p., live peaceably.
Heb. 10: 4, not p. that the blood of bulls.

post, Ex. 12: 7, 22, 23; Deu. 11: 20; Esth. 3: 13, 15.

posterity, Gen. 45: 7, preserve your p. in the earth.
Ps. 49: 13, yet their p. approve their sayings.
Dan. 11: 4, not be divided to his p.

post-exilian, that which occurred after the return of the Jews from capitivity in Babylon, 537 B.C.

pot, Ex. 16:33, take a p., and put manna therein.
II. Ki. 4:2, not any thing save a p. of oil.
4:40, there is death in the p.
Job 41:31, maketh the deep boil like a p.
Prov. 17:3; 27:21, fining p. for silver.
Zec. 14:21, every p. shall be holiness.
Mar. 7:4, the washing of cups and p.
Heb. 9:4, the golden p. with manna.

potentate, I. Tim. 6:15.

Potiphar (pŏt'ĭ-far), or **Potipherah** (pŏ-tĭf'e-rah) [belonging to Ra] (the sun-god), Joseph's master, Gen. 37:36; 39:1-20.

potsherd, Job 2:8; Prov. 26:23.

pottage, Esau's birthright sold for, Gen. 25:29.
unwholesome, healed by Elisha, II. Ki. 4:38.

potter, as a type of God's power, Ps. 2:9; Isa. 64:8; Jer. 18:2; Rom. 9:21.
ancient, I. Chr. 4:23. See **Handicraft.**

pounds, parable of, Lu. 19:12-27.

pour, Ex. 4:9, p. water on the dry land.
Job 30:16, my soul is p. out.
36:27, p. rain according to vapour.
Ps. 42:4, I p. out my soul.
45:2, grace is p. into thy lips.
62:8, p. out your heart before him.
Prov. 1:23; Isa. 44:3; Joel 2:28; Ac. 2:17, I will p. out my Spirit.
S. of S. 1:3, name is as ointment p. forth.
Isa. 44:3, I will p. water on him that is thirsty.
53:12, p. out his soul to death.
Lam. 2:19, p. out thine heart like water.
Nah. 1:6, fury is p. out like fire.
Zec. 12:10, I will p. on house of David.
Mal. 3:10, if I will not p. out a blessing.
Mat. 26:7; Mar. 14:3, p. ointment on his head.
John 2:15, he p. out the changers' money.
Rev. 14:10, wine of wrath of God which is p. out.

pouring out, of God's wrath, Ps. 69:24; 79:6; Jer. 10:25; Eze. 7:8; Hos. 5:10; of the Holy Spirit, Isa. 32:15; Eze. 39:29; Ac. 2; 10:45; of the vials, Rev. 16.

pourtray (portray), Eze. 4:1; 8:10; 23:14.

poverty, Prov. 6:11; 24:34, p. come as one that travelleth.
Prov. 10:15, destruction of poor is their p.
13:18, p. to him that refuseth instruction.
20:13; 23:21, come to p.
28:19, shall have p. enough.
30:8, give me neither p. nor riches.
31:7, forget his p.
II. Cor. 8:9, that ye through his p. might be rich.
Rev. 2:9, I know thy works and p.

powder, Ex. 32:20, Moses ground the calf to p.
Deu. 28:24, Lord shall make the rain of thy land p.
II. Ki. 23:15, stamped the altar to p.
II. Chr. 34:7, beaten the images to p.
Mat. 21:44; Lu. 20:18, it will grind him to p.

power, bestowed by God, Isa. 40:29; Ac. 6:8; Rom. 15:13; I. Cor. 5:4; II. Cor. 12:9.

powers, heavenly, Mat. 24:29; Eph. 3:10.

power—Continued
earthly, to be obeyed, Rom. 13; Tit. 3; I. Pet. 2:13.
—Gen. 32:28, as a prince thou hast p. with God.
Ex. 15:6, right hand glorious in p.
Lev. 26:19, I will break your p.
Deu. 8:18, giveth thee p. to get wealth.
II. Sa. 22:33, God is my strength and p.
I. Chr. 29:11; Mat. 6:13, thine is the p.
II. Chr. 25:8, God hath p. to help.
Job 21:7, why are the wicked mighty in p.?
26:2, how hast thou helped him that is without p.?
37:23, excellent in p. and judgment.
Ps. 49:15, redeem my soul from p. of the grave.
62:11, p. belongeth unto God.
65:6, being girded with p.
66:7, he ruleth by his p.
90:11, who knoweth p. of thine anger?
110:3, people be willing in the day of thy p.
145:11, they shall talk of thy p.
Prov. 3:27, it is in p. of thy hand.
18:21, in p. of the tongue.
Ec. 5:19; 6:2, p. to eat thereof.
8:4, where word of king is, there is p.
Jer. 10:12; 51:15, made earth by his p.
Eze. 30:6, pride of her p. shall come down.
Dan. 2:37, God hath given thee p.
Mic. 3:8, full of p. by the Spirit.
Hab. 2:9, delivered from the p. of evil.
Zec. 4:6, not by might, nor by p.
Mat. 9:6; Mar. 2:10; Lu. 5:24, Son of man hath p. to forgive.
Mat. 24:30; Lu. 21:27, coming in clouds with p.
Mat. 28:18, all p. is given me.
Mar. 9:1, kingdom of God come with p.
Lu. 1:35, p. of the Highest.
4:6, all this p. will I give thee.
4:32, his word was with p.
5:17, the p. of the Lord was present.
9:43, amazed at the mighty p. of God.
12:5, that hath p. to cast into hell.
22:53, the p. of darkness.
24:49, endued with p. from on high.
John 1:12, p. to become sons of God.
10:18, I have p. to lay it down.
17:2, given him p. over all flesh.
19:10, p. to crucify, p. to release.
Ac. 1:8, receive p., after Holy Ghost is come.
3:12, as though by our own p.
5:4, was it not in thine own p.?
8:10, this man is the great p. of God.
26:18, from the p. of Satan unto God.
Rom. 1:20, his eternal p. and Godhead.
9:21, hath not potter p. over clay?
13:2, whosoever resisteth the p.
I. Cor. 4:20, not in word, but in p.
15:43, sown in weakness, raised in p.
II. Cor. 4:7, excellency of p. be of God.
Eph. 1:19, exceeding greatness of his p.
2:2, prince of the p. of the air.
3:7, by the effectual working of his p.
Phil. 3:10, the p. of his resurrection.
Col. 1:13, delivered us from the p. of darkness.
II. Tim. 1:7, God hath given spirit of p.
3:5, a form of godliness, but denying the p.
Heb. 1:3, all things by the word of his p.

power—Continued
Heb. 2: 14, might destroy him that had p. of death.
7: 16, the p. of an endless life.
Rev. 4: 11; 5: 12, thou art worthy to receive p.
powerful, Ps. 29: 4; II. Cor. 10: 10; Heb. 4: 12.
praise, God worthy of, Deu. 10: 21; Judg. 5: 2; Isa. 12; 25; 42: 10; Jer. 31: 7; Dan. 2: 23; Joel 2: 26; Lu. 1: 46, 68; Eph. 1: 6; Rev. 19: 5.
of man, vanity of, Prov. 27: 2; Mat. 6: 1.
—Ex. 15: 11, fearful in p.
Judg. 5: 3; Ps. 7: 17; 9: 2; 57: 7; 61: 8; 104: 33, I will sing p.
II. Chr. 23: 13, taught to sing p.
Neh. 9: 5, exalted above p.
Ps. 22: 3, thou that inhabitest the p. of Israel.
22: 25, my p. shall be of thee.
33: 1; 147: 1, p. is comely.
34: 1, his p. shall continually be in my mouth.
35: 28, tongue shall speak of thy p.
50: 23, whoso offereth p. glorifieth me.
65: 1, p. waiteth for thee.
66: 2, make his p. glorious.
71: 8, let my mouth be filled with thy p.
100: 4, enter his courts with p.
106: 2, who can show all his p.?
Prov. 27: 21, so is a man to his p.
Isa. 42: 12, declare his p. in the islands.
60: 18, call thy gates P.
61: 3, garment of p.
62: 7, a p. in the earth.
Jer. 13: 11, that they might be to me for a p.
Hab. 3: 3, the earth was full of his p.
Zep. 3: 19, get them p. and fame.
Mat. 21: 16, thou hast perfected p.
John 9: 24, give God the p.
12: 43, loved p. of men.
Rom. 2: 29, whose p. is not of men.
13: 3, thou shalt have p. of the same.
I. Cor. 4: 5, then shall every man have p. of God.
II. Cor. 8: 18, whose p. is in the Gospel.
Eph. 1: 12, p. is glory.
Phil. 4: 8, if there be any p.
Heb. 2: 12, in church will I sing p.
13: 15, offer sacrifice of p.
I. Pet. 1: 7, trial of faith might be found to p.
2: 14, for p. of them that do well.
I. Chr. 29: 13, p. thy glorious name.
Ps. 22: 23, ye that fear the Lord, p. him.
30: 9, shall the dust p. thee?
42: 5, 11; 43: 5, I shall yet p. him.
45: 17, therefore shall the people p. thee.
49: 18, men will p. thee when thou doest well.
63: 3, my lips shall p. thee.
69: 34, let heaven and earth p. him.
71: 14, I will yet p. thee more and more.
72: 15, daily shall he be p.
76: 10, wrath of man shall p. thee.
88: 10, shall the dead arise and p. thee?
99: 3, let them p. thy great name.
107: 32, p. him in the assembly.
115: 17, the dead p. not the Lord.
119: 164, seven times a day I p. thee.
138: 4, kings of the earth shall p. thee.

praise—Continued
Ps. 145: 4, one generation shall p. thy works.
145: 10, all thy works shall p. thee.
148: 3, p. him, sun and moon.
Prov. 27: 2, let another p. thee.
31: 31, let her own works p. her.
Isa. 38: 19, the living shall p. thee.
Dan. 2: 23, I thank and p. thee.
Joel 2: 26, p. the name of the Lord.
Rom. 15: 11, p. the Lord, all ye Gentiles.
I. Cor. 11: 22, I p. you not.
Rev. 19: 5, saying, P. our God.
prancing, Judg. 5: 22; Nah. 3: 2.
prating, Prov. 10: 8, a p. fool shall fall.
III. John 10, p. against us with malicious words.
pray, Gen. 20: 7, he shall p. for thee.
I. Sa. 7: 5, I will p. for you to the Lord.
12: 23, I should sin in ceasing to p.
II. Sa. 7: 27, found in his heart to p.
II. Chr. 6: 24, p. and make supplication.
Ezra 6: 10, p. for the life of the king.
Job 21: 15, what profit if we p. to him?
Ps. 5: 2, my God, to thee will I p..
55: 17, evening, and morning, and at noon will I p.
122: 6, p. for the peace of Jerusalem.
Isa. 16: 12, come to sanctuary to p.
45: 20, p. to a god that cannot save.
Jer. 37: 3; 42: 2, 20, p. for us to the Lord.
Zec. 7: 2, they sent men to p. before the Lord.
Mat. 5: 44, p. for them which despitefully use you.
6: 5, love to p. standing in the synagogues.
14: 23; Mar. 6: 46; Lu. 9: 28, apart to p.
Mar. 11: 24, what ye desire, believe when ye p.
14: 38; Lu. 22: 40, watch and p. lest ye enter into temptation.
Lu. 11: 1, Lord, teach us to p.
18: 1, men ought always to p.
John 14: 16; 16: 26, I will p. the Father.
17: 9, I p. for them: I p. not for the world.
Ac. 9: 11, behold, he p.
10: 9, on house-top to p.
Rom. 8: 26, know not what we should p. for.
I. Cor. 14: 15, I will p. with the spirit.
I. Thes. 5: 17, p. without ceasing.
I. Tim. 2: 8, that men p. every where.
Jas. 5: 14, let them p. over him.
5: 16, p. one for another.
I. John 5: 16, I do not say that he shall p. for it.
prayer, occasions and objects of, I. Chr. 16: 35: Job 33: 26; Mat. 9: 38; Lu. 18: 13, 38; Rom. 15: 30; I. Cor. 7: 5; Jas. 5: 13; I. Pet. 3: 7.
commanded, Isa. 55: 6; Mat. 7: 7; 26: 41; Lu. 21: 36; Col. 4: 2.
encouragements to, Ps. 6: 9; 32: 6; 66: 19; Isa. 65: 24; Zec. 13: 9; Mat. 18: 19; Lu. 11: 9; Rom. 10: 13; Jas. 1: 5.
how to be offered, Ps. 145: 18; Prov. 15: 29; Ec. 5: 2; Mat. 6: 7; Lu. 11: 1; John 9: 31; 15: 7; Rom. 12: 12; I. Tim. 5: 5; Heb. 11: 6; Jas. 1: 6; 4: 8.
through Christ, Eph. 2: 18; Heb. 10: 19.
God's hearing of, Ps. 10: 17; 99: 6; Isa. 58: 9; 65: 24; Am. 5: 4; Zec. 13: 9; Mat. 6: 6; John 11: 42; 14: 13.

prayer—Continued
instances of public: Joshua, Josh. 7:6-9; David, I. Chr. 29:10, 12; II. Sa. 6:18; Solomon, II. Chr. 6:12; Jews, Lu. 1:10; early church, Ac. 2:46; 4:24; 12:5; Peter and John, Ac. 3:1; Paul and Silas, Ac. 16:25; Paul with the elders, Ac. 20:36; 21:5.
instances of private, Gen. 18:23-32; 19:19; 24:12; 32:9; Judg. 6:13, 22; I. Sa. 1; II. Sa. 7:18; I. Ki. 18:36; II. Ki. 20:2, 11; I. Chr. 4:10; II. Chr. 33:19; Ezra 9:5; Neh. 2:4; Jer. 32:16; Dan. 9:3; Jon. 2:1; Lu. 2:37; Ac. 10:2, 30; I. Thes. 5:23.
of the hyprocrite, condemned, Ps. 109:7; Prov. 1:28; 28:9.
the Lord's, Mat. 6:9; Lu. 11:2.
of the dying malefactor, Lu. 23:42.
prayers, of Christ, Mat. 26:36; 27:46; Mar. 14:32; 15:34; Lu. 6:12; 23:34, 46.
—I. Ki. 8:28, respect p. of thy servant.
II. Chr. 7:15, ears be attent unto the p.
Neh. 1:6, thou mayest hear the p.
Job 15:4, thou restrainest p.
22:27, shalt make thy p. to him.
Ps. 65:2, O thou that hearest p.
72:15, p. shall be made continually.
102:17, he will regard p. of the destitute.
109:4, I give myself to p.
Prov. 15:8, p. of upright his delight.
Isa. 1:15, when ye make many p.
56:7; Mat. 21:13; Mar. 11:17; Lu. 19:46, house of p.
Dan. 9:17, hear p. of thy servant.
Mat. 17:21; Mar. 9:29, but by p. and fasting.
Mat. 21:22, whatsoever ye ask in p.
23:14; Mar. 12:40; Lu. 20:47, long p.
Lu. 1:13, thy p. is heard.
6:12, continued all night in p.
Ac. 3:1, the hour of p.
6:4, we will give ourselves to p.
10:31, thy p. is heard.
12:5, p. was made without ceasing.
16:13, where p. was wont to be made.
Eph. 6:18, praying with all p.
Phil. 4:6, by p. let your requests be made known.
I. Tim. 4:5, it is sanctified by p.
Jas. 5:15, the p. of faith shall save the sick.
5:16, the effectual fervent p.
I. Pet. 4:7, watch unto p.
Rev. 5:8; 8:3, the p. of saints.
See Nu. 16:22; Ps. 28:2; 88:1; 95:6; Dan. 6:10; Mar. 11:25; Lu. 22:41.

preach, Neh. 6:7, appointed prophets to p.
Isa. 61:1, anointed me to p. good tidings.
Jon. 3:2, p. the preaching I bid thee.
Mat. 4:17, Jesus began to p.
11:1, he departed thence to p.
Mar. 1:4, John did p. the baptism of repentance.
2:2, he p. the word to them.
3:14; Lu. 9:2, send them forth to p.
Mar. 6:12, they p. that men should repent.
16:20, went forth, and p. every where.
Lu. 9:60, go and p. the kingdom of God.
Ac. 5:42, ceased not to p. Christ.
10:42, he commanded us to p.

preach—Continued
Ac. 13:38, through this man is p. forgiveness.
15:21, in every city them that p. him.
17:3, this Jesus, whom I p. unto you, is Christ.
Rom. 2:21, thou that p. a man should not steal.
10:15, how shall they p., except they be sent?
I. Cor. 1:23, p. Christ crucified.
9:16, woe is unto me, if I p. not the Gospel.
9:27, lest when I have p. to others.
15:11, so we p., and so ye believed.
II. Cor. 4:5, we p. not ourselves.
Gal. 2:2, gospel which I p.
Phil. 1:15, some p. Christ of envy and strife.
Col. 1:28, whom ye p., warning every man.
II. Tim. 4:2, p. the word; be instant.
Heb. 4:2, the word p. did not profit.
I. Pet. 3:19, p. to spirits in prison.

preacher, Ec. 12:10, the p. sought to find words.
Rom. 10:14, how shall they hear without a p.?
I. Tim. 2:7; II. Tim. 1:11, am ordained a p.

preaching, of Jonah, Jon. 3; Mat. 12:41; Lu. 11:32.
of John the Baptist, Mat. 3; Mar. 1; Lu. 3.
of Noah, II. Pet. 2:5, etc.
of the gospel, Mat. 4:23; 5; 28:18; Mar. 1:14; 16:15; Lu. 4:18; 24:47; Ac. 2:14; 3:12; 4:8; 13:16.
See Rom. 10:8; I. Cor. 1:17; 2; 15:1; Gal. 1; Eph. 1-3; Tit. 1:3.

precept, Neh. 9:14, commandedst them p.
Ps. 119:40, I have longed after thy p.
Isa. 28:10, 13, p. must be upon p.
29:13, taught by p. of men.
Dan. 9:5, departing from thy p.
Mar. 10:5, he wrote you this p.

precious, Gen. 24:53; Deu. 33:13, p. things.
I. Sa. 3:1, the word of the Lord was p.
26:21, my soul was p. in thine eyes.
II. Ki. 1:13, let my life be p.
Job 28:16, it cannot be valued with p. onyx.
Ps. 49:8, the redemption of their soul is p.
72:14, p. shall their blood be in his sight.
116:15, p. in sight of Lord is death of saints.
126:6, bearing p. seed.
133:2, like p. ointment upon the head.
139:17, how p. are thy thoughts, O God.
Prov. 3:15, wisdom is more p. than rubies.
20:15, lips of knowledge are a p. jewel.
Ec. 7:1, good name better than p. ointment.
Isa. 13:12, a man more p. than gold.
28:16; I. Pet. 2:6, a p. corner stone.
Isa. 43:4, thou wast p. in my sight.
Jer. 15:19, take the p. from the vile.
Lam. 4:2, the p. sons of Zion.
Jas. 5:7, husbandman waiteth for p. fruit of earth.
I. Pet. 1:7, trial of your faith more p. than of gold.
1:19, the p. blood of Christ.
2:7, to you which believe he is p.
II. Pet. 1:1, obtained like p. faith.
1:4, exceeding great and p. promises.

Precious Stones in the Bible.

I. Stones in the Breastplate of the High Priest (Ex. 28: 17-20).

Hebrew.	A. V.	Modern Names.
'Odem	Sardius	Sard
Pitdah	Topaz	Chrysolite
Bareketh	Carbuncle	Emerald
Nophek	Emerald	Garnet, or Carbuncle
Sappir	Sapphire	Lapis Lazuli
Yahalom	Diamond	Corundum (?)
Leshem	Ligure	Hyacinth
Shebo	Agate	Agate
'Ahlamah	Amethyst	Amethyst
Tarshish	Beryl	Beryl
Shoham	Onyx	Onyx
Yashepeh	Jasper	Jade (?)

II. The Ornaments in the Covering of the King of Tyre (Ezek. 28: 13).

'Odem	Sard	Sard
Pitdah	Topaz	Chrysolite
Yahalom	Diamond	Corundum (?)
Tarshish	Beryl	Beryl
Shoham	Onyx	Onyx
Yashepeh	Jasper	Jade (?)
Sappir	Sapphire	Lapis Lazuli
Nophek	Emerald	Carbuncle
Bareketh	Carbuncle	Emerald

III. The Foundations of the Heavenly City (Rev. 21: 10-20).

A. V.	Modern Names.
Jasper	Jade (?)
Sapphire	Lapis Lazuli
Chalcedony	Chalcedony
Emerald	Emerald
Sardonyx	Sardonyx
Sardius	Sard
Chrysolite	Topaz
Beryl	Beryl
Topaz	Chrysolite
Chrysoprasus	Chrysoprase
Jacinth	Sapphire
Amethyst	Ameythst

predestination, Rom. 8: 29; 9; 10; 11; Eph. 1: 5.

pre-eminence, Ec. 3: 19, a man hath no p. above a beast.
Col. 1: 18, that he might have the p.
III. John 9, Diotrephes, who loveth to have the p.

pre-exilian, before the Jewish captivity in Babylon, 587 B.C.

prefer, Ps. 137: 6, if I p. not Jerusalem.
John 1: 15, he that cometh after me is p. before me.
Rom. 12: 10, in honour p. one another.

premeditate, Mar. 13: 11.

preparation, Prov. 16: 1, p. of the heart of man.
Mat. 27: 62; Mar. 15: 42; Lu. 23: 54; John 19: 14, the day of p.
Eph. 6: 15, feet shod with p. of the gospel of peace.

prepare, Ex. 15: 2, I will p. him an habitation.
I. Sa. 7: 3, p. your hearts unto the Lord.
Ps. 61: 7, O p. mercy and truth.
68: 10, thou hast p. of thy goodness for the poor.
107: 36, they may p. a city.
Prov. 8: 27, when he p. the heavens.
30: 25, they p. their meat in summer.

prepare—Continued
Isa. 21: 5, p. the table, watch in the watch-tower.
40: 3; Mal. 3: 1; Mat. 3: 3; Mar. 1: 3; Lu. 1: 76, p. the way of the Lord.
Isa. 62: 10, p. the way of the people.
Am. 4: 12, p. to meet thy God.
Mat. 11: 10, shall p. way before thee.
20: 23; Mar. 10: 40, given to them for whom it is p.
Mat. 26: 17; Mar. 14: 12; Lu. 22: 9, where wilt thou that we p.?
John 14: 2, I go to p. a place for you.
Rom. 9: 23, vessels of mercy afore p.
I. Cor. 2: 9, things God hath p.
14: 8, who shall p. to battle?
Heb. 10: 5, a body hast thou p. me.
11: 16, hath p. for them a city.

presbytery, I. Tim. 4: 14.

prescribe, Ezra 7: 22; Isa. 10: 1.

presence, of God, I. Chr. 16: 27; Ps. 18: 7; 68: 8; Isa. 64: 1; Jer. 5: 22; Eze. 1; Dan. 7: 9; Nah. 1; Hab. 3; Rev. 1.
angels and elders stand in, Lu. 1: 19; Rev. 5: 8, 11.
Christ has entered, Heb. 9: 24.
—Gen. 3: 8, hid from p. of the Lord.
47: 15, why should we die in thy p.?
Ex. 33: 14, my p. shall go with thee.
I. Chr. 16: 33, trees sing at p. of the Lord.
Job 23: 15, I am troubled at his p.
Ps. 16: 11, in thy p. is fulness of joy.
31: 20, in the secret of thy p.
51: 11, cast me not away from thy p.
97: 5, hills melted at the p. of the Lord.
100: 2, come before his p. with singing.
139: 7, whither shall I flee from thy p.?
Prov. 14: 7, go from p. of a foolish man.
Isa. 63: 9, the angel of his p. saved them.
64: 2, nations may tremble at thy p.
Jer. 23: 39; 52: 3, I will cast you out of my p.
Jon. 1: 3, to flee from p. of the Lord.
Nah. 1: 5, earth is burned at his p.
Zep. 1: 7, hold thy peace at p. of the Lord.
Lu. 13: 26, we have eaten and drunk in thy p.
Ac. 3: 19, times of refreshing from p. of the Lord.
I. Cor. 1: 29, no flesh should glory in his p.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his bodily p. is weak.
II. Thes. 1: 9, destruction from the p. of the Lord.
Jude 24, present you faultless before his p.

present, I. Ki. 10: 25; II. Chr. 9: 24, brought every man his p.
Ps. 46: 1, God is a very p. help in trouble.
Lu. 5: 17, power of the Lord was p.
John 14: 25, being yet p. with you.
Ac. 10: 33, all here p. before God.
Rom. 7: 21, do good, evil is p. with me.
8: 18, the sufferings of this p. time.
II. Cor. 5: 8, to be p. with the Lord.
Gal. 1: 4, deliver us from this p. evil world.
II. Tim. 4: 10, having loved this p. world.
Tit. 2: 12, live godly in this p. world.
Heb. 12: 11, no chastening for the p. seemeth joyous.
II. Pet. 1: 12, established in the p. truth.
Rom. 12: 1, p. your bodies a living sacrifice.
Col. 1: 22, to p. you holy, unblameable.
See Prov. 12: 16; Mat. 21: 19; Phil. 2: 23.

presents made, Gen. 32:13; 33:10; 43:11; Judg. 3:15; I. Sa. 9:7; II. Ki. 8:8; 20:12; Mat. 2:11.

preserve, Gen. 32:30, I have seen God, and life is p.

Gen. 45:7, God sent me to p. you a posterity.

Deu. 6:24, that he might p. us alive.

Job 29:2, in the days when God p. me.

Ps. 25:21, let uprightness p. me.

36:6, thou p. man and beast.

79:11, p. thou those that are to die.

121:8, Lord shall p. thy going out, and thy coming in.

Prov. 2:11, discretion shall p. thee.

20:28, mercy and truth p. the king.

22:12, eyes of the Lord p. knowledge.

Isa. 49:8, I will p. thee.

Lu. 17:33, whosoever shall lose his life shall p. it.

preserver, of the faithful, Ps. 31:23; 37:28; 97:10; 145:20; Prov. 2:8.

of men, Josh. 24:17; II. Sa. 8:6; Job 7:20; Ps. 116:6; 146:9;

presidents, Dan. 6:2, 4, 6, 7.

press, Mar. 2:4; Lu. 8:19, could not come nigh for the p.

Mar. 5:30, Jesus turned about in the p.

Ps. 38:2, thy hand p. me sore.

Am. 2:13, I am p. under you, as a cart is p.

Mar. 3:10, they p. on him to touch him.

Lu. 6:38, good measure, p. down.

16:16, every man p. into it.

II. Cor. 1:8, were p. out of measure.

Phil. 3:14, I p. toward the mark.

press-fat, Hag. 2:16.

presumption, of Israelites, Nu. 14:44; Deu. 1:43; prophets, Deu. 18:20; builders of Babel, Gen. 11; Korah, etc., Nu. 16; Beth-shemites, I. Sa. 6:19; Uzzah, II. Sa. 6:6; Uzziah, II. Chr. 26:16; Jewish exorcists, Ac. 19:13.

presumptuous sins, Ex. 21:14; Nu. 15:30; Deu. 17:12; Ps. 19:13; II. Pet. 2:10.

pretence, Mat. 23:14; Mar. 12:40, for a p. make long prayers.

Phil. 1:18, whether in p. or truth.

prevail, Gen. 32:28, power with God, and hast p.

Ex. 17:11, when Moses held up his hand, Israel p.

I. Sa. 2:9, by strength shall no man p.

II. Chr. 14:11; Ps. 9:19, let not man p.

Ps. 65:3, iniquities p. against me.

Ec. 4:12, if one p. against him.

Mat. 16:18, gates of hell shall not p.

John 12:19, perceive ye how ye p. nothing?

Ac. 19:20, so mightly grew the word of God and p.

prevent [ar.], come before, precede, II. Sa. 22:6; Ps. 18:5, snares of death p. me.

Ps. 59:10, God of mercy shall p. me.

88:13, in morning shall my prayer p. thee.

119:147, I p. the dawning of the morning.

Mat. 17:25, Jesus p. him.

I. Thes. 4:15, shall not p. them which are asleep.

prey, Gen. 49:27, in morning he shall devour the p.

Ps. 17:12, like a lion greedy of p.

124:6, who hath not given us as a p.

prey—Continued

Isa. 49:24, shall the p. be taken from the mighty?

Eze. 34:22, my flock shall no more be a p.

price, of redemption, the blood of Christ, I. Cor. 6:20; 7:23; I. Pet. 1:19.

pearl of great, Mat. 13:46.

ornament of, I. Pet. 3:4.

—II. Sa. 24:24; I. Chr. 21:22, I will buy it at a p.

Job 28:18, p. of wisdom above rubies.

Isa. 55:1, buy wine and milk without p.

Mat. 13:46, one pearl of great p.

27:6, it is the p. of blood.

Ac. 5:2, kept back part of the p.

See Job 28:13; Prov. 31:10; Zec. 11:12; Mat. 26:15.

pricks, Nu. 33:55, those that remain shall be p. in your eyes.

Ac. 9:5; 26:14, it is hard for thee to kick against the p.

See Ps. 73:21; Ac. 2:37.

pride, I. Sa. 2:3; Prov. 6:16; 16:5; 21:4; Dan. 5:20; Mar. 7:20; Rom. 12:3, 16.

instances of, II. Ki. 20:13; Zep. 3:11; Lu. 18:11; I. Cor. 8:1.

evil results of, Ps. 10:2; Prov. 21:24; 28:25; Jer. 43:2; Ob. 3.

followed by shame, etc., Prov. 11:2; 18:12; 29:23; Isa. 28:3.

exhortations against, Jer. 13:15.

—Job 33:17, that he may hide p. from man.

Ps. 59:12, let them be taken in their p.

Prov. 8:13, p. do I hate.

13:10, by p. cometh contention.

14:3, in mouth of foolish is rod of p.

16:18, p. goeth before destruction.

Isa. 28:1, woe to the crown of p.

Jer. 49:16, the p. of thine heart hath deceived thee.

I. Tim. 3:6, being lifted up with p.

I. John 2:16, p. of life is not of the Father.

priesthood, of Christ, Aaron, and Melchizedek, Rom. 8:34; Heb. 2:17; 3; 5; 7; I. John 2:1.

—Ex. 40:15; Nu. 25:13, an everlasting p.

Heb. 7:24, hath an unchangeable p.

I. Pet. 2:5, an holy p.

2:9, ye are a royal p.

priests, high, see **High Priest**. Ex. 28; 39; Lev. 8; 16; Levitical, Ex. 28:1; Lev. 8.

their duties, etc., Lev. 1; 9; 21; 22; Nu. 3; Deu. 31:9; Josh. 3; 4; I. Ki. 8:3.

slain by command of Saul, I. Sa. 22:17.

divided by lot by David, I. Chr. 24.

denounced for unfaithfulness, Jer. 1:18; Hos. 5:6; Zep. 3:4; Mal. 2.

of Baal, slain, I. Ki. 18:40; II. Ki. 10:19; 11:18.

Christians called, I. Pet. 2:5; Rev. 1:6; 20:6.

—Gen. 14:18; Heb. 7:1, p. of the most high God.

I. Sa. 2:35, I will raise up a faithful p.

II. Chr. 6:41; Ps. 132:16, let thy p. be clothed with salvation.

II. Chr. 15:3, Israel without a teaching p.

Ps. 110:4; Heb. 5:6, p. for ever after order of Melchizedec.

Isa. 24:2, as with people, so with p.

28:7, p. and prophet have erred.

priests—Continued
Isa. 61: 6, be named the P. of the Lord.
Jer. 5: 31, p. bear rule.
23: 11, prophet and p. are profane.
Mic. 3: 11, the p. teach for hire.
Mal. 2: 7, the p. lips should keep knowledge.
Lu. 10: 31, there came down a certain p.
17: 14, show yourselves unto the p.
Ac. 6: 7, p. were obedient to the faith.
14: 13, the p. of Jupiter.
Heb. 7: 3, abideth a p. continually.
Rev. 5: 10, made us unto our God kings and p.
prince, of Peace, Isa. 9: 6; of life, Ac. 3: 15.
of this world, John 14: 30; 16: 11; of the power of the air, Eph. 2: 2.
of devils, Christ's miracles ascribed to, Mat. 12: 24; Mar. 3: 22; Lu. 11: 15.
princes of the tribes, Nu. 1: 5 ff.; their offerings, Nu. 7.
—Gen. 32: 28, as a p. hast thou power with God.
Ex. 2: 14, who made thee a p. over us?
II. Sa. 3: 38, a p. is fallen in Israel.
Job 12: 21; Ps. 107: 40, he poureth contempt on p.
Job 21: 28, where is the house of the p.?
34: 19, that accepteth not the person of p.
Ps. 45: 16, p. in all the earth.
118: 9, than to put confidence in p.
146: 3, put not your trust in p.
Prov. 8: 15, by me p. decree justice.
28: 16, a p. that wanteth understanding.
31: 4, it is not for p. to drink strong drink.
Ec. 10: 7, p. walking as servants.
Isa. 10: 8, are not my p. altogether kings?
23: 8, whose merchants are p.
32: 1, p. shall rule in judgment.
34: 12, all her p. shall be nothing.
Hos. 3: 4, Israel shall abide many days without a p.
Mic. 7: 3, the p. and judge asketh for reward.
Mat. 9: 34, casteth out devils by p. of devils.
John 12: 31, p. of this world.
Ac. 5: 31, him hath God exalted to be a P.
I. Cor. 2: 6, nor the wisdom of the p. of this world.
principal, Prov. 4: 7; Ac. 25: 23.
principalities, and powers, Eph. 3: 10; Col. 2: 15.
Christ the head of all, Col. 1: 16; 2: 10.
—Rom. 8: 38, nor p., nor powers, shall be able to separate.
Eph. 1: 21, far above all p.
6: 12, we wrestle against p., against powers.
Tit. 3: 1, to be subject to p.
principles, Heb. 5: 12; 6: 1.
print, Job 13: 27, thou settest a p. upon heels of my feet.
John 20: 25, except I see p. of nails.
Job 19: 23, O that my words were p. in a book.
Prisca (prĭs'kȧ) [ancient], II. Tim. 4: 19.
Priscilla (prĭs-sĭl'lȧ), diminutive of Prisca, and Aquila, Ac. 18: 2; Rom. 16: 3; I. Cor. 16: 19.
prison, Gen. 40: 3, put butler and baker in p.
Ps. 142: 7, bring my soul out of p.
Ec. 4: 14, out of p. he cometh to reign.
Isa. 53: 8, he was taken from p. and from judgment.
61: 1, opening of the p.
Mat. 5: 25, thou be cast into p.
prison—Continued
Mat. 25: 36, in p., and ye came unto me.
Lu. 22: 33, to go with thee to p. and to death.
Ac. 5: 18, put apostles in common p.
I. Pet. 3: 19, the spirits in p.
prisoner, Ps. 79: 11, let sighing of the p. come.
Ps. 102: 20, to hear groaning of the p.
Zec. 9: 12, turn to strong hold, p. of hope.
Mat. 27: 15, release to the people a p.
Eph. 3: 1; 4: 1; Phile. 1, 9, the p. of Jesus.
private, II. Pet. 1: 20.
privately, Mat. 24: 3, came unto him p.
Ac. 23: 19, with him aside p.
Gal. 2: 2, p. to them of reputation.
privily, Ps. 11: 2, may p. shoot at the upright.
Prov. 1: 11, lurk p. for the innocent.
Ac. 16: 37, do they thrust us out p.
II. Pet. 2: 1, p. bring in heresies.
prize, I. Cor. 9: 24, one receiveth the p.
Phil. 3: 14, I press for the p.
proceed, Gen. 24: 50, the thing p. from the Lord.
Deu. 8: 3; Mat. 4: 4, every word that p. out of mouth of God.
Job 40: 5, I will p. no further.
Isa. 29: 14, I will p. to do a marvellous work.
51: 4, a law shall p. from me.
Jer. 9: 3, they p. from evil to evil.
Mat. 15: 18, things which p. out of the mouth.
John 8: 42, I p. forth from God.
Eph. 4: 29, let no corrupt communication p.
Jas. 3: 10, out of same mouth p. blessing and cursing.
Prochorus (prŏk-o-rŭs), Ac. 6: 5.
proclaim, Ex. 33: 19, I will p. the name of the Lord.
Isa. 61: 1, p. liberty to captives.
62: 11, the Lord hath p., Behold, thy salvation cometh.
Lu. 12: 3, shall be p. upon the house-tops.
Rev. 5: 2, p. with a loud voice.
proclamation, Ex. 32: 6; I. Ki. 22: 36; Dan. 5: 29.
procure, Prov. 11: 27; Jer. 4: 18; 26: 19.
Prodigal Son, parable of, Lu. 15: 11.
produce, Isa. 41: 21.
profane, outside the temple, Eze. 42: 20.
not distinctly sacred or religious, as sacred and profane history, Heb. 12: 16.
given to swearing, I. Tim. 1: 9.
—Lev. 20: 3; 21: 6; 22: 2, neither shalt thou p. name of God.
Mat. 12: 5, priests in temple p. sabbath.
Ac. 24: 6, gone about to p. temple.
Jer. 23: 11, prophet and priest are p.
I. Tim. 6: 20; II. Tim. 2: 16, avoid p. babblings.
Heb. 12: 16, lest there be any p. person.
profanity, forbidden, Lev. 18: 21; 19: 12; Neh. 13: 18.
profess, Mat. 7: 23, will I p., I never knew you.
Rom. 1: 22, p. themselves to be wise.
I. Tim. 6: 12, hast p. a good profession.
Tit. 1: 16, they p. that they know God.
profession, of Christ, to hold fast, Heb. 3: 1; 4: 14; 10: 23.
profit, Gen. 25: 32, what p. shall birthright do to me?
Gen. 37: 26, what p. is it if we slay our brother?
Job 21: 15, what p., if we pray unto him?

profit—Continued
Ps. 30: 9, what p. is in my blood?
Prov. 14: 23, in all labour there is p.
Ec. 1: 3; 3: 9; 5: 16, what p. hath a man of his labour?
2: 11, there was no p. under the sun.
5: 9, the p. of the earth is for all.
7: 11, by wisdom there is p.
Jer. 16: 19, things wherein is no p.
Mal. 3: 14, what p. that we have kept his ordinance?
Rom. 3: 1, what p. of circumcision?
I. Cor. 10: 33, not seeking mine own p.
II. Tim. 2: 14, about words to no p.
Heb. 12: 10, he chasteneth us for our p.
I. Sa. 12: 21, vain things which cannot p.
Job 34: 9, it p. nothing to delight in God.
Prov. 10: 2, treasures of wickedness p. nothing.
11: 4, riches p. not in the day of wrath.
Isa. 30: 5, a people that could not p.
Jer. 2: 11, changed for that which doth not p.
7: 8, lying words that cannot p.
Mat. 16: 26; Mar. 8: 36, what is a man p. if he gain the world?
I. Cor. 12: 7, given to every man to p. withal.
13: 3, charity, it p. me nothing.
Gal. 5: 2, Christ shall p. you nothing.
I. Tim. 4: 8, bodily exercise p. little.
Heb. 4: 2, the word preached did not p.
Jas. 2: 14, what doth it p.?
profitable, Job 22: 2, can a man be p. to God?
Ec. 10: 10, wisdom is p. to direct.
Mat. 5: 29, p. that one of thy members perish.
I. Tim. 4: 8, godliness is p. to all things.
II. Tim. 3: 16, scripture is p. for doctrine.
profound, Hos. 5: 2.
progenitors, Gen. 49: 26.
prolong, Deu. 4: 26; 30: 18, ye shall not p. your days.
Job 6: 11, what is mine end, that I should p. my life?
Prov. 10: 27, the fear of the Lord p. days.
Isa. 53: 10, he shall p. his days.
promise, Nu. 14: 34, know my breach of p.
I. Ki. 8: 56, not failed one word of his good p.
Neh. 5: 13, performeth not p.
Ps. 77: 8, doth his p. fail?
Lu. 24: 49; Ac. 1: 4, p. of the Father.
Ac. 2: 39, the p. is to you and your children.
7: 17, the time of the p.
26: 6, hope of the p. made of God.
Rom. 4: 14, the p. is made of none effect.
9: 4, to whom pertain the p.
II. Cor. 1: 20, p. of God in him are yea and amen.
Gal. 3: 17, should make the p. of none effect.
Eph. 2: 12, strangers from covenants of p.
I. Tim. 4: 8, having p. of the life that now is.
Heb. 6: 12, through faith inherit the p.
9: 15; 10: 36; the p. of eternal inheritance.
II. Pet. 3: 4, where is the p. of his coming?
3: 9, Lord is not slack concerning his p.
I. John 2: 25, this is the p. he hath p. us.
Ex. 12: 25, give according as he p.
Nu. 14: 40, will go to place the Lord p.
Deu. 1: 11; 15: 6, Lord bless you, as he hath p.
19: 8; 27: 3, give thee the land which he p.
26: 18, to be his people, as he p.
I. Ki. 8: 56, Lord hath given rest, as he p.

promise—Continued
II. Ki. 8: 19; II. Chr. 21: 7, he p. to give him a light.
Mat. 14: 7, Herod p. with an oath.
Mar. 14: 11, they p. to give him money.
Lu. 1: 72, mercy p. to our fathers.
Rom. 4: 21, what he had p. he was able to perform.
Tit. 1: 2, p. before the world began.
Heb. 10: 23; 11: 11, faithful that p.
promises, of God, Ps. 89: 3; Rom. 1: 2; Eph. 3: 6; II. Tim. 1: 1; Heb. 6: 17; 8: 6.
inviolable and precious, Nu. 23: 19; Deu. 7: 9; Josh. 23: 14; Ps. 105: 42; Gal. 3: 21; Heb. 6: 17; II. Pet. 1: 4.
of pardon and reconciliation, Ex. 34: 7; Ps. 65: 3; 130: 4; Isa. 1: 18; 27: 5; 43: 25; 44: 22; 46: 13; 53; 55; Jer. 31: 34; 33: 8; Eze. 33: 16; 36: 25; Rom. 4; 5; II. Cor. 6: 18; 7: 1; Eph. 2: 13.
of strength and help, etc., Ps. 23; 37: 17; 42: 8; 73: 26; 84: 11; 94: 14; 103: 13; Isa. 25: 8; 30: 18; 40: 29; 41: 10; 43: 4; 46: 3; 49: 13; 63: 9; Jer. 31: 3; Hos. 13: 10; 14: 4; Zep. 3: 17; Zec. 2: 9; 10; Rom. 16: 20; I. Cor. 10: 13; 15: 57; II. Cor. 6: 18; 12: 9; Eph. 1: 3; I. Pet. 1: 3; 5: 7.
to Adam Gen. 3: 15; to Noah, Gen. 8: 21; 9: 9; to Abraham, Gen. 12: 7; 13: 14; 15; 17; 18: 10; 22: 15; to Hagar, Gen. 16: 10; 21: 17; to Isaac, Gen. 26: 2; to Jacob, Gen. 28: 13; 31: 3; 32: 12; 35: 11; 46: 3; to David, II. Sa. 7: 11; I. Chr. 17: 10; to Solomon, I. Ki. 9; II. Chr. 1: 7; 7: 12.
of Christ to his disciples, Mat. 6: 4, 33; 7: 7; 10; 11: 28; 12: 50; 16: 18, 25; 17: 20; 19: 28; 28: 20; Lu. 9-11; 12: 32; 22: 29; John 14-16; 20: 21.
to the poor, fatherless, etc., Deu. 10: 18; Ps. 9: 8; 10: 14; 12: 5; 68: 5; 69: 33; 72: 12; 102: 17; 107: 41; 109: 31; 113: 7; 146: 9; Prov. 15: 25; 23: 10; Jer. 49: 11; Hos. 14: 3.
of temporal blessings, Ex. 23: 25; Lev. 26: 6; Ps. 34: 9; 37: 3; 91; 102: 28; 112; 121: 3; 128; Prov. 3: 10; Isa. 32: 18; 33: 16; Mat. 6: 25; Phil. 4: 19; I. Tim. 4: 8.
exhortation concerning, Heb. 4: 1.
fulfilled in Christ, II. Sa. 7: 12; (Ac. 13: 23); Lu. 1: 69-73.
promote, Nu. 22: 17; 24: 11, p. thee to honour.
Prov. 4: 8, wisdom shall p. thee.
promotion, Ps. 75: 6, p. cometh not from east.
Prov. 3: 35, shame be p. of fools.
pronounce, Judg. 12: 6; Jer. 36: 7, 18.
proof, Ac. 1: 3, showed himself alive by many p.
II. Cor. 2: 9, might know the p. of you.
13: 3, ye seek a p. of Christ.
II. Tim. 4: 5, make full p. of thy ministry.
proper, I. Chr. 29: 3, mine own p. good.
—[ar.], one's own, Ac. 1: 19, in their p. tongue, Aceldama.
I. Cor. 7: 7, every man hath his p. gift of God.
—[ar.], goodly, Heb. 11: 23, Moses was a p. child.
prophecies respecting Christ, and their fulfilment:
Gen. 3: 15—Gal. 4: 4.
22: 18—Gal. 3: 16.

prophecies—Continued
Ex. 12:46; Ps. 34:20—John 19:33:36.
Ps. 2:7—Lu. 1:32, 35.
16:10—Ac. 2:31.
22:1—Mat. 27:46.
22:7, 8—Mat. 27:39-44.
22:14, 15—Lu. 22:42, 44.
22:16—John 19:18; 20:25.
22:18—Mat. 27:35.
45:7; Isa. 11:2; 61:1—Mat. 3:16; John 3:34; Ac. 10:38.
68:18—Lu. 24:51; Ac. 1:9.
69:9—John 2:17.
69:21—Mat. 27:34.
72:8; Dan. 7:14—Phil. 2:9, 11.
78:2—Mat. 13:34, 35.
110:1—Heb. 1:3.
118:22—Mat. 21:42; John 7:48.
132:11; Jer. 23:5—Ac. 13:23; Rom. 1:3.
Isa. 7:14—Mat. 1:18; Lu. 2:7.
9:7; Dan. 7:14—Lu. 1:32, 33.
11:10; 42:1—Mat. 1:17, 21; John 10:16; Ac. 10:45.
28:16—I. Pet. 2:6, 7.
40:3; Mal. 3:1—Mat. 3:1; Lu. 1:17.
40:11; 42:3—Mat. 12:15, 20; Heb. 4:15.
50:6—John 19:1.
52:14; 53:3—John 19:5.
53:2—Mar. 6:3; Lu. 9:58.
53:4-6; Dan. 9:26—Mat. 20:28.
53:7—Mat. 26:63; 27:12-14.
53:12—Mat. 27:50; Mar. 15:28.
Hos. 11:1—Mat. 2:15.
Mic. 5:1—Mat. 27:30.
5:2—Mat. 2:1.
Zec. 6:13—Rom. 8:34.
9:9—Mat. 21:1-5
11:12—Mat. 26:15.
11:13—Mat. 27:7.
13:7—Mat. 26:31.
prophecy, God author of, Isa. 44:7; 45:21; Lu. 1:70; Rev. 1:1.
gift of Christ, Eph. 4:11; Rev. 11:3; of Holy Ghost, I. Cor. 12:10.
Christ the great subject of, Lu. 24:44; Ac. 3:22-24; 10:43; I. Pet. 1:10, 11.
how to be received, II. Chr. 20:20; Lu. 24:25; I. Thes. 5:20.
false, how tested, Deu. 13:1; 18:20; Jer. 14:15; 23:16; Eze. 13:3.
—Mat. 13:14, is fulfilled the p. of Esaias.
I. Cor. 13:8, whether there be p., they shall fail.
I. Tim. 4:14, gift given thee by p.
II. Pet. 1:19, a more sure word of p.
1:21, p. came not by the will of man.
Rev. 1:3, blessed that hear this p.
19:10, the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of p.
22:19, if any man take from this p.
prophesy, Nu. 11:25, they p., and did not cease.
I. Ki. 22:8, he doth not p. good.
Isa. 30:10, p. not to us right things.
Jer. 5:31, the prophets p. falsely.
14:14; 23:25, the prophets p. lies.
Joel 2:28; Ac. 2:17, your sons shall p.
Am. 2:12; Mic. 2:6, saying, P. not.
Am. 3:8, Lord hath spoken, who can but p.?
Mic. 2:11, I will p. of wine.

prophesy—Continued
Mat. 26:68; Mar. 14:65; Lu. 22:64, p. unto us, thou Christ.
Rom. 12:6, whether prophecy, let us p.
I. Cor. 13:9, we p. in part.
14:3, he that p. speaketh unto men.
14:39, covet to p.
prophetess, Anna, Lu. 2:36; Deborah, Judg. 4:4; Huldah, II. Ki. 22:14; Miriam, Ex. 15:20; Noadiah, Neh. 6:14.
prophets, sent by God, Isa. 58:1; Jer. 1:4; 23:28; 25:4; Eze. 2:3.
Christ so called, Mat. 21:11; Lu. 7:16; 22:64; (Deu. 18:15).
others so called: Aaron, Ex. 7:1; Abraham, Gen. 20:7; Ahijah, I. Ki. 11:29; Amos, Am. 7:14; Balaam, Nu. 24:2; Daniel, Dan. 10:11; Mat. 24:15; David, Mat. 13:35; Ac. 2:30; Eldad, Nu. 11:26; Elijah, I. Ki. 18:36; Elisha, II. Ki. 6:12; Ezekiel, Eze. 1:3; Gad, I. Sa. 22:5; Habakkuk, Hab. 1:1; Haggai, Ezra 5:1; 6:14; Hag. 1:1; Hananiah, Jer. 28:17; Hosea, Hos. 1:1; Rom. 9:25; Iddo, II. Chr. 13:22; Isaiah, II. Ki. 20:11; Isa. 1:1; Mat. 3:3; Jehu, I. Ki. 16:7; Jeremiah, II. Chr. 36:12; Jer. 1:5; Joel, Joel 1:1; Ac. 2:16; John the Baptist, Lu. 7:28; Jonah, II. Ki. 14:25; Jon. 1:1; Mat. 12:39; Joshua, I. Ki. 16:34; Malachi, Mal. 1:1; Medad, Nu. 11:26; Micah, Jer. 26:18; Mic. 1:1; Moses, Deu. 34:10; Nahum, Nah. 1:1; Nathan, I. Ki. 1:32; Obadiah, Ob. 1; Oded, II. Chr. 15:8; Paul, Ac. 13:9; 27:10; Samuel, I. Sa. 3:20; Zacharias, Lu. 1:67; Zechariah, Zec. 1:1; Zephaniah, Zep. 1:1.
false, Zedekiah, I. Ki. 22:11; Jer. 29:21; Bar-jesus, Ac. 13:6.
denounced, Deu. 13; 18:20; Isa. 9:15; Jer. 6:13; 14:15; 23:34; 28:15; 29:31; Eze. 13:3; 14:9.
—Nu. 11:29, would that all the Lord's people were p.
Deu. 13:1, if there arise a p.
18:15; Ac. 3:22; 7:37, the Lord will raise up a P.
I. Sa. 10:12; 19:24, is Saul also among the p.?
I. Ki. 13:18, I am a p. as thou art.
18:22, I only remain a p. of the Lord.
22:7; II. Ki. 3:11; II. Chr. 18:6, is there not here a p. of the Lord?
II. Ki. 5:13, if the p. had bid thee do some great thing.
I. Chr. 16:22; Ps. 105:15, do my p. no harm.
Ps. 74:9, there is no more any p.
Isa. 3:2, the Lord taketh away the p.
Jer. 37:19, where are now your p.?
Eze. 2:5; 33:33, there hath been a p. among them.
Hos. 9:7, the p. is a fool.
Am. 7:14, I was no p., neither was I a p. son.
Mic. 3:11, the p. divine for money.
Zec. 1:5, the p., do they live forever?
Mat. 2:5, thus it is written by the p.
10:41, he that receiveth a p. in the name of a p.
13:57; Mar. 6:4; Lu. 4:24; John 4:44, a p. not without honour.

prophets—Continued
Lu. 4: 24, no p. is accepted in his own country.
7: 28, there hath not arisen a greater p. than John.
13: 33, it cannot be that a p. perish out of Jerusalem.
24: 19, Jesus who was a p. mighty in deed.
John 4: 19, thou art a p.
7: 40, of a truth this is the P.
Ac. 8: 34, of whom speaketh the p. this?
13: 15, reading of the Law and the P.
26: 27; believest thou the P.?
I. Cor. 12: 29, are all p.?
14: 32 spirits of p. are subject to the p.
Eph. 2: 20, built on foundation of p.
4: 11, he gave some p.
Heb. 1: 1, spake to fathers by the p.
Jas. 5: 10, take the p., who have spoken.
I. Pet. 1: 10, of which salvation the p. enquired.
Rev. 22: 9, I am of thy brethren the p.

propitiation, for sin, Rom. 3: 25; I. John 2: 2; 4: 10.

Propontis (15 Ga), Sea of Marmora, in Asia Minor.

proportion, I. Ki. 7: 36, to the p. of every one.
Job 41: 12, not conceal his comely p.
Rom. 12: 6 according to p. of faith.

proselytes, Jewish, Ac. 2: 10; 6: 5; 13: 43. Gentiles who were won to the Jewish faith from the heathen world were called proselytes. Of these there were two classes:

1. Those who adopted the Jewish religion, observed the commandments, and worshipped in "the court of the Gentiles," whether in the Temple or the synagogue; but were not formally received into the Jewish church and nation. These were called "the devout." Strictly speaking, the term, "proselyte" did not apply to such. From this class came many of the early Gentile Christians.
2. Those who by circumcision were received into the Jewish fellowship, and undertook to fulfil all the requirements of the law. They were called, "proselytes of righteousness."

PROPHETIC BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

NAMES	Date of Ministry.	Contemporary Kings.	Subjects of Prophecy.	Title or Characteristic.
I. Earlier Prophets of Judah:				
Joel	875-850 B.C.	Joash	The Plagues upon Judah.	The First of the Prophets.[1]
Isaiah	760-700	Uzziah to Hezekiah.	The Kingdom of God.	The Evangelical Prophet.
Micah	750-700	Jotham to Hezekiah.	The Captivity, and Christ.	The Vehement Prophet.
II. Prophets of Israel:				
Jonah	825-785	Jeroboam II	The Fall of Nineveh.	The Missionary Prophet.[2]
Amos	810-785	Jeroboam II	The Sins of Israel.	The Peasant Prophet.
Hosea	790-725	Jeroboam II. to Hoshea.	The Sins of Israel.	The Obscure Prophet.[3]
III. Later Prophets of Judah:				
Nahum	640	Josiah	The Fall of Nineveh.	The Prophet of Ruin.
Zephaniah	630	Josiah	The Captivity of Judah.	The Prophet of Punishment.
Jeremiah	630-585	Josiah to Captivity.	The Captivity of Judah.	The Weeping Prophet.
Habakkuk	620	Josiah	The Chaldean Invasion	The Poetic Prophet.
IV. Prophets of the Captivity:				
Daniel	600-535	Nebuchadnezzar to Cyrus.	The Great Empires	The Princely Prophet.
Ezekiel	595-570	Nebuchadnezzar	The Captivity and Return.	The Priestly Prophet.
Obadiah	585	Nebuchadnezzar	The Destruction of Edom.	The Unknown Prophet.
V. Prophets of the Restoration:				
Haggai	520	Darius I.	The Rebuilding of the Temple.	The Prophet of the Temple.
Zechariah	520	Darius I.	The New Israel.	The Prophet of Visions.
Malachi	440	Artaxerxes I.	Reformation and the Messiah	The Last of the Prophets.[4]

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[1] According to many authorities, Joel was the first prophet whose message was committed to writing. Other students, however, regard Joel as one of the latest. On this question scholars are about equally divided.

[2] Jonah was the only prophet sent to preach to a heathen people.

[3] Referring to peculiarity of style and difficulty of interpretation

[4] With Malachi the Old Testament prophecies close.

prosper, Gen. 24: 42, if now thou do p. my way.
Gen. 39: 3, the Lord made all Joseph did to p.
Nu. 14: 41, transgress, but it shall not p.
Deu. 28: 29, thou shalt not p. in thy ways.
I. Chr. 22: 13, shalt p., if thou takest heed.
II. Chr. 20: 20, believe his prophets, so shall ye p.
Neh. 2: 20, God of heaven will p. us.
Ps. 1: 3, whatsoever he doeth shall p.
73: 12, ungodly who p. in the world.
122: 6, they shall p. that love thee.
Prov. 28: 13, he that covereth sins shall not p.
Ec. 11: 6, knowest not whether shall p.
Isa. 53: 10, pleasure of Lord shall p.
54: 17, no weapon that is found against thee shall p.
55: 11, it shall p. in the thing whereto I sent it.
Jer. 12: 1, wherefore doth way of wicked p.?
23: 5, a king shall reign and p.
Dan. 11: 27, speak lies, but it shall not p.
I. Cor. 16: 2, as God hath p. him.
III. John 2, I wish that thou mayest p.

prosperity, of the righteous, Ps. 36: 8; 37: 11, 18; 75: 10; 84: 11; 92: 12; Prov. 3: 2; Ec. 8: 12.
of the wicked, Job 12: 6; 20: 5; 21: 7; Ps. 37; 92: 7; Ec. 8: 14; 9: 2; Jer. 12.
dangers of, Deu. 6: 10; Prov. 30: 8; Lu. 6: 24; 12: 16; 16: 19; Jas. 5: 1.
—Deu. 23: 6, thou shalt not seek their p.
I. Sa. 25: 6, say to him that liveth in p.
I. Ki. 10: 7, thy wisdom and p.
Job 36: 11, spend their days in p.
Ps. 30: 6, in my p. I shall never be moved.
73: 3, when I saw the p. of the wicked.
118: 25, O Lord, send now p.
122: 7, p. within thy palaces.
Prov. 1: 32, the p. of fools shall destroy them.
Ec. 7: 14, in the day of p. be joyful.
Jer. 22: 21, I spake to thee in thy p.
Lam. 3: 17, I forgat p.

prosperous, Gen. 24: 21, Lord made his journey p.
Gen. 39: 2, he was a p. man.
Josh. 1: 8, thou shalt make thy way p.
Ps. 45: 4, in thy majesty ride p.
Rom. 1: 10, might have a p. journey.

protection, Deu. 32: 38.

protest, Gen. 43: 3, the man did solemnly p.
Zec. 3: 6, the angel of the Lord p.
I. Cor. 15: 31, I p. by rejoicing in Christ.

proud, Job 26: 12, he smiteth through the p.
Job 40: 11, behold every one that is p.
Ps. 31: 23, rewardeth the p. doer.
40: 4, blessed is the man that respecteth not the p.
94: 2, render a reward to the p.
101: 5, him that hath a p. heart.
119: 21, thou hast rebuked the p.
123: 4, soul filled with contempt of the p.
138: 6, the p. he knoweth afar off.
Prov. 6: 17, Lord hateth a p. look.
15: 25, the Lord will destroy the house of the p.
21: 4, high look and a p. heart is sin.
Ec. 7: 8, patient in spirit better than the p.
Hab. 2: 5, he is a p. man.
Mal. 3: 15, we call the p. happy.

proud—Continued
Lu. 1: 51, he hath scattered the p.
I. Tim. 6: 4, he is p., knowing nothing.
Jas. 4: 6, I. Pet. 5: 5, God resisteth the p.
See I. Sa. 2: 3; Ps. 17: 10; Isa. 3: 5.

prove, Ex. 16: 4, I may p. them.
Ex. 20: 20, God is come to p. you.
Deu. 8: 2, 16, humble thee, and p. thee.
Judg. 6: 39, let me p. thee but this once.
I. Sa. 17: 39, I have not p. them.
I. Ki. 10: 1; II. Chr. 9: 1, she came to p. Solomon.
Ps. 17: 3, thou hast p. my heart.
26: 2, examine me, O Lord, and p. me.
95: 9; Heb. 3: 9, when your fathers p. me.
Ec. 2: 1, I will p. thee with mirth.
Mal. 3: 10, p. me now herewith.
Lu. 14: 19, I go to p. them.
John 6: 6, this he said to p. him.
Ac. 9: 22, p. that this is very Christ.
Rom. 12: 2, p. what is that good will of God.
II. Cor. 13: 5, p. your own selves.
I. Thes. 5: 21, p. all things.

provender, Gen. 24: 25, 32; Isa. 30: 24.

proverbs, of Solomon, Prov. 1-25; collected under Hezekiah, Prov. 25-29.
various, I. Sa. 10: 12; Lu. 4: 23.
—Deu. 28: 37, become a p. and a by-word.
I. Sa. 24: 13, as saith p. of ancients.
Ps. 69: 11, I became a p. to them.
Ec. 12: 9, preacher set in order many p.
Hab. 2: 6, take up a p. against him.
John 16: 29, speakest plainly and speakest no p.
II. Pet. 2: 22, it is happened according to the p.

Proverbs, Book of.

Name.—The Hebrew title of the book is 'Mishle,' the singular of which is 'mashal,' usually translated "proverb." The word really signifies "likeness," and then a 'similitude' or 'parable.' It is frequently employed for short maxims or sententious sayings, which often consist in comparisons, or for longer or shorter didactic poems.

Authorship and Date.—These are a matter of uncertainty. The book seems to have been gradually formed between the time of Solomon and the Exile, 587 B.C.

Contents.—The book falls into eight parts: (1) Chs. 1-10. Ch. 1: 1-7 contains the title, "The proverbs of Solomon the son of David," etc., and is of the nature of a preface, indicating the aim and object of the book. The remaining portion of the section forms a connected poem in praise of wisdom. (2) Chs. 10-22: 16 bear the title, "The proverbs of Solomon," and form the first collection of Solomonic sayings. This section consists of ethical maxims, but loosely connected with one another. (3) Chs. 22: 17-24: 22 form a better connected whole than the preceding section, and consist of precepts and admonitions relating to justice and prudence. (4) Ch. 24: 23-34 forms an appendix to (3) and is entitled, "These things also belong to the wise." (5) Chs. 25-29 form the second collection of Solomonic sayings, and have the superscription, "These are also proverbs of Solomon, which the men of Heze-

Proverbs, Book of—Continued
kiah king of Judah copied out." The "men of Hezekiah" were probably a band of scribes or a literary college, established by that monarch, to whose care were entrusted the sacred writings of the nation and the task of editing them. (6) Ch. 30 is the first of three appendices which form the conclusion of the book. The proverbs in this chapter are attributed to "Agur the son of Jakeh." (7) Ch. 31: 1-9 forms the second appendix, and bears the title, "The words of King Lemuel, the prophecy that his mother taught him." We know nothing about these two writers. (8) Contains the third appendix, ch. 31: 10-31, a didactic poem, the verses of which are arranged alphabetically,—whose theme is the praise of a virtuous woman.

provide, Gen. 22: 8, God will p. himself a lamb.
Gen. 30: 30, when shall I p. for mine own house?
Job 38: 41, p. for the raven his food.
Ps. 78: 20, can he p. flesh for his people?
Mat. 10: 9, p. neither gold nor silver.
Lu. 12: 33, p. bags that wax not old.
Rom. 12: 17, p. things honest.
I. Tim. 5: 8, if any p. not for his own house.
Heb. 11: 40, God having p. some better thing for us.

providence, of God, Gen. 8: 22; I. Sa. 6: 5; Ps. 36: 6; 104; 136; 145; 147; Prov. 16; 19; 20; Mat. 6: 26; 10: 29; Lu. 21: 18; Ac. 17: 26.

province, Esth. 1: 22; 3: 12; Ac. 23: 34.

provision, Gen. 42: 25; 45: 21, p. for the way.
Ps. 132: 15, I will bless her p.
Dan. 1: 5, king appointed a daily p.
Rom. 13: 14, make not p. for the flesh.

provocation, I. Ki. 21: 22; Neh. 9: 18, 26; Heb. 3: 8.

provoke, Ex. 23: 21, obey his voice, p. him not.
Nu. 14: 11, how long will this people p. me?
Deu. 31: 20, p. me, and break my covenant.
Job 12: 6, they that p. God are secure.
Ps. 78: 40, how oft did they p. him.
106: 29, they p. him with their inventions.
Lu. 11: 53, began to urge, and p. him to speak.
Rom. 10: 19; 11: 11, p. to jealousy.
I. Cor. 13: 5, charity is not easily p.
Eph. 6: 4, p. not your children to wrath.
Heb. 3: 16, when they heard, did p.
10: 24, p. to love and good works.
See Ps. 95: 8; Heb. 3: 15.

prudent, Prov. 12: 16, a p. man covereth shame.
Prov. 12: 23, a p. man concealeth knowledge.
14: 8, wisdom of p. is to understand.
15: 5, that regardeth reproof is p.
16: 21, the wise shall be called p.
19: 14, a p. wife is from the Lord.
22: 3; 27: 12, a p. man forseeth evil.
Isa. 5: 21, woe to them that are p. in their own sight.
Jer. 49: 7, is counsel perished from p.?
Hos. 14: 9, who is p.?
Am. 5: 13, the p. shall keep silence.

prudent—Continued
Mat. 11: 25; Lu. 10: 21, hid these things from the wise and p.
I. Cor. 1: 19, bring to nothing the understanding of the p.
See Prov. 8: 12; Eph. 1: 8.

prudently, Isa. 52: 13.

prune, Lev. 25: 3, 4; Isa. 5: 6.

pruning-hooks, Isa. 2: 4; Joel 3: 10; Mic. 4: 3.

psalmody, service of song, Jewish, Ex. 15: 1; I. Chr. 6: 31; 13: 8; II. Chr. 5: 13; 20: 22; 29: 30; Neh. 12: 27.
Christian, Mat. 26: 30; Mar. 14: 26; Jas. 5: 13.
spiritual songs, Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16.

Psalms, Book of.

Name and Formation.—The Hebrew title of this treasury of "prayer, praise, and adoration" is 'Sêpher Tehillim,' the "Book of Praises." Our name is the Anglicized form of the Greek title, 'psalmoi' (Lu. 24: 44; 20: 42). The early Christian fathers called it the Psalter. It is the first book of the third division of the Old Testament, the Hagiographa.

The "Psalms of David" is simply a popular form of reference because of David's prominence in the collection. The poet-king was probably the founder of the Psalter, but the collection was formed gradually and perhaps collected and arranged in Ezra's time.

Divisions, Peculiarities, and Authors.—In the Hebrew and in the R.V. the Psalter is divided into five books. This division was probably due to the similar division of the Pentateuch, and dates back to a period before the LXX. translation.

Book I. contains Ps. 1-41. Thirty-seven of the psalms in this books are ascribed in the titles to David.

Book II. comprises Ps. 42-72. In this book Ps. 42-49 are ascribed to the sons of Korah, Ps. 50 to Asaph, and Ps. 51-65 and 68-70 to David, Ps. 66, 67, and 71 are without titles, and Ps. 72 is headed "A Psalm of Solomon."

Book III. consists of Ps. 73-89. Ps. 73-83 inclusive are ascribed to Asaph; Ps. 84, 85, and 87 to the sons of Korah. Ps. 86 is entitled "A Prayer of David." Ps. 88 is assigned both to the sons of Korah and to Heman the Ezrahite; and Ps. 89 to Ethan the Ezrahite.

Book IV. contains Ps. 90-106. Ps. 90 is ascribed in the title to "Moses the man of God," and Ps. 101 and 103 to David. All the others are anonymous.

Book V. comprises Ps. 107 to end. Fifteen of these are, according to the Hebrew titles, Davidic. One (Ps. 127) is Solomonic. The fifteen psalms 120-134 are entitled "Songs of Degrees." These psalms were probably intended to be sung by the pilgrims on their way to Jerusalem.

The Titles.—Only thirty-four psalms are without titles. The superscriptions of the others indicate:

1. The liturgical character of the psalm, e.g. "For the precentor," or "chief musician,"

Psalms, Book of—Continued
or the musical or religious features of the psalm, "a maschil," "a shiggaion," "a michtam," "a prayer," "a song of praise."
2. The instrument to be used in playing the accompaniment to the psalm.
3. The measure or melody to which it was to be sung.
4. The event which prompted the composition of the psalm, or the occasion on which it was to be used (e.g., the "Song of Degrees"; see above). In some cases the psalm is provided with two titles (e. g., Ps. 88).
5. The author; the following being named, in the superscriptions in the Hebrew Bible, as authors of the Psalms: Moses (one), Solomon (two), Asaph (twelve), Heman the Ezrahite (one), Ethan the Ezrahite (one), the sons of Korah (ten), and David (seventy-three, thirty-seven of which are found in the first book). The value of these titles is variously estimated.

Characteristics.—The subject-matter of the Psalter is varied. It contains prayers, songs of praise, lamentations, reflections on God's providence and his moral government of the world, expressions of faith, resignation, joy in God's presence; psalms referring to the personal circumstances of the psalmist; national, historical, and royal psalms (many of Messianic import); others of a didactic character, referring to matters of religion or morality. The psalms were used both in the public services of the Irsaelites and also in their private devotions, and afford a striking picture of the religious life and thought of the pious portion of Israel.

Psalms, classified, according to their subjects.
I. Psalms of Supplication:
1. On account of sin, Ps. 6; 25; 32; 38; 51; 102; 130.
2. On account of affliction, Ps. 7; 10; 13; 17; 22; 31; 35; 41-43; 54-57; 59; 64; 69-71; 77; 86; 88; 94; 109; 120; 140-143.
3. On account of persecution, Ps. 44; 60; 74; 79; 80; 83; 89; 94; 102; 123; 137.
4. Relative to public worship, Ps. 26; 27; 42; 43; 63; 65; 84; 92; 95-100; 118; 122; 132; 144; 145-150.
5. Expressing trust in God, Ps. 3-5; 11; 12; 16; 20; 23; 27; 28; 31; 42; 43; 52; 54; 56; 57; 59; 61-64; 71; 77; 86; 108; 115; 118; 121; 125; 131; 138; 141.
6. Professing the psalmist's integrity, Ps. 7; 17; 26; 35; 101; 119.

II. Psalms of Gratitude:
1. For mercies shown to the psalmist, Ps. 9; 18; 30; 32; 34; 40; 61-63; 75; 103; 108; 116; 118; 138; 144.
2. For mercies shown to the church, Ps. 33; 46; 47; 65; 66; 68; 75; 76; 81; 85; 87; 95; 98; 105; 106; 107; 124; 126; 129; 134; 135; 136; 149.

III. Psalms of Adoration:
1. Of God's goodness and mercy, Ps. 3; 4; 9; 16; 18; 30-34; 36; 40; 46; 65-68; 84; 85; 91; 99; 100; 103; 107; 111; 113; 116; 117; 121; 126; 145; 146.

Psalms, classified—Continued
2. Of God's power, majesty, and glory, Ps. 2; 3; 8; 18; 19; 24; 29; 33; 45-48; 50; 65-68; 76; 77; 89; 91-100; 104-108; 110; 111; 113-118; 135; 136; 139; 145-150.

IV. Didactic Psalms:
1. Showing the blessings of God's people and the misery of his enemies, Ps. 1; 3; 4; 5; 7; 9-15; 17; 24; 25; 32; 34; 36; 37; 41; 50; 52; 53; 58; 62; 73; 75; 82; 84; 91; 92; 94; 101; 112; 119; 121; 125; 127-129; 133; 149.
2. Showing the excellence of God's law, Ps. 19; 119.
3. Showing the vanity of human life, etc., Ps. 14; 39; 49; 53; 73; 90.

V. Prophetical, Typical, and Historical Psalms. Ps. 2; 16; 22; 24; 31; 35; 40; 41; 45; 50; 55; 68; 69; 72; 78; 87; 88; 102; 105; 106; 109; 110; 118; 132; 135; 136.

—Lu. 20:42, David saith in book of P.
24:44, written in the P.
Eph. 5:19, speaking to yourselves in p.
Col. 3:16, admonishing one another in p.
Jas. 5:13, is any merry? let him sing p.

psaltery, II. Sa. 6:5; II. Chr. 9:11; Dan. 3:5, 10, 15. See **Musical Instruments.**

Ptolemais (tŏl-e-mā'is) (15 Kd), i.q. **Accho.**

Pua, Puah (pū'ȧ) [splendid], Ex. 1:15; Nu. 26:23.

public, Mat. 1:19; Ac. 18:28; 20:20.

publicans. Under Roman domination the 'Publicani' at Rome bought the revenues of the country at a fixed price and employed local subordinates to gather the taxes at the cost of the people. These latter formed the publicans of the New Testament. Their duties were to levy taxes of all sorts, and all classes were subject to their extortions. By a decree of Cæsar the taxes of Judea were levied by publicans in Judea and paid directly to the national government, the officials being appointed by the provincial officers. This made the publicans yet more unpopular, because they were the direct officials of a heathen power.
some believe in Jesus, Mat. 21:32; Lu. 5:27; 7:29; 15:1; 19:2.
parable of Pharisee and publican, Lu. 18:10.
See Mat. 5:46; 9:11; 11:19; 18:17; Lu. 3:12.

publish, Deu. 32:3, I will p. the name of the Lord.
II. Sa. 1:20, p. it not in Askelon.
Ps. 26:7, may p. it with the voice of thanksgiving.
68:11, great was the company that p. it.
Isa. 52:7; Nah. 1:15, that p. peace.
Jon. 3:7, he caused it to be p.
Mar. 1:45; 5:20, he began to p. it much.
Lu. 8:39, p. throughout whole city.
Ac. 13:49, word of the Lord was p.

Publius (pŭb'lĭ-ŭs), of Melita, entertains Paul, Ac. 28:7.

Pudens (pū'denz) [bashful], II. Tim. 4:21.

puffed, I. Cor. 4:6, 18; 13:4; II. Cor. 8:1.

Puhites (pū'hītes), I. Chr. 2:53.

Pul (pŭl) (Assyr., 'Pulu') [wild beast], king of Assyria, II. Ki. 15:19; I. Chr. 5:26.

pull, Ps. 31: 4, p. me out of net they laid.
Jer. 12: 3, p. them out like sheep for the slaughter.
Am. 9: 15, shall no more be p. up.
Mat. 7: 4; Lu. 6: 42, p. mote out of thine eye.
Lu. 12: 18, I will p. down my barns.
14: 5, will not p. him out on sabbath?
II. Cor. 10: 4, mighty to p. down of strong holds.
Jude 23, p. them out of the fire.
pulpit, Neh. 8: 4, stood upon a p. of wood.
pulse, in Dan. 1: 12 ff., seems to refer to any kind of farinaceous food. The Hebrew word simply means seeds.
punish, Prov. 17: 26, to p. the just is not good.
Isa. 13: 11, I will p. the world for their evil.
26: 21, Lord cometh to p. inhabitants of the earth.
Jer. 21: 14, p. according to your doings.
Ac. 4: 21, how they might p. them.
26: 11, I p. them in every synagogue.
II. Thes. 1: 9, p. with everlasting destruction.
II. Pet. 2: 9, unto the day of judgment to be p.
punishment, by burning, Gen. 38: 24; Lev. 20: 14; 21: 9.
hanging, Gen. 40: 22; Deu. 21: 22; Ezra 6: 11; Esth. 2: 23; 7: 10.
scourging, Lev. 19: 20; Deu. 25: 1; Mat. 27: 26; Ac. 22: 25.
stoning, Lev. 20: 2; 24: 14; I. Ki. 21: 10; John 8: 59; Ac. 7: 58; 14: 19.
beheading, II. Ki. 6: 31; 10: 7; Mat. 14: 10.
crucifying, Mat. 20: 19; 27: 31 ff.
—Gen. 4: 13, my p. is greater than I can bear.
I. Sa. 28: 10, no p. shall happen to thee.
Job 31: 3, a strange p. to workers of iniquity.
Prov. 19: 19, a man of wrath shall suffer p.
Lam. 3: 39, a man for p. of his sins?
4: 6, p. is greater than p. of Sodom.
Eze. 14: 10, bear p. of their iniquity.
Mat. 25: 46, go away into everlasting p.
Heb. 10: 29, of how much sorer p.?
I. Pet. 2: 14, the p. of evil doers.
See Heb. 11: 36.
Pur (pûr) [lot], **Purim** [lots], Esth. 3: 7; 9: 26. See **Purim**.
purchase, Gen. 25: 10, Abraham p. of sons of Heth.
Ru. 4: 10, I p. to be my wife.
Ps. 74: 2, congregation thou hast p.
Ac. 1: 18, this man p. a field.
8: 20, thought that the gift of God may be p. with money.
20: 28, he hath p. with his own blood.
Eph. 1: 14, redemption of p. possession.
I. Tim. 3: 13, p. to themselves a good degree.
pure, II. Sa. 22: 27; Ps. 18: 26, with the p. thou wilt show thyself p.
Job 4: 17, shall a man be more p. than his Maker?
8: 6, if thou wert p. and upright.
11: 4, my doctrine is p.
16: 17, my prayer is p.
25: 5, stars are not p. in his sight.
Ps. 12: 6, words of the Lord are p.
19: 8, commandment of Lord is p.
Prov. 15: 26, words of the p. are pleasant.
20: 9, who can say, I am p. from sin?
Mic. 6: 11, shall I count them p.?
Zep. 3: 9, a p. language.
pure—Continued
Ac. 20: 26, I am p. from blood of all men.
Rom. 14: 20, all things indeed are p.
Phil. 4: 8, whatsoever things are p.
I. Tim. 3: 9; II. Tim. 1: 3, a p. conscience.
I. Tim. 5: 22, keep thyself p.
Tit. 1: 15, to the p. all things are p.
Heb. 10: 22, bodies washed with p. water.
Jas. 1: 27, p. religion.
3: 17, wisdom from above is first p.
II. Pet. 3: 1, I stir up your p. minds.
I. John 3: 3, purifieth himself even as he is p.
Rev. 22: 1, p. river of water of life.
pureness, Job 22: 30, delivered by p. of hands.
Prov. 22: 11, he that loveth p. of heart.
II. Cor. 6: 6, approving ourselves by p.
purer, Lam. 4: 7, Nazarites p. than snow.
Hab. 1: 13, thou art of p. eyes.
purge, Ps. 51: 7, p. me with hyssop.
Ps. 65: 3, transgressions, thou shalt p.
Isa. 1: 25, purely p. away thy dross.
6: 7, thy sin is p.
Eze. 24: 13, I have p. thee, and thou wast not p.
Mal. 3: 3, p. them as gold.
Mat. 3: 12; Lu. 3: 17, he will thoroughly p. his floor.
John 15: 2, branch that beareth fruit, he p.
I. Cor. 5: 7, p. out the old leaven.
II. Tim. 2: 21, if a man p. himself from these.
Heb. 9: 14, p. your conscience.
10: 2, worshippers once p.
II. Pet. 1: 9, hath forgotten he was p.
purification, laws concerning, Lev. 13-16; Nu. 19; 31: 19; (Ac. 21: 24; Heb. 9: 13).
of women, Lev. 12; Esth. 2: 12; Lu. 2: 22.
of the heart by faith, Ac. 15: 9; I. Pet. 1: 22.
See Dan. 12: 10.
purify, Mal. 3: 3, he shall p. sons of Levi.
Tit. 2: 14, p. to himself a peculiar people.
Jas. 4: 8, p. your hearts, ye double minded.
Purim [lots], the annual festival instituted to commemorate the preservation of the Jews in Persia from the massacre with which they were threatened through the machinations of Haman, Esth. 9. They gave the name Purim, or "Lots," to the commemorative festival because Haman had thrown lots to ascertain what day would be auspicious for him to carry into effect the bloody decree which the king had issued at his instance, Esth. 9: 24. The festival lasted two days, and was regularly observed on the 14th and 15th of Adar. At this feast the entire book of Esther is read with rejoicings of all present. After the service, they give themselves up to social merrymaking.
purity, moral, enjoined, Gal. 5: 16; Eph. 5: 3; Phil. 2: 15; 4: 8; Col. 3: 5; I. Tim. 5: 22; I. Pet. 2: 11.
of God's word and law, Ps. 12: 6; 19: 8; 119: 140; Prov. 30: 5.
purloining, Tit. 2: 10.
purple. The famous Tyrian purple dye was obtained from the bodies of several species of marine shellfish. Ex. 25: 4; Mar. 15: 17.
purpose, Prov. 20: 18, every p. is established by counsel.
Ec. 3: 1, 17; 8: 6, a time to every p.
Isa. 1: 11, to what p. are your sacrifices?

purpose—Continued
Ac. 11: 23, with p. of heart.
Rom. 8: 28, called according to his p.
9: 11, that p. of God might stand.
Eph. 1: 11, according to the p. of him who worketh.
3: 11, eternal p. in Christ.
I. John 3: 8, for this p. the Son of God.
Isa. 14: 27, Lord hath p., who shall disannul it?
II. Cor. 1: 17, do I p. according to the flesh?
9: 7, every man as he p. in heart.

purse, Prov. 1: 14, let us have one p.
Mat. 10: 9, neither silver nor brass in your p.
Mar. 6: 8, take no money in their p.
Lu. 10: 4, carry neither p. nor scrip.

pursue, Deu. 19: 6; Josh. 20: 5, lest avenger p.
Job 30: 15, terrors p. my soul.
Ps. 34: 14, seek peace, and p. it.
Prov. 11: 19, he that p. evil, p. death.
28: 1, wicked flee when no man p.

purtenance, Ex. 12: 9.

push, Deu. 33: 17; Ps. 44: 5; Dan. 11: 40.

put, Gen. 3: 15, I will p. enmity.
Ex. 23: 1, p. not thine hand with the wicked.
Lev. 26: 8; Deu. 32: 30, p. ten thousand to flight.
Nu. 23: 5, Lord p. word in Balaam's mouth.
Judg. 12: 3; I. Sa. 28: 21, I p. my life in my hands.
I. Sa. 2: 36, p. me into one of the priest's offices.
I. Ki. 9: 3; 11: 36; 14: 21, to p. my name there.
I. Chr. 11: 19, p. their lives in jeopardy.
Neh. 2: 12, what God p. in my heart.
Job 19: 13, hath p. my brethren far from me.
Ps. 4: 7, thou hast p. gladness in my heart.
8: 6; Eph. 1: 22; Heb. 2: 8, thou hast p. all things under his feet.
Ps. 88: 18, lover and friend hast thou p. far from me.
Isa. 5: 20, that p. darkness for light.
42: 1; Mat. 12: 18, I have p. my Spirit upon him.
Mat. 19: 6; Mar. 10: 9, let not man p. asunder.
Mar. 10: 16, he p. his hands on them.
John 5: 7, no man to p. me into the pool.
I. Cor. 15: 25, p. all his enemies under his feet.
Eph. 4: 22; Col. 3: 9, p. off old man.
Phile. 18, p. that on my account.
Heb. 6: 6, p. him to an open shame.
9: 26, to p. away sin by the sacrifice of himself.
II. Pet. 1: 14, I must p. off this my tabernacle.
Jude 5, will p. you in remembrance.
Rev. 2: 24, p. on you none other burden.

Puteoli (pū-tē'o-lī) (15 Aa), seaport of Italy, modern Pozzuoli, Ac. 28: 13.

Putiel (pū'tĭ-el), Ex. 6: 25.

putrifying, Isa. 1: 6.

pygarg, mentioned in Deu. 14: 5, among the clean animals allowed for food. Some form of antelope is intended, probably 'Antilope addax.'

Q

quadrans, a farthing. See **Money.**

quail, a well-known migratory bird found all over Europe, Asia, and Africa. Some quails are found in Palestine all through the winter. In March they make their appearance in myriads, often in the course of a single night.
Israel fed with, Ex. 16: 12.
sent in wrath, Nu. 11: 31; Ps. 78: 27; 105: 40.

quake, Ex. 19: 18, mount q. greatly.
Joel 2: 10, earth shall q. before them.
Mat. 27: 51, earth did q.
Heb. 12: 21, Moses said, I exceedingly fear and q.
Dan. 10: 7, great q. fell upon them.

quantity, Isa. 22: 24.

quarrel, II. Ki. 5: 7, see how he seeketh a q.
Mar. 6: 19, Herodias had a q. against John.
Col. 3: 13, if any man have a q.

quarreling. See **Strife.**

quarries, Judg. 3: 19, 26.

quarter, Gen. 19: 4; Mar. 1: 45; Rev. 20: 8.

Quartus (quar'tus) [fourth], Rom. 16: 23.

quaternion, a set of four persons, or things. The "four quaternions of soldiers" (Ac. 12: 4) were four bodies of four men.

queen, of heaven, idolatrous worship of, Jer. 44: 17, 25.
—I. Ki. 10: 1; II. Chr. 9: 1, the q. of Sheba.
Ps. 45: 9, the q. in gold of Ophir.
Isa. 49: 23, their q. thy nursing mothers.
Dan. 5: 10, q. came into banquet house.
Mat. 12: 42; Lu. 11: 31, the q. of the south shall rise up in judgment.
Rev. 18: 7, I sit a q., and am no widow.

quench, Nu. 11: 2, the fire was q.
II. Sa. 14: 7, they shall q. my coal.
21: 17, q. not the light of Israel.
S. of S. 8: 7, many waters cannot q. love.
Isa. 34: 10, shall not be q. night nor day.
42: 3; Mat. 12: 20, smoking flax shall he not q.
Isa. 66: 24, neither shall their fire be q.
Mar. 9: 44, 46, 48, where fire is not q.
Eph. 6: 16, able to q. fiery darts of wicked.
I. Thes. 5: 19, q. not the Spirit.
Heb. 11: 34, q. the violence of fire.

question, I. Ki. 10: 1; II. Chr. 9: 1, to prove him with q.
Mat. 22: 46, neither durst ask any more q.
Mar. 11: 29, I will ask of you one q.
Ac. 18: 15, if it be a q. of words.
19: 40, in danger to be called in q.
I. Cor. 10: 25, asking no q. for conscience' sake.
I. Tim. 6: 4, doting about q.
II. Tim. 2: 23; Tit. 3: 9, unlearned q. avoid.
Mar. 9: 16, what q. ye with them?

quick, Nu. 16: 30; Ps. 55: 15, they go down q.
Ps. 124: 3, they had swallowed us up q.
Isa. 11: 3, make him of q. understanding.
Heb. 4: 12, the word of God is q. and powerful.
—[ar.], living, Ac. 10: 42; II. Tim. 4: 1; I. Pet. 4: 5, judge the q. and the dead.

quicken, Ps. 71: 20, thou shalt q. me again.
Ps. 80: 18, q. us, and we will call on thy name.

quicken—Continued
Ps. 119: 25, q. me according to thy word.
143: 11, q. me, O Lord, for thy name's sake.
Rom. 8: 11, shall q. your mortal bodies.
I. Cor. 15: 36, that which thou sowest is not q.
Eph. 2: 1, you hath he q., who were dead.
2: 5, Col. 2: 13, q. us together with Christ.
I. Pet. 3: 18, q. by the Spirit.
quickening, spiritual, John 5: 21; 6: 63; Rom. 4: 17; I. Cor. 15: 45; II. Cor. 3: 6; I. Tim. 6: 13.
quickly, Gen. 27: 20, how hast thou found it so q.?
Ex. 32: 8; Deu. 9: 12, have turned q. out of the way.
Nu. 16: 46, go q. to congregation.
Josh. 2: 5, pursue q., overtake them.
Ec. 4: 12, threefold cord not q. broken.
Mat. 5: 25, agree with thine adversary q.
John 13: 27, that thou doest, do q.
Rev. 2: 5, 16, repent, else I come q.
3: 11; 22: 7, 12, 20, behold, I come q.
quicksands, Ac. 27: 17.
quiet, the faithful shall dwell in, Prov. 1: 33; Isa. 30: 15; 32: 17, 18.
to be, enjoined, I. Thes. 4: 11; I. Tim. 2: 2.
—Job 21: 23, one dieth, being at ease and q.
Ps. 107: 30, glad, because they be q.
Ec. 9: 17, words of wise men are heard in q.
Isa. 7: 4, take heed, and be q.
14: 7, the earth is at rest, and is q.
32: 18, in q. resting places.
Jer. 49: 23, sorrow on the sea; it cannot be q.
Eze. 16: 42, I will be q.
Ac. 19: 36, ye ought to be q.
I. Pet. 3: 4, ornament of a meek and q. spirit.
quietly, II. Sa. 3: 27; Lam. 3: 26.
quietness, Judg. 8: 28, the country was in q.
Prov. 17: 1, better a dry morsel and q.
Ec. 4: 6, better a handful with q.
Isa. 32: 17, effect of righteousness, q.
Ac. 24: 2, by thee we enjoy great q.
II. Thes. 3: 12, exhort that with q. they work.
quit, I. Sa. 4: 9; I. Cor. 16: 13, q. you like men.
—[ar.], set free, Ex. 21: 19, that smote him be q.
Josh. 2: 20, we will be q. of the oath.
quite, Gen. 31: 15; Nu. 17: 10; II. Sa. 3: 24.
quiver, Ps. 127: 5, happy is the man that hath his q. full.
Isa. 49: 2, in his q. hath he hid me.
Jer. 5: 16, their q. is as an open sepulchre.
Hab. 3: 16, my lips q. at the voice.

R

Raamah (rā'a-mah) [trembling] (1 He), land occupied by the descendants of Ham, Gen. 10: 7; I. Chr. 1: 9.
Raamiah (rā-a-mī'ah) [trembling before Jehovah], Neh. 7: 7.
Raamses (rå-ăm'sēz), **Rameses**, city of the Egyptian kings of the same name, Gen. 47: 11; Ex. 1: 11.
Rabbah, **Rabba** (răb'bah), **Rabbath** [the great] (16 Df), the chief city of the Ammonites, besieged and taken by Joab, II. Sa. 11: 1; 12: 26.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 49: 2; Eze. 21: 20; 25; Am. 1: 14.
Rabbath-Ammon (5 De; 6 Ce; 7 Bc), the metropolis and strong fortress of the Ammonites, Deu. 3: 11.
Rabbath-Moab (5 Df; 6 Ce), capital of Moab, called Ar.
Rabbi [master], Mat. 23: 7, 8; John 1: 38; 3: 2.
Rabbith (rab'bĭth), Josh. 19: 20.
Rabboni (răb-bō'nī) [my master], Christ so named by Mary, John 20: 16.
Rab-mag (răb'măg) [chief of the Magi], Jer. 39: 3, 13.
Rabsaris (răb'sa-rĭs) [chief of the princes], II. Ki. 18: 17.
Rabshakeh (răb'sha-keh) (Assyr., 'Rabsaki') [commander in chief], II. Ki. 18: 17, 19; Isa. 36: 2, 4.
Raca (rā'kȧ) [worthless], Mat. 5: 22.
race, Ps. 19: 5, strong man to run a r.
Ec. 9: 11, the r. is not to the swift.
I. Cor. 9: 24, they which run in a r.
Heb. 12: 1, run with patience the r.
Rachab (rā'kăb), Mat. 1: 5.
Rachal (rā'kăl) [merchandise], I. Sa. 30: 29.
Rachel (rā'chel) or **Rahel** [ewe], and Jacob, Gen. 29: 10, 28; 31: 4, 19, 34; 35: 16.
—tomb of (3 Cd; 5 Ce; 12 Bf), near Bethlehem, Gen. 48: 7.
See Jer. 31: 15.
Raddai (răd'da-ī), I. Chr. 2: 14.
rafters, S. of S. 1: 17.
Ragaba (13 Cd), city east of the Jordan, now called Rajib.
Ragau (rā'gąu), N.T. form of Reu, Lu. 3: 35.
rage, censured, II. Ki. 19: 28; Ps. 2: 1.
—II. Ki. 5: 12, Naaman turned away in a r.
Isa. 37: 28, I know thy r.
Prov. 6: 34, jealousy is the r. of a man.
14: 16, the fool r., and is confident.
29: 9, whether he r. or laugh.
Ac. 4: 25, why did the heathen r.?
ragged, Isa. 2: 21.
raging, Ps. 89: 9, thou rulest the r. of the sea.
Prov. 20: 1, strong drink is r.
Jon. 1: 15, the sea ceased from her r.
Lu. 8: 24, he rebuked the r. of the water.
Jude 13, r. waves of the sea.
rags, Prov. 23: 21, shall clothe a man with r.
Isa. 64: 6, our righteousness as filthy r.
Jer. 38: 11, took rotten r.
Raguel (rå-gū'el), Greek form of 'Reuel,' [friend of God], Nu. 10: 29.
Rahab (rā'hăb) [arrogance, raging], used of the crocodile, Job 26: 12, R.V.; of Egypt, Isa. 30: 7; 51: 9, R.V.
—the harlot, in Hebrew spelled differently from the former word [wide, large], Josh. 2: 1; 6: 23.
See Mat. 1: 5; Heb. 11: 31; Jas. 2: 25.
Raham (rā'hăm) [fondness], I. Chr. 2: 44.
railing, I. Sa. 25: 14; II. Sa. 16: 7, Mar. 15: 29; I. Cor. 5: 11; I. Tim. 6: 4; I. Pet. 3: 9; II. Pet. 2: 11; Jude 9.
raiment, Gen. 27: 15, goodly r.
Gen. 28: 20, if the Lord will give me r.
Deu. 8: 4, thy r. waxed not old.
24: 17, nor take a widow's r. to pledge.
II. Ki. 5: 5, ten changes of r.
Job 27: 16, though he prepare r. as clay.
Ps. 45: 14, be brought to the king in r. of needlework.

raiment—Continued
Isa. 63:3, I will stain all my r.
Zec. 3:4, I will clothe thee with r.
Mat. 3:4, his r. of camel's hair.
6:25; Lu. 12:23, the body more than r.
Mat. 11:8; Lu. 7:25, a man clothed in soft r.?
Mat. 17:2; Mar. 9:3; Lu. 9:29, his r. white as light.
Lu. 23:34; John 19:24, they parted his r.
I. Tim. 6:8, having food and r., let us be content.
Jas. 2:2, a poor man in vile r.
Rev. 3:18, buy white r.
rain, the deluge, Gen. 7; Ex. 9:34; I. Sa. 12:17; Ps. 105:32.
withheld, Jer. 14; Zec. 14:17.
emblematic, Lev. 26:4; Ps. 68:9; Hos. 10:12.
the gift of God, Mat. 5:45; Ac. 14:17.
—Gen. 8:2, r. from heaven was restrained.
Deu. 11:11, drinketh of the r. of heaven.
11:14; 28:12, r. in due season.
32:2, my doctrine shall drop as r.
I. Ki. 17:1, there shall be no dew nor r.
18:41, a sound of abundance of r.
Ezra 10:13, a time of much r.
Job 5:10, who giveth r. upon earth.
28:26, he made a decree for the r.
37:6, to small r., and to great r.
38:28, hath the r. a father?
Ps. 72:6, like r. on the mown grass.
Prov. 25:14, like clouds without r.
25:23, north wind driveth away r.
26:1, as r. in harvest.
Ec. 11:3, if the clouds be full of r.
12:2, nor clouds return after the r.
S. of S. 2:11, the r. is over and gone.
Isa. 4:6, a covert from storm and from r.
30:23, then shall he give the r.
55:10, as the r. cometh down from heaven.
Hos. 6:3, he shall come unto us as the r.
Mat. 7:25, the r. descended, and the floods came.
Heb. 6:7, earth drinketh in the r.
Gen. 2:5, Lord had not caused it to r.
Ex. 16:4, I will r. bread from heaven.
Ps. 11:6, upon the wicked he shall r. snares.
78:24, 27, and r. down manna.
Eze. 38:22, I will r. an overflowing r.
Jas. 5:17, Elias prayed that it might not r.
See Prov. 27:15.
rainbow, sign of God's covenant with Noah, Gen. 9:12; Eze. 1:28.
in heaven, Rev. 4:3; 10:1.
raise, Deu. 18:15; Ac. 3:22, Lord will r. up a prophet.
I. Sa. 2:8; Ps. 113:7, he r. poor out of the dust.
Ps. 145:14; 146:8, he r. those that be bowed down.
Isa. 44:26, I will r. up decayed places.
Hos. 6:2, in the third day he will r. us up.
Mat. 11:5; Lu. 7:22, dead are r. up.
John 2:19, in three days I will r. it up.
6:40, I will r. him up at the last day.
Ac. 26:8, why incredible that God should r. the dead?
Rom. 4:25, was r. again for our justification.
6:4, as Christ was r. from the dead.
I. Cor. 6:14, God will r. up us by his power.

raise—Continued
II. Cor. 1:9, trust in God which r. the dead.
4:14, he shall r. up us by Jesus.
Eph. 2:6, r. us up together.
Heb. 11:19, accounting that God was able to r. him.
Jas. 5:15, the Lord shall r. him up.
I. Pet. 1:21, believe in God, that r. him.
raisins, dried grapes, I. Sa. 25:18; I. Chr. 12:40.
Rakem (rā'kem), I. Chr. 7:16.
Rakkath (răk'kath) [shore], Josh. 19:35.
Rakkon (răk'kon) [the shore district], Josh. 19:46.
Ram (răm) [high, elevated], Ru. 4:19.
used in sacrifices, Gen. 15:9; 22:13; Ex. 29:15; Lev. 9; Nu. 5:8.
typical, Dan. 8:10.
horns of, used as trumpets, Josh. 6:4.
See **Sheep**.
Ramah (rā'mah) (5 Ce; 7 Bc; 12 Ba; 16 Ce), a city of Benjamin, now called el-Ram, Josh. 18:25; Judg. 4:5; I. Sa. 1:19; 7:17; 8:4; 19:18; 25:1.
—(7 Bb), a city of Galilee.
Ramathaim-zophim (rā'math-ā'im-zō'fim) [the two heights of the Zophites,] I. Sa. 1:1.
Ramathite (rā'math-īte), I. Chr. 27:27.
Ramath-lehi (rā'math-lē'hī) [height of Lehi], Judg. 15:17.
Ramath-mizpeh (rā'math-mĭz'peh), Josh. 13:26.
Rameses II. (rȧ-mē'sēz), king of Egypt. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
Ramia (16 Cb), a city of Beirut.
Ramiah (rȧ-mī'ah) [Jehovah has overthrown], Ezra 10:25.
Ramleh (16 Be), a village famous for its tower.
Ramoth (rā'moth) [heights], a city in the tribe of Issachar, I. Chr. 6:73.
Ramoth-gilead (rā'moth-ğĭl'e-ăd) [heights of Gilead] (5 Dd; 7 Bb), a city of refuge in Gad, probably the modern Reimûn, a little village on a steep hill, with ancient tombs, Deu. 4:43; I. Ki. 22:3; II. Ki. 8:28; 9:1; II. Chr. 18:2, 3; 22:5.
rampart, Lam. 2:8; Nah. 3:8.
ran, Gen. 33:4; I. Sa. 20:36; Lu. 8:33; Ac. 27:41.
rang, I. Sa. 4:5; I. Ki. 1:45.
range, Lev. 11:35; Job 39:8; Prov. 28:15.
rank, Gen. 41:5, 7; I. Chr. 12:38; Mar. 6:40.
ransom, Christ a, Mat. 20:28; I. Tim. 2:6.
—Ex. 21:30, he shall give for the r. of his life.
30:12, give every man a r. for his soul.
Job 33:24, I have found a r.
36:18, a great r. cannot deliver thee.
Ps. 49:7, nor give to God a r. for him.
Prov. 6:35, he will not regard any r.
13:8, r. of a man's life are his riches.
Isa. 35:10, r. of the Lord shall return.
43:3, I gave Egypt for thy r.
Mar. 10:45, to give his life a r. for many.
Hos. 13:14, I will r. them from grave.
Rapha (rā'fȧ) [giant], I. Chr. 8:2, 37.
Raphu (rā'fu) [healed], Nu. 13:9.
rare, Dan. 2:11.
rase, Ps. 137:7.
rash, Ec. 5:2, be not r. with thy mouth.
Isa. 32:4, the r. shall understand knowledge.
Ac. 19:36, be quiet, do nothing r.

rate, Ex. 16:4; II. Ki. 25:30.
rather, Mat. 10:6, go r. to the lost sheep of Israel.
Mat. 25:9, go r. to them that sell.
Mar. 5:26, but r. grew worse.
Rom. 8:34, yea r., that is risen again.
rattling, Job 39:23; Nah. 3:2.
raven. This bird is common in Palestine; its fine glossy black plumage is noted in S. of S. 5:11; its feeding on dead animals is hinted at in Gen. 8:7; and its habit of picking out the eyes of its victims, in Prov. 30:17.
—I. Ki. 17:4, r. to feed thee there.
Job 38:41, provideth for the r.
Ps. 147:9, to the young r. which cry.
Lu. 12:24, consider the r.
ravening, Mat. 7:15; Lu. 11:39.
ravenous, Isa. 35:9; 46:11.
ravin [ar.], to take prey violently, Gen. 49:27; Nah. 2:12.
razor, Nu. 6:5; Ps. 52:2; Eze. 5:1.
reach, Gen. 11:4, tower may r. to heaven.
John 20:27, r. hither thy finger.
II. Cor. 10:13, a measure to r. unto you.
Phil. 3:13, r. forth unto those things which are before.
read, Ex. 24:7, r. in audience of the people.
Deu. 17:19, the king shall r. therein.
Isa. 34:16, seek out book of the Lord, and r.
Mat. 12:3; Mar. 2:25; Lu. 6:3, have ye not r.?
II. Cor. 1:13, none other things than what ye r.
3:2, our epistle known and r.
Rev. 1:3, blessed is he that r.
I. Tim. 4:13, give attendance to r.
readiness, Ac. 17:11; II. Cor. 8:11; 10:6.
reading, of the law, Josh. 8:34; II. Ki. 23:2; Neh. 8:9.
of the prophets, Lu. 4:16.
of the epistles, Col. 4:16; I. Thes. 5:27.
See Ac. 13:15.
ready, Deu. 26:5, a Syrian r. to perish.
Neh. 9:17, a God r. to pardon.
Job 29:13, blessing of him r. to perish.
Ps. 38:17, I am r. to halt.
45:1, pen of a r. writer.
86:5, Lord good, and r. to forgive.
Prov. 31:6, strong drink unto him r. to perish,
Ec. 5:1, be more r. to hear.
Isa. 27:13, shall come which were r. to perish.
32:4, tongue of stammerers r. to speak plainly.
Mat. 22:4; Lu. 14:17, all things are r.
Mat. 24:44; Lu. 12:40, be ye also r.
Mat. 25:10, they that were r. went in.
Mar. 14:38, the spirit is r., but the flesh is weak.
Lu. 22:33, r. to go with thee.
John 7:6, your time is always r.
Ac. 21:13, I am r. not to be bound only.
Rom. 1:15, I am r. to preach the gospel at Rome.
II. Cor. 8:19, declaration of your r. mind.
I. Tim. 6:18, r. to distribute.
II. Tim. 4:6, I am now r. to be offered.
Tit. 3:1, r. to every good work.
Heb. 8:13, old is r. to vanish.
I. Pet. 1:5, r. to be revealed in last time.
ready—Continued
I. Pet. 3:15, be r. always to give an answer.
5:2, but of a r. mind.
Rev. 3:2, the things that are r. to die.
Reaia (rē-a-ī'ȧ), or **Reaiah**, I. Chr. 5:5; Neh. 7:50.
reap, Lev. 19:9, when ye r. harvest.
Lev. 25:11, in jubilee ye shall not sow nor r.
Job 24:6, they r. every one his corn.
Ps. 126:5, they that sow in tears shall r. in joy.
Ec. 11:4, he that regardeth clouds shall not r.
Hos. 8:7, shall r. the whirlwind.
10:12, sow in righteousness, r. in mercy.
Mic. 6:15, thou shalt sow, but not r.
Mat. 6:26: Lu. 12:24, they sow not, neither r.
Mat. 25:26; Lu. 19:22, I r. where I sowed not.
John 4:38, to r. that whereon ye bestowed no labour.
II. Cor. 9:6, that soweth sparingly, shall r. sparingly.
Gal. 6:7, that shall he also r.
Jas. 5:4, cries of them which have r.
Rev. 14:15, thrust in sickle, and r.
reaping, Lev. 23:10, 22; 25:5.
figurative, Job 4:8; Prov. 22:8; Mat. 13:30; John 4:36; I. Cor. 9:11.
rear, Ex. 26:30; I. Ki. 16:32; John 2:20.
reason, Prov. 26:16, seven men that can render a r.
Ec. 7:25, to search out the r. of things.
Rom. 8:20, by r. of him who hath subjected.
I. Pet. 3:15, a r. of the hope that is in you.
I. Sa. 12:7, that I may r. with you.
Job 9:14, choose words to r. with him.
13:3, I desire to r. with God.
Isa. 1:18, let us r. together.
Mat. 16:8; Mar. 2:8, why r. ye among yourselves?
Lu. 5:22, what r. ye in your hearts?
24:15, while they r., Jesus drew near
Ac. 24:25, as he r. of righteousness.
reasonable, Rom. 12:1.
Reba (rē'bȧ) [fourth part], Nu. 31:8.
Rebekah (rĕ-bĕk'kȧ) or **Rebecca** [noose], history of, Gen. 22; 24:15, 67; 27:6, 42; 49:31; Rom. 9:10.
rebel, Nu. 14:9, only r. not against the Lord.
I. Sa. 12:15, if ye will not obey the Lord, but r.
Neh. 2:19, will ye r. against the king?
Ps. 107:11, they r. against words of God.
Isa. 1:2, have nourished children, and they r.
63:10, they r., and vexed his Holy Spirit.
Hos. 13:16, Samaria r. against God.
rebellion, Josh. 22:22, if it be in r.
I. Sa. 15:23, r. is as the sin.
Job 34:37, addeth r. unto his sins.
Jer. 28:16, taught r. against the Lord.
rebellious, Deu. 9:7; 31:27, r. against the Lord.
Ps. 66:7, let not the r. exalt themselves.
78:8, a r. generation.
Isa. 65:2, have spread out my hands unto a r. people.
Jer. 5:23, this people hath a r. heart.
Eze. 24:3, utter parable to the r. house.
rebuke, Deu. 28:20, Lord shall send on thee r.
II. Ki. 19:3; Isa. 37:3, this is a day of r.

rebuke—Continued
Ps. 18:15, at thy r., at blast of breath of thy nostrils.
80:16, perish at r. of thy countenance.
104:7, at thy r. they fled.
Prov. 13:1, a scorner heareth not r.
27:5, open r. is better than secret love
Ec. 7:5, better to hear r. of wise.
Isa. 30:17, thousand flee at r. of one.
Phil. 2:15, without r.
Ps. 6:1; 38:1, r. me not in anger.
Prov. 9:8, r. a wise man, and he will love thee.
28:23, he that r. shall find favour.
Isa. 2:4; Mic. 4:3, he shall r. many nations.
Zec. 3:2; Jude 9, the Lord r. thee.
Mat. 8:26; Mar. 4:39; Lu. 8:24, he r. the wind.
Mat. 16:22; Mar. 8:23, Peter began to r. him.
Lu. 17:3, if brother trespass, r. him.
19:39, r. thy disciples.
I. Tim. 5:1, r. not an elder.
II. Tim. 4:2, r. with all longsuffering.
Tit. 1:13; 2:15, r. sharply.
Heb. 12:5, nor faint when thou art r.
Rev. 3:19, as many as I love, I r.

recall, Lam. 3:21.

receipt [ar.], place of receiving, Mat. 9:9; Mar. 2:14; Lu. 5:27.

receive, Job 2:10, shall we r. good, and not r. evil?
Job 22:22, r. the law from his mouth.
Ps. 6:9, the Lord will r. my prayer.
24:5, he shall r. blessing from the Lord.
49:15, God shall r. me.
68:18, hast r. gifts for men.
73:24, afterward r. me to glory.
Prov. 2:1, if thou wilt r. my words.
Isa. 40:2, she hath r. of the Lord's hand double.
Hos. 14:2, r. us graciously.
Mat. 11:14, if ye will r. it, this is Elias.
19:12, he that is able to r. it, let him r. it.
21:22, whatsoever ye ask, believing, ye shall r.
Mar. 4:16; Lu. 8:13, r. the word with joy
Mar. 11:24, when ye pray, believe that ye r.
16:19, Ac. 1:9, he was r. up into heaven.
Lu. 16:9, may r. you into everlasting habitations.
23:41, r. reward of our deeds.
John 1:12, as many as r. him.
3:27, a man can r. nothing, except it be given him.
5:43, come in his own name, him ye will r.
16:24, ask, and ye shall r.
Ac. 2:38, ye shall r. the gift of the Holy Ghost.
10:43, shall r. remission of sins.
20:35, more blessed to give than to r.
Rom. 5:11, by whom we have r. atonement.
14:1, him that is weak in faith r. ye.
I. Cor. 3:8, every man shall r. his own reward.
11:23, I r. of the Lord that which I delivered.
II. Cor. 5:10, every one may r. things done in his body.
Col. 3:25, he shall r. for the wrong done.
Jas. 4:3, ye ask and r. not.
I. John 3:22, whatsoever we ask, we r.
Rev. 3:3, remember how thou hast r.

Rechab (rē'kăb) [rider], II. Sa. 4:2, 5, 6.

Rechabites, Jer. 35:2, 3.

Rechah (rē'kah) [side (?)], I. Chr. 4:12.

reckon, Lev. 25:50, he shall r. with him that bought him.
Ps. 40:5, thy thoughts cannot be r. up.
Mat. 18:24, when he had begun to r.
25:19, lord of those servants cometh, and r. with them.
Rom. 4:4, the reward is not r. of grace.
6:11, r. yourselves dead to sin.
8:18, I r. that the sufferings of this present time.

recommended, Ac. 14:26; 15:40.

recompence, Deu. 32:35, to me belongeth r.
Job 15:31, vanity shall be his r.
Prov. 12:14, r. shall be rendered.
Isa. 35:4, even God with a r.
Hos. 9:7, days of r. are come.
Joel 3:4, will ye render me a r.?
Lu. 14:12, and a r. be made thee.
Rom. 11:9, let their table be made a r.
II. Cor. 6:13, now for a r., be ye also enlarged.
Heb. 10:35, great r. of reward.

recompense, Nu. 5:7, he shall r. his trespass.
Ru. 2:12, the Lord r. thy work.
II. Sa. 19:36, why should the king r. me?
Job 34:33, he will r. it.
Prov. 20:22, say not, I will r. evil.
Isa. 65:6, I will r., even r. into their bosom.
Jer. 16:18, I will r. their iniquity.
25:14; Hos. 12:2, I will r. them according to their deeds.
Lu. 14:14, for they cannot r. thee.
Rom. 12:17, r. to no man evil for evil.
Heb. 10:30, that hath said, I will r.

reconcile, I. Sa. 29:4, should he r. himself.
Mat. 5:24, first be r. to thy brother.
Rom. 5:10, if, when enemies, we were r. to God.
II. Cor. 5:20, be ye r. to God.
Eph. 2:16, that he might r. both to God.
Col. 1:20, to r. all things to himself.

reconciliation, with God, Isa. 53:5; Dan. 9:24; Rom. 5; II. Cor. 5:19; Heb. 2:17.

record, Job 16:19, my r. is on high.
John 1:32, 34, bare r.
8:13, thou bearest r. of thyself.
19:35, he that saw bare r., and his r. is true.
Rom. 10:2, I bear them r. that they have a zeal of God.
II. Cor. 1:23, I call God for a r.
Phil. 1:8, God is my r., how greatly I long.
I. John 5:7, three that bear r.
5:11, this is the r., that God hath given.
III. John 12, we bear r., and our r. is true.
Ex. 20:24, in places where I r. my name.
—[ar.], witness, Deu. 30:19, I call heaven and earth to r.

recount, Nah. 2:5.

recover, II. Ki. 1:2, inquire whether I shall r.
II. Ki. 5:3, the prophet would r. him.
Ps. 39:13, I may r. strength.
Isa. 38:16, r. me, and make me live.
Jer. 8:22, why is not my people r.?
Mar. 16:18, lay hands on sick, and they shall r.
Lu. 4:18, r. of sight to the blind.
II. Tim. 2:26, they may r. themselves.

red, Gen. 25: 30, r. pottage.
Gen. 49: 12, his eyes shall be r. with wine.
II. Ki. 3: 22, water r. as blood.
Ps. 75: 8, the wine is r.
Prov. 23: 31, look not on wine when r.
Isa. 1: 18, though your sins be r. like crimson.
27: 2, a vineyard of r. wine.
63: 2, wherefore art thou r. in thine apparel?
Mat. 16: 2, fair weather; for sky is r.
red dragon, Rev. 12: 3.
red horse, vision of, Zec. 1: 8; 6: 2; Rev. 6: 4.
Red Sea (2 Cc; 4 Fe), an arm of the Indian Ocean between Arabia and Africa, Ex. 15: 4; I. Ki. 9: 26.
redeem, Ex. 6: 6, I will r. you.
Ex. 15: 13, people whom thou hast r.
II. Sa. 7: 23, what nation like Israel whom God went to r.?
Neh. 5: 5, nor is it in our power to r. them.
Job 5: 20, in famine he shall r. thee.
6: 23, r. me from hand of mighty.
Ps. 25: 22, r. Israel out of all his troubles.
26: 11, r. me, and be merciful to me.
34: 22, the Lord r. the soul of his servants.
49: 15, God will r. my soul from the grave.
72: 14, he shall r. their soul from deceit.
130: 8, he shall r. Israel.
Isa. 44: 22, return unto me; for I have r. thee.
50: 2, is my hand shortened, that it cannot r.?
52: 3, ye shall be r. without money.
Hos. 13: 14, I will r. them from death.
Lu. 1: 68, Lord hath visited and r. his people.
24: 21, he who should have r. Israel.
Gal. 3: 13, r. us from curse of the law.
4: 5, to r. them that were under the law.
Tit. 2: 14, that he might r. us from all iniquity.
I. Pet. 1: 18, not r. with corruptible things.
Rev. 5: 9, thou hast r. us to God.
Isa. 35: 9, the r. shall walk there.
51: 11, the r. of the Lord shall return.
redeemer, Job 19: 25, I know that my R. liveth.
Ps. 19: 14, O Lord, my strength, and my r.
78: 35, the high God their R.
Prov. 23: 11, their R. is mighty.
Isa. 49: 26; 60: 16, I the Lord am thy R.
59: 20, the R. shall come to Zion.
63: 16, thou art our Father, our R.
Jer. 50: 34, their R. is strong.
redemption, by Christ, Rom. 5; Gal. 1: 4; 4: 4, 5; Eph. 1: 7; Col. 1; Heb. 9: 12.
of land, etc., Lev. 25; Neh. 5: 8.
of the first-born, Ex. 13: 13; Num. 3: 12.
—Lev. 25: 51, give price of his r.
Ps. 49: 8, the r. of thy soul is precious.
111: 9, he sent r. to his people.
130: 7, with Lord is plenteous r.
Lu. 2: 38, them that looked for r.
21: 28, your r. draweth nigh.
Rom. 8: 23, the r. of our body.
Eph. 1: 7; Col. 1: 14, have r. through his blood.
Eph. 4: 30, ye are sealed unto the day of r.
Heb. 9: 12, obtained eternal r. for us.
redness, Prov. 23: 29.
redound, II. Cor. 4: 15.
reed, bruised, II. Ki. 18: 21; Isa. 42: 3; Mat. 12: 20. See **Bulrush**.
reed—Continued
a measure, Eze. 40: 3; Rev. 11: 1; 21: 15. See **Measures**.
Reelaiah (rē′el-ä′yah) [trembling before Jehovah], Ezra 2: 2.
refine, Isa. 48: 10; Zec. 13: 9.
refiner, Mal. 3: 2, 3.
reformation, Heb. 9: 10.
reformed, Lev. 26: 23.
refrain, Gen. 45: 1, Joseph could not r. himself.
Job 7: 11, I will not r. my mouth.
Ps. 40: 9, I have not r. my lips.
119: 101, I r. my feet from every evil way.
Prov. 1: 15, r. thy foot from their path.
10: 19, he that r. his lips is wise.
Isa. 64: 12, wilt thou r. thyself, O Lord?
Ac. 5: 38, r. from these men.
I. Pet. 3: 10, r. his tongue from evil.
refresh, Ex. 31: 17, on the seventh day the Lord rested, and was r.
I. Ki. 13: 7, come home, and r. thyself.
Job 32: 20, I will speak, that I may be r.
Rom. 15: 32, I may with you be r.
Ac. 3: 19, when times of r. shall come.
refuge, the divine, II. Sa. 22: 3; Ps. 46: 1; 48: 3.
cities of, Nu. 35; Deu. 4: 41; 19; Josh. 20.
—Deu. 33: 27, the eternal God is thy r.
Josh. 20: 3, r. from avenger of blood.
Ps. 9: 9, Lord will be r. for the oppressed.
14: 6, the Lord is his r.
59: 16, my r. in the day of trouble.
71: 7; 142: 5, my strong r.
104: 18, high hills a r. for wild goats.
Isa. 28: 17, hail shall sweep away r. of lies.
Heb. 6: 18, who have fled for r.
refuse, Ex. 16: 28, how long r. ye to keep commandments?
Job 34: 33, whether thou r. or choose.
Ps. 118: 22, the stone which the builders r.
Prov. 1: 24, I have called, and ye r.
8: 33, be wise, and r. it not.
15: 32, he that r. instruction despiseth his soul.
21: 25, his hands r. to labour.
Isa. 7: 15, 16, may know to r. the evil.
Jer. 8: 5, they r. to return.
13: 10, people r. to hear my words.
31: 15, Rachel r. to be comforted.
38: 21, if thou r. to go forth.
Hos. 11: 5, because they r. to return.
Zec. 7: 11, they r. to hearken.
Ac. 7: 35, this Moses whom they r.
25: 11, I r. not to die.
I. Tim. 4: 4, nothing to be r.
4: 7, r. profane fables.
Heb. 12: 25, see that ye r. not him that speaketh.
See Lam. 3: 45; Am. 8: 6.
regard, Ex. 5: 9, let them not r. vain words.
Deu. 10: 17, that r. not persons.
28: 50, not r. person of the old.
I. Ki. 18: 29, nor any that r.
Job 3: 4, let not God r. it from above.
4: 20, they perish without any r. it.
34: 19, nor r. rich more than poor.
35: 13, nor will Almighty r. it.
36: 21, r. not iniquity.
Ps. 28: 5; Isa. 5: 12, they r. not works of the Lord.
Ps. 31: 6, that r. lying vanities.
66: 18, if I r. iniquity in my heart.

regard—Continued
Ps. 102: 17, he will r. the prayer of the destitute.
Prov. 1: 24, no man r.
5: 2, mayest r. discretion.
6: 35, he will not r. any ransom.
12: 10, righteous r. life of his beast.
13: 18; 15: 5, he that r. reproof.
Lam. 4: 16, the Lord will no more r. them.
Dan. 11: 37, neither r. God of his fathers, nor r. any god.
Mal. 1: 9, will he r. your persons?
Mat. 22: 16; Mar. 12: 14, thou r. not the person of men.
Lu. 18: 4, fear not God, nor r. man.
Rom. 14: 6, he that r. the day, r. it unto the Lord.
Phil. 2: 30, not r. his life.
Heb. 8: 9, I r. them not, saith the Lord.

Regem-melech (rē'ḡem-mē'lek) [friend of the king], Zec. 7: 2.

regeneration, Mat. 19: 28; John 1: 13; 3: 3; Tit. 3: 5.

region, Mat. 3: 5; 4: 16; II. Cor. 10: 16.

register, Ezra 2: 62; Neh. 7: 5, 64.

Rehabiah (rē-ha-bī'ah) [Jehovah has enlarged], I. Chr. 23: 17.

rehearse, Ex. 17: 14, r. it in ears of Joshua.
Judg. 5: 11, r. righteous acts of the Lord.
Ac. 14: 27, they r. all God had done.

Rehob (rē'hŏb) [street], II. Sa. 8: 3.

Rehoboam (rē-ho-bō'am) [increase of people (?)], king of Judah, I. Ki. 11: 43; 12; 14; II. Chr. 9: 31; 10; 11; 12.

Rehoboth (rē-hō'both) [streets], plural of Rehob, (2 Db; 8 Bb), a city near Nineveh, Gen. 10: 11; 26: 22.

Rehum (rē'hum) [compassionate], Ezra 4: 8.

Rei (rē'ī) [friendly], I. Ki. 1: 8.

reign, Gen. 37: 8, shalt thou indeed r. over us?
Ex. 15: 18; Ps. 146: 10, the Lord shall r. for ever.
Lev. 26: 17, they that hate you shall r. over you.
Deu. 15: 6, thou shalt r. over many nations.
Judg. 9: 8, trees said, R. thou over us.
I. Sa. 12: 12, a king shall r. over us.
II. Sa. 3: 21, thou mayest r. over all.
Job 34: 30, that the hypocrite r. not.
Ps. 47: 8, God r. over the heathen.
93: 1; 96: 10; 97: 1; 99: 1, the Lord r.
Prov. 8: 15, by me kings r.
30: 22, a servant when he r.
Ec. 4: 14, out of prison he cometh to r.
Isa. 24: 23, Lord of hosts shall r. in Zion.
32: 1, a king shall r. in righteousness.
52: 7, saith unto Zion, Thy God r.
Jer. 22: 15, shalt thou r.?
23: 5, a King shall r. and prosper.
Mic. 4: 7, the Lord shall r. over them.
Lu. 19: 14, we will not have this man to r. over us.
Rom. 5: 17, shall r. in life by Jesus Christ.
6: 12, let not sin r. in your bodies.
I. Cor. 4: 8, I would to God ye did r.
15: 25, he must r. till.
II. Tim. 2: 12, if we suffer, we shall also r. with him.
Rev. 5: 10, we shall r. on the earth.
11: 15, he shall r. for ever.
19: 6, the Lord God omnipotent r.

reign—Continued
Rev. 20: 6, shall r. with him a thousand years.
22: 5, they shall r. for ever.

reins [ar.], kidneys, regarded as seat of feelings, Job 16: 13, he cleaveth my r. asunder.
Job 19: 27, though my r. be consumed.
Ps. 7: 9, God trieth the hearts and r.
16: 7, my r. instruct me in the night seasons.
26: 2, examine me, try my r.
73: 21, thus was I pricked in my r.
139: 13, thou hast possessed my r.
Prov. 23: 16, my r. shall rejoice.
Isa. 11: 5, faithfulness shall be the girdle of his r.
Jer. 11: 20, O Lord, that triest the r.
12: 2, thou art far from their r.
20: 12, Lord, that seest the r.
Lam. 3: 13, arrows to enter into my r.
Rev. 2: 23, I am he which searcheth the r.

reject, I. Sa. 10: 19, ye have this day r. God.
I. Sa. 15: 26, Lord hath r. thee from being king.
Isa. 53: 3, he is r. of men.
Hos. 4: 6, thou hast r. knowledge.
Mat. 21: 42; Mar. 12: 10; Lu. 20: 17, stone which the builders r.
Mar. 7: 9, ye r. the commandment of God.
8: 31; Lu. 9: 22, he shall be r. of the elders.
Lu. 17: 25, r. of this generation.
John 12: 48, he that r. me, and receiveth not my words.
Heb. 12: 17, would have inherited blessing, he was r.

rejoice, Deu. 12: 7, shall r. in all ye put your hand to.
Deu. 26: 11, thou shalt r. in every good thing.
28: 63; 30: 9, the Lord will r. over you.
I. Sa. 2: 1, I. r. in thy salvation.
I. Chr. 16: 10; Ps. 105: 3, let the heart of them r. that seek the Lord.
II. Chr. 6: 41, let thy saints r. in goodness.
20: 27; Neh. 12: 43, the Lord had made them to r.
Job 31: 25, if I r. because my wealth is great.
39: 21, the horse r. in his strength.
Ps. 2: 11, r. with trembling.
5: 11, let all that trust in thee r.
9: 14, I will r. in thy salvation.
14: 7, Jacob shall r.
19: 5, r. as a strong man to run a race.
33: 21, our hearts shall r. in him.
35: 19, let not mine enemies r. over me.
38: 16, hear me, lest they should r. over me.
51: 8, the bones which thou hast broken may r.
63: 7, in shadow of thy wings will I r.
68: 3, let the righteous r.
85: 6, that thy people may r. in thee.
89: 16, in thy name shall they r. all the day.
96: 11, let the heavens r.
97: 1, let the earth r.
104: 31, the Lord shall r. in his works.
107: 42, righteous shall see it, and r.
119: 162, I r. at thy word.
149: 2, let Israel r. in him that made him.
Prov. 2: 14, who r. to do evil.
5: 18, r. with the wife of thy youth.
23: 15, if thine heart be wise, my heart shall r.
24: 17, r. not when thine enemy falleth.

rejoice—Continued
Prov. 29: 2, when the righteous are in authority, the people r.
Ec. 2: 10, my heart r. in all my labour.
3: 12, for a man to r. and do good.
3: 22; 5: 19, than that a man should r.
11: 9, r., O young man, in thy youth.
Isa. 9: 3, as men r. when they divide the spoil.
24: 8, noise of them that r. endeth.
29: 19, poor among men shall r.
35: 1, the desert shall r.
62: 5, as the bridegroom r. over the bride.
65: 13, my servants shall r.
66: 14, when ye see this, your heart shall r.
Jer. 32: 41, I will r. over them to do good.
Eze. 7: 12, let not the buyer r.
Hos. 9: 1, r. not, O Israel, for joy.
Am. 6: 13, r. in a thing of nought.
Mic. 7: 8, r. not against me, O enemy.
Hab. 3: 18, I will r. in the Lord.
Zep. 3: 17, the Lord will r. over thee.
Zec. 9: 9, r. greatly, O daughter of Zion.
Mat. 18: 13, he r. more of that sheep.
Lu. 1: 14, many shall r. at his birth.
6: 23, r. ye in that day, and leap for joy.
10: 20, in this r. not, but rather r. because.
15: 6, 9, r. with me.
John 4: 36, and he that reapeth may r.
5: 35, willing for a season to r.
14: 28, if ye loved me, ye would r.
16: 20, ye shall weep, but the world shall r.
Ac. 2: 26, therefore did my heart r.
Rom. 5: 2, r. in hope of glory of God.
I. Cor. 7: 30, they that r. as though they r. not.
13: 6, r. not in iniquity, but r. in the truth.
Phil. 1: 18, I do r., yea, and will r.
2: 17, I joy and r. with you all.
4: 4, r. in the Lord.
I. Thes. 5: 16, r. evermore.
I. Pet. 1: 8, ye r. with joy unspeakable.

rejoicing, of the faithful, Lev. 23: 40; Deu. 12: 10; 16: 11; Ps. 33; 48: 11; 68: 4; 97: 12; 103; Isa. 41: 16; Joel 2: 23; Zec. 10: 7; Rev. 12: 12; 18: 20.
—Job 8: 21, till he fill thy lips with r.
Ps. 107: 22, declare his works with r.
118: 15, voice of r. is in tabernacles of righteousness.
126: 6, shall doubtless come again with r.
Isa. 65: 18, create Jerusalem a r.
Jer. 15: 16, thy word was the r. of my heart.
I. Thes. 2: 19, what is our crown of r.?
Heb. 3: 6, r. of hope firm to the end.
I. Ki. 1: 45, came up from thence r.
Ps. 19: 8, statutes right, r. the heart.
Prov. 8: 31, r. in habitable part of his earth.
Zep. 2: 15, this is the r. city.
Lu. 15: 5, layeth it on his shoulders r.
Ac. 5: 41, r. that they were counted worthy.
8: 39, went on his way r.
Rom. 12: 12, r. in hope.
II. Cor. 6: 10, as sorrowful, yet always r.

Rekem (rē′kem) [variegated garden], Nu. 31: 8.
—a town of Benjamin, Josh. 18: 27.

release, year of, Ex. 21: 2; Deu. 15; 1; 31: 10; Jer. 34: 14.
—Mar. 15: 9, r. unto you the King of the Jews?
John 19: 12, Pilate sought to r. him.

relied, II. Chr. 13: 18; 16: 7.

relieve, Lev. 25: 35, if brother be poor, thou shalt r. him.
Ps. 146: 9, he r. the fatherless.
Isa. 1: 17, r. the oppressed.
Lam. 1: 16, comforter that should r. my soul.

religion [ar.], sometimes used to denote outward rites and observances. Cf. Jas. 1: 26.
—Ac. 26: 5, straitest sect of our r.
Gal. 1: 14, profited in the Jews' r.
Jas. 1: 27, pure r. and undefiled.

religious, Ac. 13: 43; Jas. 1: 26.

rely, II. Chr. 16: 8.

remain, Gen. 8: 22, while earth r.
Ex. 12: 10, let nothing r. until the morning.
Deu. 21: 23, his body shall not r. on tree.
Josh. 13: 1, r. yet much land to be possessed.
I. Ki. 18: 22, I, even I only, r. a prophet of the Lord.
I. Chr. 13: 14, ark r. in the family of Obed-edom.
Job 21: 32, yet shall he r. in the tomb.
Prov. 2: 21, the perfect shall r. in the land.
Ec. 2: 9, wisdom r. with me.
Mat. 11: 23, it would have r. until this day.
John 6: 12, gather up the fragments that r.
Ac. 5: 4, whiles it r., was it not thine own?
I. Thes. 4: 15, we which r. unto coming of the Lord.
Heb. 4: 9, there r. a rest to the people of God.
10: 26, there r. no more sacrifice for sins.
Rev. 3: 2, strengthen things which r.

remedy, II. Chr. 36: 16; Prov. 6: 15; 29: 1.

remember, Gen. 41: 9, I do r. my faults this day.
Ex. 20: 8, r. the sabbath day to keep it holy.
Nu. 15: 39, r. all the commandments of the Lord.
Deu. 8: 2, r. all the way the Lord led thee.
8: 18, thou shalt r. the Lord thy God.
32: 7, the days of old.
I. Chr. 16: 12; Ps. 105: 5, r. his marvellous works.
Job 10: 9, r. that thou hast made me as clay.
24: 20, the sinner shall be no more r.
Ps. 20: 7, we will r. the name of the Lord.
25: 6, r. thy mercies.
63: 6, when I r. thee upon my bed.
79: 8, r. not against us former iniquities.
89: 47, r. how short my time is.
105: 8, hath r. his covenant for ever.
136: 23, who r. us in our low estate.
Ec. 12: 1, r. now thy Creator.
S. of S. 1: 4, we will r. thy love.
Isa. 43: 18; 46: 9, r. ye not the former things.
Jer. 31: 20, I do earnestly r. him still.
Lam. 1: 9, r. not her last end.
Eze. 16: 61; 20: 43; 36: 31, then shalt thou r. thy ways.
Hab. 3: 2, in wrath r. mercy.
Mat. 26: 75, Peter r. word of Jesus.
Lu. 1: 72, to r. his holy covenant.
16: 25, r. that thou in thy lifetime receivedst.
17: 32, r. Lot's wife.
23: 42, Lord, r. me when thou comest into thy kingdom.
John 15: 20, r. the word that I said unto you.
Ac. 20: 35, r. the words of the Lord Jesus.
Gal. 2: 10, we should r. the poor.
Eph. 2: 11, r., that ye being in time past Gentiles.

remember—Continued
Col. 4: 18, r. my bonds.
II. Tim. 2: 8, r. that Jesus was raised from the dead.
Heb. 8: 12, their iniquities I will r. no more.
13: 7, r. them that have the rule over you.
Rev. 2: 5, r. from whence thou art fallen.
3: 3, how thou hast received.

remembrance, Nu. 5: 15, bringing iniquity to r.
Deu. 32: 26, make the r. of them to cease.
II. Sa. 18: 18, no son to keep my name in r.
I. Ki. 17: 18, art thou come to call my sin to r.?
Job 18: 17, his r. shall perish from the earth.
Ps. 6: 5, in death there is no r.
30: 4: 97: 12, give thanks at r. of his holiness.
112: 6, the righteous shall be in everlasting r.
Ec. 1: 11, there is no r. of former things.
2: 16, no r. of wise more than of the fool.
Isa. 43: 26, put me in r.
Lam. 3: 20, my soul hath them in r.
Eze. 23: 19, calling to r. days of youth.
29: 16, bringeth their iniquity to r.
Mal. 3: 16, a book of r. was written.
Lu. 22: 19; I. Cor. 11: 24, this do in r. of me.
John 14: 26, bring all things to your r.
Ac. 10: 31, thine alms are had in r.
II. Tim. 1: 3, I have r. of thee.
2: 14, of these things put them in r.
Heb. 10: 32, call to r. the former days.
II. Pet. 3: 1, stir up your pure minds by way of r.

Remeth (rĕ′meth), a form of 'Ramoth,' Josh. 19: 21.

remission, Mat. 26: 28, blood shed for r. of sins.
Mar. 1: 4; Lu. 3: 3, baptism of repentance for r.
Lu. 24: 47, that r. should be preached.
Ac. 10: 43, whosoever believeth shall receive r.
Rom. 3: 25, for r. of sins that are past.
Heb. 9: 22, without shedding of blood there is no r.

remit, John 20: 23.

Remmon (rĕm′mon). See **Rimmon.**

Remmon-methoar (rĕm′mon-mĕth′o-är), Josh. 19: 13.

remnant, Lev. 5: 13, the r. shall be the priest's.
II. Ki. 19: 4; Isa. 37: 4, lift up thy prayer for the r.
Ezra 9: 8, to leave us a r.
Isa. 1: 9, except Lord had left a r.
16: 14, the r. shall be very small.
Jer. 23: 3, I will gather the r. of my flock.
Eze. 6: 8, yet will I leave a r.
Mat. 22: 6, the r. took his servants.
Rom. 11: 5, at present time there is a r.

remove, Deu. 19: 14, not r. neighbour's landmark.
Ps. 36: 11, let not the hand of the wicked r. me.
39: 10, r. thy stroke away from me.
46: 2, not fear, though the earth be r.
103: 12, so far hath he r. our transgressions.
125: 1, as mount Zion, which cannot be r.
Prov. 4: 27, r. thy foot from evil.

remove—Continued
Prov. 10: 30, the righteous shall never be r.
Ec. 11: 10, r. sorrow from thy heart.
Isa. 13: 13, earth shall r. out of her place.
24: 20, earth shall be r. like a cottage.
29: 13, have r. their heart far from me.
30: 20, yet shall not teachers be r.
54: 10, the hills shall be r.
Jer. 4: 1, then shalt thou not r.
Lam. 3: 17, thou hast r. my soul from peace.
Mat. 17: 20, say, R. hence, it shall r.
Lu. 22: 42, if willing, r. this cup.
I. Cor. 13: 2, so that I could r. mountains.
Gal. 1: 6, I marvel that ye are so soon r.
Rev. 2: 5, else I will r. thy candlestick.

Remphan (rĕm′fan) or **Rephan**, the Egyptian name for the planet Saturn.

Remtheh, a place east of the Jordan.

rend, Lev. 10: 6, neither r. your clothes.
I. Ki. 11: 11, I will r. kingdom.
Ec. 3: 7, a time to r.
Isa. 64: 1, that thou wouldest r. the heavens.
Hos. 13: 8, I will r. the caul of their heart.
Joel 2: 13, r. your heart.
Mat. 7: 6, lest they turn and r. you.
John 19: 24, not r. it, but cast lots.

render, Deu. 32: 41, I will r. vengeance.
I. Sa. 26: 23, the Lord r. to every man his righteousness.
Job 33: 26, he will r. unto man his righteousness.
34: 11, the work of a man shall he r. unto him.
Ps. 116: 12, what shall I r. unto the Lord?
Prov. 24: 12; Rom. 2: 6, r. to every man according to his works.
Prov. 26: 16, seven men who can r. a reason.
Hos. 14: 2, so will we r. the calves of our lips.
Zec. 9: 12, I will r. double.
Mat. 21: 41, r. to him fruits in their seasons.
22: 21; Mar. 12: 17; Lu. 20: 25, r. unto Cæsar.
Rom. 13: 7, r. to all their dues.
I. Thes. 3: 9, what thanks can we r. to God?
5: 15; I. Pet. 3: 9, not r. evil for evil.

rending, the clothes, Gen. 37: 34; II. Sa. 13: 19; II. Chr. 34: 27; Ezra 9: 5; Job 1: 20; Job 1: 20; 2: 12; by the high priest, Mat. 26: 65; Mar. 14: 63.

renew, Ps. 51: 10, r. a right spirit within me.
Ps. 103: 5, thy youth is r. like the eagle's.
104: 30, thou r. the face of the earth.
Isa. 40: 31, they that wait upon the Lord shall r. their strength.
Lam. 5: 21, r. our days as of old.
II. Cor. 4: 16, the inward man is r. day by day.
Eph. 4: 23, be r. in the spirit of your mind.
Col. 3: 10, new man, which is r. in knowledge.
Heb. 6: 6, if they fall away, to r. them again.

renounced, II. Cor. 4: 2.

renown, Gen. 6: 4; Nu. 16: 2, men of r.
Eze. 34: 29, a plant of r.
Dan. 9: 15, gotten thee r. as at this day.
Isa. 14: 20, seed of evil-doers shall never be r.

rent, Gen. 37: 33, Joseph is r. in pieces.
Josh. 9: 4, bottles old and r.
I. Ki. 13: 3, the altar shall be r.
Job 26: 8, the cloud is not r. under them.
Mat. 27: 51; Mar. 15: 38; Lu. 23: 45, veil of temple was r. in twain.
Mat. 9: 16; Mar. 2: 21, the r. is made worse.

repair, II. Chr. 24: 5, gather money to r. the house.
Isa. 61: 4, they shall r. waste cities.

repay, Deu. 7: 10, he will r. him to his face.
Job 21: 31, who shall r. him what he hath done?
Prov. 13: 21, good shall be r.
Isa. 59: 18, to islands he will r. recompence.
Lu. 10: 35, when I come again, I will r. thee.
Rom. 12: 19, vengeance is mine, I will r.
Phile. 19, I have written it, I will r. it.

repeateth, Prov. 17: 9.

repent, Gen. 6: 6, it r. the Lord.
Ex. 13: 17, lest the people r.
32: 14; II. Sa. 24: 16; I. Chr. 21: 15; Jer. 26: 19, Lord r. of the evil he thought to do.
Nu. 23: 19, neither son of man, that he should r.
Deu. 32: 36, the Lord shall r. for his servants.
I. Sa. 15: 29, Strength of Israel will not r.
Job 42: 6, I r. in dust and ashes.
Ps. 90: 13, let it r. thee concerning thy servants.
110: 4; Heb. 7: 21, Lord hath sworn, and will not r.
Jer. 18: 8; 26: 13, if nation turn, I will r.
Joel 2: 14, if he will return and r.
Mat. 12: 41; Lu. 11: 32, they r. at preaching of Jonas.
Mat. 21: 29, afterward he r. and went.
27: 3, Judas r. himself.
Mar. 6: 12, preached that men should r.
Lu. 13: 3, except ye r.
15: 7, joy over one sinner that r.
17: 3, if thy brother r., forgive him.
Ac. 2: 38, r. and be baptized.
3: 19, r. ye therefore, and be converted.
8: 22, r. of this thy wickedness.
26: 20, they should r. and turn to God.
Rev. 2: 16, r.; or else I will come unto thee quickly.
3: 19, be zealous therefore, and r.

repentance, preached by John the Baptist, Mat. 3; Mar. 1: 4; Lu. 3: 3; by Christ, etc., Mat. 4: 17; Mar. 1: 15; Lu. 15; 24: 47; Ac. 17: 30.
exhortations to, Job 11: 13; Isa. 1; Jer. 3; 4; 5; 26; 31: 18; Eze. 14: 6; 18; Hos. 6; 12; 14; Joel 1: 8; 2; Zep. 2; Zec. 1; Mal. 1-4; Rev. 2: 5; 3: 3.
—Hos. 13: 14, r. shall be hid from mine eyes.
Mat. 3: 8; Lu. 3: 8; Ac. 26: 20, fruits meet for r.
Mat. 9: 13; Mar. 2: 17; Lu. 5: 32, to call sinners to r.
Rom. 2: 4, goodness of God leadeth to r.
11: 29, gifts of God are without r.
II. Cor. 7: 10, godly sorrow worketh r.
Heb. 6: 1, not laying again the foundation of r.
6: 6, impossible to renew them again to r.
12: 17, he found no place of r.
II. Pet. 3: 9, that all should come to r.

repetitions, vain, forbidden, Mat. 6: 7.

Rephael (rē'fa-el) or **Raphael** [God heals], I. Chr. 26: 7.

Rephaims (rĕf'a-ĭmṣ) [giants]. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**
—(3 Dc), a tribe of Canaanites, Gen. 14: 5.

Rephidim (rĕf'i-dĭm) [spread out] (4 Dd), a place where the Israelites encamped, Ex. 17: 1, 8.

replenish, Gen. 1: 28; 9: 1.

repliest, Rom. 9: 20.

report, Gen. 37: 2, their evil r.
Ex. 23: 1, thou shalt not raise a false r.
Nu. 13: 32, an evil r. of the land.
Deu. 2: 25, nations who hear of thee.
I. Sa. 2: 24, it is no good r. I hear.
I. Ki. 10: 6; II. Chr. 9: 5, it was a true r.
Prov. 15: 30, a good r.
Isa. 53: 1, who hath believed our r.?
Ac. 6: 3, men of honest r.
10: 22, of good r. among the Jews.
II. Cor. 6: 8, by evil r. and good r.
Phil. 4: 8, whatsoever things are of good r.
I. Tim. 3: 7, a bishop must have a good r.
Heb. 11: 39, these having obtained a good r.
Neh. 6: 6, it is r. among the heathen.
Jer. 20: 10, r., say they, and we will r. it.
Mat. 28: 15, this saying is commonly r.
Ac. 16: 2, well r. of.
I. Cor. 14: 25, he will r. that God is in you.
I. Tim. 5: 10, well r. for good works.

reproach, Gen. 34: 14, that were a r. to us.
I. Sa. 17: 26, taketh away the r.
Neh. 2: 17, that we be no more a r.
Ps. 15: 3, that taketh not up a r.
22: 6, a r. of men.
69: 7, I have borne r.
78: 66, he put them to a perpetual r.
119: 22, remove from me r.
Prov. 6: 33, his r. shall not be wiped away.
14: 34, sin is a r. to any people.
18: 3, with ignominy cometh r.
Isa. 51: 7, fear ye not the r. of men.
Jer. 23: 40, I will bring an everlasting r.
31: 19, bear the r. of my youth.
Lam. 3: 30, he is filled full with r.
II. Cor. 11: 21, I speak as concerning r.
12: 10, take pleasure in r.
I. Tim. 4: 10, we labour and suffer r.
Heb. 11: 26, esteeming the r. of Christ greater riches.
13: 13, without the camp, bearing his r.
Nu. 15: 30, doeth presumptously, r. the Lord.
II. Ki. 19: 22; Isa. 37: 23, whom hast thou r.?
Job 27: 6, my heart shall not r. me.
Ps. 42: 10; 102: 8, mine enemies r. me.
44: 16, the voice of him that r.
69: 9; Rom. 15: 3, the r. of them that r. thee.
Ps. 74: 22, how the foolish man r. thee.
119: 42; Prov. 27: 11, to answer him that r. me.
Prov. 14: 31; 17: 5, oppresseth poor r. his Maker.
Lu. 6: 22, men shall r. you for my sake.
11: 45, thou r. us also.
I. Pet. 4: 14, if ye be r. for Christ's sake.

reproachfully, Job 16: 10.

reprobate, Rom. 1: 28, God gave them to a r. mind.
II. Cor. 13: 5, Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be r.
II. Tim. 3: 8, r. concerning the faith.
Tit. 1: 16, to every good work r.

reproof, necessary, Lev. 19: 17; Isa. 58: 1; Eze. 2: 3; 33; II. Thes. 3: 15; I. Tim. 5: 20; Tit. 1: 13; 2: 15.
benefits of, Ps. 141: 5.
not to be despised, Prov. 1: 25; 5: 12; 10: 17; 12: 1; 15: 10.

reproof—Continued
—Job 26: 11, they are astonished at r.
Prov. 1: 23, turn you at my r.
15: 5, he that regardeth r. is prudent.
II. Tim. 3: 16, scripture profitable for r.
See Prov. 6: 23; 13: 18; 17: 10; 25: 12; 27: 5; 29: 15; Ec. 7: 5; Eph. 5: 13.
reprove, Job 6: 25, what doth your arguing r.?
Job 13: 10, he will r. you, if ye do secretly accept persons.
22: 4, will he r. thee for fear?
40: 2, he that r. God, let him answer it.
Ps. 50: 8, I will not r. thee for burnt offerings.
50: 21, I will r. thee, and set them in order.
141: 5, let him r. me; it shall be excellent oil.
Prov. 9: 8, r. not a scorner, lest he hate thee.
19: 25, r. one that hath understanding.
29: 1, he that being often r.
30: 6, lest he r. thee, and thou be found a liar.
Isa. 11: 4, r. with equity for meek of the earth.
Jer. 2: 19, thy backslidings shall r. thee.
John 3: 20, lest his deeds should be r.
16: 8, he will r. the world of sin.
II. Tim. 4: 2, r., rebuke, exhort.
reputation, Ec. 10: 1, him that is in r. for wisdom.
Ac. 5: 34, had in r. among the people.
Gal. 2: 2, privately to them of r.
Phil. 2: 7, made himself of no r.
2: 29, hold such in r.
See Dan. 4: 35.
request, Judg. 8: 24, I would desire a r. of you.
Ezra 7: 6, king granted all his r.
Neh. 2: 4, for what dost thou make r.?
Job 6: 8, oh that I might have my r.
Ps. 21: 2, hast not withholden the r. of his lips.
106: 15, he gave them their r.
Phil. 1: 4, in every prayer making r.
4: 6, let your r. be made known unto God.
See I. Ki. 19: 4.
require, Gen. 9: 5, blood of your lives will I r.
Gen. 31: 39, of my hand didst thou r. it.
Deu. 10: 12; Mic. 6: 8, what doth the Lord r.
Josh. 22: 23; I. Sa. 20: 16, let the Lord r. it.
I. Sa. 21: 8, the king's business r. haste.
II. Sa. 3: 13, one thing I r. of thee.
19: 38, whatsoever thou shalt r. of me, that will I do.
II. Chr. 24: 22, the Lord look upon it, and r. it.
Neh. 5: 12, we will restore, and r. nothing.
Ps. 10: 13, he hath said, Thou wilt not r. it.
40: 6, sin offering hast thou not r.
Prov. 30: 7, two things have I r. of thee.
Ec. 3: 15, God r. that which is past.
Isa. 1: 12, who hath r. this at your hand?
Eze. 3: 18; 33: 6, his blood will I r. at thine hand.
Lu. 11: 50, be r. of this generation.
12: 20, this night thy soul shall be r.
12: 48, of him shall much be r.
19: 23, I might have r. mine own with usury.
23: 24, gave sentence that it should be as r.
I. Cor. 1: 22, the Jews r. a sign.
4: 2, it is r. in stewards that they be faithful.
requite, Deu. 32: 6, do ye thus r. the Lord?
Judg. 1: 7, as I have done, so God hath r. me.
II. Sa. 2: 6, I also will r. you this kindness.

requite—Continued
II. Sa. 16: 12, it may be that the Lord will r. me good.
I. Tim. 5: 4, learn to r. their parents.
rereward [ar.], rear guard, Josh. 6: 9, 13, the r. came after the ark.
Isa. 52: 12, God of Israel will be your r.
58: 8, glory of the Lord shall be thy r.
rescue, Deu. 28: 31; Ps. 35: 17; Ac. 23: 27.
resemblance, Zec. 5: 6.
resemble, Judg. 8: 18, each r. children of a king.
Lu. 13: 18, whereunto shall I r. kingdom of God?
Resen (rē'sen) [bridle] (2 Db), a city of Assyria, built by Asshur, Gen. 10: 12.
reserve, Gen. 27: 36, hast thou not r. a blessing?
Job 21: 30, wicked r. to the day of destruction.
Jer. 3: 5, will he r. his anger for ever?
5: 24, he r. the appointed weeks of harvest.
Nah. 1: 2, the Lord r. wrath for his enemies.
I. Pet. 1: 4, an inheritance r. in heaven.
II. Pet. 2: 17, mist of darkness r. for ever.
3: 7, heavens and earth are r. unto fire.
Jude 13, to whom is r. the blackness of darkness.
Resheph (rē'shef) [flame], I. Chr. 7: 25.
residue, Isa. 38: 10, I am deprived of the r. of my years.
Mal. 2: 15, the r. of the Spirit.
Mar. 16: 13, told it unto the r.
Ac. 15: 17, that the r. might seek the Lord.
resist, Zec. 3: 1, Satan at his right hand to r. him.
Mat. 5: 39, I say, That ye r. not evil.
Lu. 21: 15, your adversaries shall not be able to r.
Ac. 7: 51, ye do always r. the Holy Ghost.
Rom. 9: 19, who hath r. his will?
13: 2, whosoever r. the power, r. ordinance of God.
Jas. 4: 6; I. Pet. 5: 5, God r. the proud.
Jas. 4: 7, r. the devil, and he will flee.
I. Pet. 5: 9, whom r. stedfast in the faith.
resolved, Lu. 16: 4.
resort, Ps. 71: 3, whereunto I may r.
Mar. 10: 1, the people r. to him.
John 18: 2, Jesus ofttimes r. thither.
Ac. 16: 13, spake to women who r. thither.
respect, Gen. 4: 4, the Lord had r. to Abel.
Ex. 2: 25, God had r. unto them.
Lev. 26: 9, I will have r. unto you.
I. Ki. 8: 28; II. Chr. 6: 19, have r. to the prayer of thy servant.
II. Ki. 13: 23, the Lord had r. to them.
II. Chr. 19: 7; Rom. 2: 11; Eph. 6: 9; Col. 3: 25, no r. of persons with God.
Ps. 74: 20, r. unto thy covenant.
119: 117, I will have r. to thy statutes.
138: 6, yet hath he r. unto the lowly.
Prov. 24: 23; 28: 21, not good to have r. of persons.
Isa. 17: 7, his eyes shall have r. to the Holy One.
22: 11, neither had r. unto him that fashioned it.
II. Cor. 3; 10, had no glory in this r.
Phil. 4: 11, not that I speak in r. of want.
I. Pet. 1: 17, who without r. of persons judgeth.

respect—Continued
Lev. 19: 15, thou shalt not r. person of poor.
Deu. 1: 17, ye shall not r. persons in judgment.
Job 37: 24, he r. not wise of heart.
Ps. 40: 4, blessed is the man that r. not proud.
respite, Ex. 8: 15; I. Sa. 11: 3.
rest, Ex. 31: 15; 35: 2; Lev. 16: 31; 23: 3, 32; 25: 4, the sabbath of r.
Ex. 33: 14, I will give thee r.
Lev. 25: 5, a year of r. unto the land.
Deu. 3: 20; Josh. 1: 13, Lord hath given r.
Judg. 3: 30, the land had r. fourscore years.
Ru. 1: 9, Lord grant you that ye may find r.
I. Chr. 22: 9, a man of r.; and I will give him r.
28: 2, to build a house of r.
Neh. 9: 28, after they had r., they did evil.
Job 3: 17, there the weary be at r.
11: 18, thou shalt take thy r. in safety.
17: 16, our r. together is in the dust.
Ps. 55: 6, then would I fly away, and be at r.
94: 13, thou mayest give him r.
116: 7, return to thy r., O my soul.
132: 8, arise, O Lord, into thy r.
132: 14, this is my r. for ever.
Ec. 2: 23, his heart taketh not r. in the night.
Isa. 11: 10, his r. shall be glorious.
14: 3, Lord shall give thee r.
14: 7; Zec. 1; 11, earth is at r.
Isa. 28: 12, r. wherewith ye may cause weary to r.
30: 15, in returning and r. shall ye be saved.
66: 1; Ac. 7: 49, where is the place of my r.?
Jer. 6: 16, ye shall find r. for your souls.
Eze. 38: 11, I will go to them that are at r.
Mic. 2: 10, depart; this is not your r.
Mat. 11: 28, I will give you r.
12: 43; Lu. 11: 24, seeking r., and finding none.
Mat. 26: 45; Mar. 14: 41, take your r.
John 11: 13, he had spoken of taking of r. in sleep.
Heb. 4: 9, remaineth a r. to people of God.
Gen. 2: 2, he r. on seventh day.
Ex. 34: 21, in harvest thou shalt r.
Nu. 11: 25, the Spirit r. upon them.
Josh. 3: 13, feet of priests shall r.
II. Sa. 21: 10, the birds to r. on them by day.
Job 3: 18, there the prisoners r.
Ps. 16: 9; Ac. 2: 26, my flesh shall r. in hope.
Ps. 37: 7, r. in the Lord.
Prov. 6: 35, nor will he r. content.
Isa. 11: 2, Spirit of the Lord shall r. upon him.
57: 20, like the troubled sea, when it cannot r.
Isa. 63: 14, Spirit of the Lord caused him to r.
Dan. 12: 13, thou shalt r., and stand in thy lot.
Mar. 6: 31, come, and r. a while.
II. Cor. 12: 9, power of Christ may r. upon me.
Rev. 4: 8, they r. not day and night.
14: 13, that they may r. from their labours.
restitution, Ex. 22: 1; Lev. 5: 16; 6: 4; 24: 21; Nu. 5: 5; Lu. 19: 8; Ac. 3: 21.
restore, Gen. 42: 25, to r. every man's money.
Ex. 22: 4, he shall r. double.

restore—Continued
Lev. 6: 5, he shall r. it in the principal.
Deu. 22: 2, thou shalt r. again.
Ps. 23: 3, he r. my soul.
51: 12, r. unto me the joy of thy salvation.
Isa. 1: 26, I will r. thy judges.
Jer. 30: 17, I will r. health unto thee.
Mat. 17: 11; Mar. 9: 12, Elias shall r. all things.
Ac. 1: 6, wilt thou r. the kingdom?
Gal. 6: 1, r. such an one.
restrain, Gen. 8: 2, rain from heaven was r.
Gen. 11: 6, nothing will be r. from them.
Ex. 36: 6, people were r. from bringing.
I. Sa. 3: 13, he r. them not.
Job 15: 4, r. prayer before God.
15: 8, dost thou r. wisdom?
Ps. 76: 10, wrath shalt thou r.
Ac. 14: 18, scarce r. they the people.
resurrection, of the body, foretold, Job 19: 26; Ps. 17: 15; Isa. 26: 19; Dan. 12: 2.
typified, Eze. 37.
proclaimed by Christ, Mat. 22: 31; Lu. 14: 14; John 5: 28; 11: 23.
preached by the apostles, Ac. 4: 2; 24: 15; 26: 8; Rom. 8: 11; I. Cor. 15; II. Cor. 4: 17; Phil. 3: 20; Col. 3: 3; I. Thes. 4: 15; 5: 23; Heb. 6: 2; II. Pet. 1: 11; I. John 3: 2.
—Mat. 22: 23; Mar. 12: 18; Ac. 23: 8; I. Cor. 15: 12, say there is no r.
John 11: 25, Jesus said, I am the r. and the life.
Ac. 17: 18, he preached Jesus and the r.
Rom. 6: 5, in likeness of his r.
Phil. 3: 10, know the power of his r.
Heb. 11: 35, might obtain a better r.
Rev. 20: 5, this is the first r.
retain, Job 2: 9, dost thou r. thine integrity?
Prov. 4: 4, let thine heart r. my words.
11: 16, a gracious woman r. honour.
Ec. 8: 8, no man hath power to r. the spirit.
John 20: 23, whose soever sins ye r., they are r.
Rom. 1: 28, did not like to r. God.
retire, Judg. 20: 39; II. Sa. 20: 22; Jer. 4: 6.
return, from captivity, Ezra 1, etc.; Neh. 2, etc.; Jer. 16: 14; 23; 24; 30; 31; 32; 50: 4, 17, 33; Am. 9: 14; Hag. 1; Zec. 1.
—Gen. 3: 19, to dust shalt thou r.
I. Sa. 7: 3; Isa. 19: 22; 55: 7; Hos. 6: 1, r. unto the Lord.
I. Ki. 8: 48, r. unto thee with all their heart.
II. Ki. 20: 10, let the shadow r. backward.
Job 1: 21, naked shall I r. thither.
7: 10, he shall r. no more.
15: 22, believeth not that he shall r. out of darkness.
22: 23, r. to the Almighty.
33: 25, shall r. to the days of his youth.
Ps. 35: 13, my prayer r. into mine own bosom.
73: 10, his people r. hither.
90: 3, thou sayest, R., ye children of men.
104: 29, they die, and r. to their dust.
116: 7, r. unto thy rest, O my soul.
Prov. 2: 19, none that go unto her r. again.
26: 11, as a dog r. to his vomit.
Ec. 5: 15, naked shall he r.
12: 7, dust r. to earth, and spirit r. unto God.

return—Continued
Isa. 21: 12, enquire ye: r., come.
35: 10, the ransomed of the Lord shall r.
55: 11, it shall not r. unto me void.
Jer. 4: 1, if thou wilt r., saith the Lord, r. unto me.
24: 7, they shall r. with their whole heart.
Eze. 18: 23, not that he should r. from his ways, and live ?
Hos. 5: 15, I will r. to my place.
7: 16, they r., but not to the Most High.
Joel 2: 14, who knoweth if he will r. and repent?
Mal. 3: 7, r. unto me, and I will r. unto you.
3: 18, shall ye r., and discern.
Mat. 12: 44, Lu. 11: 24, I will r. unto my house.
24: 18, neither let him in field r. back.
Lu. 8: 39, r. to thine own house.
17: 18, not found that r. to give glory to God.
Ac. 13: 34, now no more to r. to corruption.
Heb. 11: 15, opportunity to have r.
I. Pet. 2: 25, now r. unto the Shepherd of your souls.

Reu (rē'u) [friend], Gen. 11: 18, 19.

Reuben (rṳ'ben) [see, a son!], son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 32; 30: 14; 35; 37; 42; 49; I. Chr. 5: 1.
—(5 De), allotment of, Nu. 32; Josh. 13: 15.

Reubenites, their number and possessions, Nu. 1; 2; 26; 32; Deu. 3: 12; I. Chr. 5: 18.
dealings of Moses and Joshua with, Deu. 33; Josh. 1: 12; 22.
carried into captivity, I. Chr. 5: 26; (Rev. 7: 5).

Reuel (rṳ'el) [friend of God], Gen. 36: 4.

Reumah (rṳ'mah) [lofty], Gen. 22: 24.

reveal, Deu. 29: 29, things r. belong to us and our children.
I. Sa. 3: 7, nor was the word of the Lord r. to him.
Job 20: 27, the heaven shall r. his iniquity.
Prov. 11: 13; 20: 19, a talebearer r. secrets.
Isa. 22: 14, it was r. in mine ears.
53: 1, arm of Lord r.?
Jer. 33: 6, I will r. abundance of peace.
Dan. 2: 28, there is a God that r. secrets.
Mat. 10: 26; Lu. 12: 2, nothing covered that shall not be r.
Mat. 16: 17, flesh and blood hath not r. it.
11: 25; Lu. 10: 21, hast r. them unto babes.
Lu. 2: 35, thoughts of many hearts may be r.
17: 30, in day when Son of man is r.
John 12: 38, to whom is the arm of the Lord r.?
Rom. 1: 18, wrath of God is r. from heaven.
8: 18, glory which shall be r. in us.
I. Cor. 2: 10, God hath r. them by his Spirit.
3: 13, it shall be r. by fire.
Gal. 1: 16, to r. his Son in me.
3: 23, faith which should be r.
II. Thes. 2: 3, that man of sin be r.
I. Pet. 1: 5, ready to be r. in last time.
5: 1, partaker of glory that shall be r.

revelation, from God, of mercy, etc., Job 33: 16; Isa. 40: 5; 53: 1; Dan. 2: 22; Am. 3: 7; Mat. 11: 25; II. Cor. 12; Gal. 1: 12; Eph. 3: 9; Phil. 3: 15; I. Pet. 4: 13.
of wrath, Rom. 2: 5; II. Thes. 1: 7.

revelation—Continued
—Rom. 2: 5, r. of righteous judgment of God.
16: 25, r. of the mystery.
I. Cor. 14: 26, every one hath a r.
II. Cor. 12: 7, through abundance of the r.
Rev. 1: 1, R. of Jesus Christ, which God gave.

Revelation, Book of.

Authorship.—The general opinion has been that it was written by the apostle John; and such was the testimony of early authorities, as Justin Martyr, about 140 A.D. But the style is very different from the other writings of John the apostle; and this fact has led many to the view that its author was another John, as the name was common among the Jews. Still, the weight of authority is in favor of the apostle as its writer.

Date.—As to date, there are two opinions, about equally balanced, one that the vision took place in the reign of Nero, 68 A.D., the other that it was under Domitian, about 95 A.D. The writing may have taken place later than the vision itself, perhaps at Ephesus.

Characteristics.—Although several books of the N. T. were probably written after the Revelation, yet its position at the end of the series is appropriate. It is the one prophetic book in the N. T. which it closes. It gathers up preceding prophecies respecting the coming of the Messiah and the kingdom of heaven upon earth, and translates them into anticipations of the new advent, the new heavens, and the new earth. Its main theme is, "I come quickly;" and its object is to awaken in the believer the response, "Amen: come, Lord Jesus."

Interpretations.—There are three schools of interpreters, the Præterist, the Continuous, and the Futurist. The Præterists consider that the prophecies refer to events which are now past, and especially the overthrow of Jerusalem and of heathen Rome. The Continuous, or Historical, interpreters regard the book as a series of prophecies which have always been, and continue to be, in course of fulfilment. Some of its predictions have already been verified, others are in process of being so, while others again are as yet wholly unfulfilled. The results reached by this method differ enormously in details, e. g., as to whether the millennium is past or future, and what is the meaning of the number of the beast. The Futurists place the fulfilment of the whole series of predictions immediately before or after the second coming of Christ.

Summary.—Like the fourth Gospel, the Revelation has a prologue and an epilogue, between which (1: 19; 22: 5) the Revelation proper lies. This consists of seven visions, in which the symbolical numbers, three, four, seven, and twelve, are frequent. There are occasional interludes between the parts: (1) The vision of the throne of God and of the Lamb (chs. 4, 5); (2) the vision of the seven seals (6: 1-8: 1); (3) the vision of the seven trumpets (8: 2-11: 19); (4) the vision of the woman and her enemies (12: 1-13: 18); (5) the vision of

Revelation, Book of—Continued
the Lamb and the angels of judgment (ch. 14); (6) the vision of the seven vials of wrath (15: 1-16: 21); (7) the vision of final triumph (17: 1-22: 5). The book ends, as it began, with the certainty of Christ's coming, and of his perfect victory over his enemies, Satan, and sin, and death.

revellings, Gal. 5: 21, works of the flesh are r.
I. Pet. 4: 3, walked in lusts, r.

revenge, forbidden, Lev. 19: 18; Prov. 20: 22; 24: 29; Mat. 5: 39; Rom. 12: 19; I. Thes. 5: 15; I. Pet. 3: 9.
—Jer. 20: 10, we shall take our r. on him.
II. Cor. 7: 11, what r. it wrought in you.
Nah. 1: 2, the Lord r., and is furious.
II. Cor. 10: 6, readiness to r. all disobedience.
See Nu. 35: 19; Rom. 13: 4.

revenue, Ezra 4: 13, thou shalt endamage the r.
Prov. 8: 19, my r. is better than silver.
16: 8, a little is better than great r.
Isa. 23: 3, seed of Sihor, harvest of river, is her r.
Jer. 12: 13, shall be ashamed of your r.

reverence, due to God, Ex. 3: 5; Ps. 119: 9; to God's sanctuary, Lev. 19: 30.
from wives to husbands, Eph. 5: 33.
—Ps. 89: 7, to be had in r. of all.
Mat. 21: 37; Mar. 12: 6; Lu. 20: 13, they will r. my son.
Heb. 12: 9, we gave them r.
12: 28, that we may serve God with r.

reverend, Ps. 111: 9.

reverse, Nu. 23: 20; Esth. 8: 5.

revile, Ex. 22: 28, thou shalt not r. the gods.
Mat. 5: 11, blessed are ye when men shall r. you.
27: 39, they that passed by r. him.
Mar. 15: 32, they that were crucified r. him.
I. Pet. 2: 23, when he was r., r. not again.

reviling, condemned, Mat. 5: 22; I. Cor. 6: 10.
examples of enduring, Isa. 51: 7; I. Cor. 4: 12.

Revised Version of Bible. See Versions.

revive, Neh. 4: 2, will they r. stones?
Ps. 85: 6, wilt thou not r. us again?
138: 7, thou wilt r. me.
Isa. 57: 15, to r. the spirit of the humble.
Hos. 6: 2, after two days will he r. us.
14: 7, they shall r. as corn.
Hab. 3: 2, r. thy work in midst of years.
Rom. 7: 9, when the commandment came, sin r.
14: 9, Christ both died, and rose and r.

revolt, Isa. 1: 5, ye will r. more and more.
Isa. 31: 6, children of Israel have deeply r.
Jer. 5: 23, this people are r. and gone.
Isa. 59: 13, speaking oppression and r.
See Hos. 5: 2.

reward, to the righteous, Gen. 15: 1; Ps. 19: 11; Prov. 25: 22; Mat. 5: 12; 6: 1; Lu. 6: 35; Col. 3: 24; Heb. 10: 35; 11: 6.
threatened to the wicked, Deu. 32: 41; II. Sa. 3: 39; Ps. 54: 5; 109: 20; Ob. 15; II. Pet. 2: 13; Rev. 19: 17; 20: 15; 22: 15.
—Deu. 10: 17, God who taketh not r.
Ru. 2: 12, a full r. be given thee of the Lord.
II. Sa. 4: 10, thought I would have given him a r.
I. Ki. 13: 7, I will give thee a r.
Job 6: 22, did I say, Give a r.?
7: 2, as an hireling looketh for r.
Ps. 15: 5, nor taketh r. against innocent.
58: 11, there is a r. for the righteous.
70: 3, let them be turned back for a r.
91: 8, shalt see the r. of the wicked.
Prov. 11: 18, a sure r.
24: 20, no r. to the evil man.
Ec. 4: 9, they have a good r. for labour.
9: 5, neither have they any more a r.
Isa. 1: 23, every one followeth after r.
5: 23, justify the wicked for r.
40: 10; 62: 11, his r. is with him.
Dan. 5: 17, give thy r. to another.
Hos. 9: 1, thou hast loved a r.
Mic. 7: 3, the judge asketh for a r.
Mat. 5: 46, what r. have ye ?
6: 2, 5, 16, they have their r.
10: 41, shall receive a prophet's r.
10: 42; Mar. 9: 41, in no wise lose his r.
Lu. 6: 23, great is your r. in heaven.
23: 41, we receive due r. of our deeds.
Ac. 1: 18, purchased field with r. of iniquity.
Rom. 4: 4, the r. is not reckoned of grace.
I. Cor. 3: 8, every man shall receive his own r.
9: 18, what is my r.?
Col. 2: 18, let no man beguile you of your r.
I. Tim. 5: 18, the labourer is worthy of his r.
Heb. 2: 2; 11: 26, recompence of r.
II. John 8, that we receive a full r.
Rev. 22: 12, I come quickly; and my r. is with me.
Gen. 44: 4, wherefore have ye r. evil?
I. Sa. 24: 19, the Lord r. the good.
II. Chr. 15: 7, your work shall be r.
20: 11, behold, how they r. us.
Job 21: 19, he r. him, and he shall know it.
Ps. 31: 23, plentifully r. the proud doer.
35: 12; 109: 5, they r. me evil for good.
103: 10, not r. us according to our iniquities.
Prov. 13: 13, he that feareth commandment shall be r.
17: 13, whoso r. evil for good, evil shall not depart.
26: 10, both r. the fool, and r. transgressors.
Jer. 31: 16, thy work shall be r.
Mat. 6: 4, 18, Father shall r. thee.
16: 27, he shall r. every man according to his works.
II. Tim. 4: 14, the Lord r. him.
Rev. 18: 6, r. her even as she r. you.

rewarder, Heb. 11: 6.

Rezeph (rē'zef) (Assyr., 'Rasappa') [hot stone] (8 Ab), a city captured by the Assyrians, II. Ki. 19: 12; Isa. 37: 12.

Resin (rē'zin) [firm], king of Syria, II. Ki. 15: 37; 16: 5, 9; Isa. 7: 1.

Rezon (rē'zon) [prince], of Damascus, I. Ki. 11: 23.

Rhegium (rē'jĭ-ŭm) [breach] (15 Bb), a maritime city of Italy, Ac. 28: 13.

Rhemish Version of New Testament. See Versions.

Rhesa (rē'sȧ) [affection], Lu. 3: 27.

Rhoda (rō'dȧ) [a rose], Ac. 12: 13.

Rhodes (rōdes) (2 Bb; 15 Gc), an island of the Mediterranean, Ac. 21: 1.

ribband, Nu. 15: 38.

Riblah (rĭb′lah) [fruitfulness] (6 Db), a city of Syria, II. Ki. 23: 33; 25: 6; Jer. 39: 6.
ribs, Gen. 2: 21; Dan. 7: 5.
rich, Ex. 30: 15, the r. shall not give more.
Ps. 45: 12, the r. shall entreat thy favour.
Prov. 14: 20, the r. hath many friends.
18: 23, the r. answereth roughly.
22: 2, the r. and poor meet together.
Ec. 10: 20, curse not the r. in thy bed-chamber.
Isa. 53: 9, with the r. in his death.
Lu. 1: 53, the r. he hath sent empty away.
Gen. 14: 23, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abraham r.
Lev. 25: 47, if a stranger wax r.
II. Sa. 12: 1, one r., the other poor.
Job 15: 29, he shall not be r.
Ps. 49: 16, be not afraid when one is made r.
Prov. 10: 4, hand of diligent maketh r.
10: 22, the blessing of the Lord, it maketh r.
21: 17, he that loveth wine shall not be r.
23: 4, labour not to be r.
28: 11, the r. man is wise in his own conceit.
Jer. 9: 23, let not the r. man glory.
Hos. 12: 8, Ephraim said, I am r.
Zec. 11: 5, blessed be the Lord, for I am r.
Mar. 12: 41, many that were r. cast in much.
Lu. 6: 24, woe to you that are r.
12: 21, is not r. toward God.
14: 12, call not thy r. neighbours.
18: 23, sorrowful, for he was very r.
Rom. 10: 12, Lord is r. to all.
I. Cor. 4: 8, now ye are full, now ye are r.
II. Cor. 6: 10, poor, yet making many r.
8: 9, r., yet for your sakes he became poor.
Eph. 2: 4, God, who is r. in mercy.
I. Tim. 6: 18, r. in good works.
Jas. 2: 5, hath not God chosen the poor r. in faith?
Rev. 3: 17, because thou sayest, I am r.
riches, given by God, I. Sa. 2: 7; I. Chr. 29: 12; Ec. 5: 19.
earthly, Deu. 8: 17; Ps. 49: 6; Prov. 15: 16; 27: 24; Ec. 5: 10; 6; Jer. 48: 36; Eze. 7: 19; Zep. 1: 18; Mat. 6: 19; 13: 22; Jas. 1: 11; I. Pet. 1: 18.
dangers of, Deu. 8: 13; 32: 15; Neh. 9: 25; Prov. 15: 17; 30: 8; Ec. 5: 12; Mat. 13: 22; 19: 23; Lu. 12: 15; I. Tim. 6: 10; Jas. 2: 6; 5: 1.
proper use of, I. Chr. 29: 3; Job 31: 16, 24; Mat. 19: 21; Lu. 16: 10; Jas. 1: 9; I. John 3: 17.
evil use of, Job 20: 15; Ps. 39: 6; 49: 6; Prov. 11: 28; 13: 7, 11; 15: 6; Ec. 2: 26; 5: 10; Jas. 5: 3.
the true, Lu. 16: 11; Col. 2: 3; Rev. 3: 18.
end of the wicked rich, Job 20: 16; 21: 13; 27: 16; Prov. 22: 8; Ec. 5: 14; Jer. 17: 11; Mic. 2: 3; Hab. 2: 6; Lu. 12: 16; 16: 19; Jas. 5: 1.
—Gen. 31: 16, r. God hath taken.
I. Sa. 17: 25, enrich with great r.
I. Ki. 3: 11; II. Chr. 1: 11, neither hast asked r.
Job 36: 19, will he esteem thy r.?
Ps. 39: 6, he heapeth up r.
52: 7, trusted in abundance of his r.
62: 10, if r. increase set not your heart upon them.
73: 12, the ungodly increase in r.

riches—Continued
Ps. 104: 24, O Lord, the earth is full of thy r.
112: 3, wealth and r. shall be in his house.
Prov. 8: 18, r. and honour are with me.
11: 4, r. profit not in day of wrath.
13: 8, ransom of a man's life are his r.
23: 5, make themselves wings.
Ec. 4: 8, nor his eye satisfied with r.
5: 13, r. kept for the owners.
Isa. 45: 3, I will give thee hidden r.
Jer. 17: 11, he that getteth r., and not by right.
Mar. 4: 19, deceitfulness of r.
10: 23, how hardly shall they that have r.
Rom. 2: 4, despisest thou the r. of his goodness.
9: 23, make known the r. of his glory.
11: 33, O the r. of the wisdom of God.
Eph. 1: 7, redemption according to the r. of his grace.
2: 7, the exceeding r. of his grace.
3: 8, the unsearchable r. of Christ.
Phil. 4: 19, according to his r. in glory by Christ.
Col. 1: 27, what the r. of the glory.
I. Tim. 6: 17, nor trust in uncertain r.
Heb. 11: 26, the reproach of Christ greater r.
Jas. 5: 2, your r. are corrupted.
Rev. 5: 12, worthy is the lamb to receive r.
18: 17, so great r. come to nought.
richly, Col. 3: 16; I. Tim. 6: 17.
rid, Ex. 6: 6; Ps. 82: 4; 144: 7, 11.
riddance, Lev. 23: 22; Zep. 1: 18.
riddle, of Samson, Judg. 14: 12.
ride, Deu. 33: 26, who r. upon the heaven.
Ps. 45: 4, in majesty r. prosperously.
66: 12, hast caused men to r. over our heads.
68: 4, 33, extol him that r. upon the heavens.
Isa. 19: 1, the Lord r. upon a swift cloud.
Zec. 9: 9, thy king cometh unto thee r. upon an ass.
rider, Ex. 15: 1; Job 39: 18; Zec. 10: 5.
ridges, Ps. 65: 10, thou waterest the r. thereof.
right, Deu. 21: 17, r. of first-born is his.
Ru. 4: 6, redeem thou my r.
Job 34: 6, should I lie against my r.?
36: 6, he giveth r. to the poor.
Ps. 9: 4, thou hast maintained my r.
17: 1, hear the r., O Lord.
140: 12, the Lord will maintain the r. of the poor.
Jer. 17: 11, that getteth riches, and not by r.
Eze. 21: 27, till he comes whose r. it is.
Gen. 18: 25, shall not the Judge of all the earth do r.?
24: 48, Lord who led men in r. way.
Deu. 6: 18; 12: 25; 21: 9, thou shalt do that which is r.
32: 4, God of truth, just and r. is he.
I. Sa. 12: 23, I will teach you good and r. way.
II. Sa. 15: 3, thy matters are good and r.
Neh. 9: 33, thou hast done r.
Job 6: 25, how forcible are r. words.
34: 23, he will not lay upon man more than r.
35: 2, thinkest thou this to be r.?
Ps. 19: 8, statutes of the Lord are r.
45: 6, sceptre of thy kingdom is a r. sceptre.
51: 10, renew a r. spirit within me.
119: 75, thy judgments are r.
Prov. 4: 11, I have led thee in r. paths.
8: 6, opening of my lips shall be r. things.

right—Continued
Prov. 12: 5, thoughts of righteous are r.
14: 12; 16: 25, there is a way that seemeth r.
16: 13, they love him that speaketh r.
21: 2, every way of a man is r. in his own eyes.
Isa. 30: 10, prophesy not r. things.
Hos. 14: 9, ways of the Lord are r.
Am. 3: 10, know not to do r.
Mat. 20: 4, whatsoever is r. I will give you.
Mar. 5: 15; Lu. 8: 35, in his r. mind.
Lu. 12: 57, why judge ye not what is r.?
Eph. 6: 1, obey your parents in the Lord; for this is r.
II. Pet. 2: 15, forsaken the r. way.

righteous, blessings and privileges of the, Job 36: 7; Ps. 5: 12; 14: 5; 15; 32: 11; 34: 15; 37; 52: 6; 58: 10; 89; 97: 11; 112; 125: 3; Prov. 2: 7; 3: 32; 12: 10-13, 26; Isa. 26: 2; Eze. 18; Rom. 2: 10; I. John 3: 7.
—Gen. 18: 23, wilt thou destroy r. with wicked?
Nu. 23: 10, let me die the death of the r.
Deu. 25: 1; II. Chr. 6: 23, they shall justify the r.
Job 4: 7, where were the r. cut off?
Ps. 1: 5, the congregation of the r.
1: 6, the Lord knoweth the way of the r.
34: 17, the r. cry, and the Lord heareth them.
37: 25, have not seen the r. forsaken.
37: 30, the mouth of the r. speaketh wisdom.
55: 22, never suffer the r. to be moved.
58: 11, there is a reward for the r.
64: 10, the r. shall be glad in the Lord.
92: 12, the r. shall flourish like the palm tree.
112: 6, r. shall be in everlasting remembrance.
118: 20, gate, into which the r. shall enter.
141: 5, let the r. smite me.
146: 8, the Lord loveth the r.
Prov. 10: 3, the Lord will not suffer the r. to famish.
10: 16, labour of r. tendeth to life.
10: 25, the r. is an everlasting foundation.
10: 30, the r. shall never be removed.
11: 8, the r. is delivered out of trouble.
13: 9, the light of the r. rejoiceth.
13: 21, to the r. good shall be repaid.
14: 9, among the r. there is favour.
14: 32, the r. hath hope in his death.
15: 6, in the house of the r. is much treasure.
15: 29, he heareth the prayer of the r.
18: 10, the r. runneth into it, and is safe.
28: 1, the r. are bold as a lion.
29: 2, when the r. are in authority, the people rejoice.
29: 7, the r. considereth cause of the poor.
Ec. 3: 17, God shall judge r. and wicked.
9: 1, the r. and the wise are in the hand of God.
9: 2, one event to r. and wicked.
Isa. 3: 10, say to r., that it shall be well.
24: 16, songs, even glory to the r.
57: 1, r. perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart.
Am. 2: 6, they sold the r. for silver.
Mal. 3: 18, discern between the r. and the wicked.

righteous—Continued
Mat. 9: 13; Mar. 2: 17; Lu. 5: 32, not come to call the r.
Mat. 13: 43, then shall the r. shine forth.
25: 46, the r. into life eternal.
I. Pet. 3: 12, eyes of the Lord are over the r.
4: 18, if r. scarcely be saved.
Gen. 7: 1, thee have I seen r. before me.
20: 4, wilt thou slay a r. nation?
Judg. 5: 11; I. Sa. 12: 7, r. acts of the Lord.
I. Sa. 24: 17, thou art more r. than I.
I. Ki. 2: 32, two men more r. than he.
Job 9: 15, though I were r., yet would I not answer.
15: 14, what is man, that he should be r.?
Ps. 7: 9, the r. God trieth the hearts.
37: 16, a little that a r. man hath.
Prov. 12: 10, a r. man regardeth the life of his beast.
Ec. 7: 16, be not r. over much.
Isa. 53: 11, shall my r. servant justify many.
60: 21, thy people shall be all r.
Mat. 23: 28, outwardly appear r. unto men.
Lu. 1: 6, they were both r. before God.
18: 9, trusted they were r., and despised others.
23: 47, this was a r. man.
John 7: 24, judge r. judgment.
17: 25, O r. Father.
Rom. 3: 10, there is none r.
5: 19, by the obedience of one shall many be made r.
II. Tim. 4: 8, the Lord, the r. Judge.
Heb. 11: 4, obtained witness that he was r.
II. Pet. 2: 8, Lot vexed his r. soul.
Rev. 16: 7, true and r. are thy judgments.
22: 11, he that is r., let him be r. still.

righteously, Deu. 1: 16; Prov. 31: 9, judge r.
Ps. 67: 4; 96: 10, thou shalt judge the people r.
Isa. 33: 15, he that walketh r. shall dwell on high.
Jer. 11: 20, O Lord, that judgest r.
Tit. 2: 12, we should live soberly, r.

righteousness, by faith, Gen. 15: 16; Ps. 106: 31; Rom. 4: 3; Gal. 3: 6; Jas. 2: 23.
of Christ, imputed to the church, Isa. 54: 17; Jer. 23: 6; Hos. 2: 19; Rom. 3: 22; 10: 3; I. Cor. 1: 30; Phil. 3: 9; Tit. 2: 14; II. Pet. 1: 1.
of the law and faith, Rom. 10.
of man, Deu. 9: 4; Dan. 9: 18; Phil. 3: 9.
—Gen. 30: 33, so shall my r. answer for me.
Deu. 6: 25, it shall be our r.
33: 19, shall offer sacrifices of r.
I. Sa. 26: 23, the Lord render to every man his r.
Job 29: 14, I put on r., and it clothed me.
35: 2, thou saidst, My r. is more than God's.
36: 3, I will ascribe r. to my Maker.
Ps. 4: 5, offer the sacrifices of r.
9: 8, he shall judge the world in r.
17: 15, I will behold thy face in r.
23: 3, leadeth me in paths of r.
24: 5, r. from the God of his salvation.
40: 9, have preached r.
45: 7; Heb. 1: 9, thou lovest r.
Ps. 85: 10, r. and peace have kissed each other.
94: 15, judgment shall return unto r.
97: 2, r. is the habitation of his throne.

righteousness—Continued
Ps. 118: 19, open to me the gates of r.
132: 9, let thy priests be clothed with r.
Prov. 8: 18, riches and r. are with me.
10: 2; 11: 4, r. delivereth from death.
11: 5, r. of the perfect shall direct his way.
11: 19, r. tendeth to life.
12: 28, in the way of r. is life.
14: 34, r. exalteth a nation.
16: 8, better is a little with r.
16: 12, the throne is established by r.
16: 31, crown of glory, if found in way of r.
Ec. 7: 15, a just man that perisheth in his r.
Isa. 11: 5, r. shall be the girdle of his loins.
26: 9, inhabitants of the world will learn r.
28: 17, r. will I lay to the plummet.
32: 1, a king shall reign in r.
32: 17, work of r. shall be peace.
41: 10, will uphold thee with right hand of my r.
59: 16, his r. sustained him.
64: 6, our r. as filthy rags.
Jer. 33: 16, the Lord our R.
Eze. 18: 20, the r. of the righteous shall be upon him.
Dan. 4: 27, break off thy sins by r.
9: 7, O Lord, r. belongeth to thee.
9: 24, to bring in everlasting r.
12: 3, that turn many to r.
Hos. 10: 12, till he rain r. upon you.
Am. 5: 24, let r. run down as a stream.
Mal. 4: 2, sun of r. arise.
Mat. 3: 15, so fulfil all r.
5: 6, that hunger and thirst after r.
5: 20, except your r. exceed the r. of scribes.
21: 32, John came in the way of r.
Lu. 1: 75, in r. before him.
John 16: 8, reprove the world of r.
Ac. 10: 35, he that worketh r. is accepted.
13: 10, thou enemy of all r.
24: 25, as he reasoned of r.
Rom. 1: 17; 3: 5, the r. of God.
4: 6, man to whom God imputeth r.
4: 11, a seal of the r. of faith.
5: 21, grace reign through r.
6: 13, members as instruments of r.
8: 10, the Spirit is life because of r.
9: 30, the r. of faith.
10: 4, Christ is the end of the law for r.
14: 17, kingdom of God is r., peace.
I. Cor. 15: 34, awake to r.
II. Cor. 5: 21, made the r. of God in him.
6: 7, the armour of r.
6: 14, what fellowship hath r. with unrighteousness.
Gal. 2: 21, if r. come by the law.
Eph. 6: 14, the breastplate of r.
Phil. 1: 11, filled with fruits of r.
3: 6, touching the r. in the law, blameless.
I. Tim. 6: 11; II. Tim. 2: 22, follow r.
II. Tim. 4: 8, a crown of r.
Tit. 3: 5, not by works of r.
Heb. 7: 2, King of r.
12: 11, the peaceable fruit of r.
Jas. 1: 20, wrath of man worketh not the r. of God.
3: 18, fruit of r. is sown in peace.
I. Pet. 2: 24, dead to sins, should live unto r.
II. Pet. 2: 5, a preacher of r.
3: 13, new earth wherein dwelleth r.
I. John 2: 29, every one that doeth r.

rightly, Gen. 27: 36, is not he r. named Jacob?
Lu. 7: 43, thou hast r. judged.
20: 21, we know thou teachest r.
II. Tim. 2: 15, r. dividing word of truth.
rigour, Ex. 1: 13, 14; Lev. 25: 46.
Rimmon (rĭm′mon) [pomegranate], idol, II. Ki. 5: 18.
—(5 Ce; 16 Ce), a steep rock, Judg. 20: 45, 47.
—(5 Cc), a city of Zebulon.
Rimmon-parez (rĭm′mon-pā′rez), Nu. 33: 19, 20.
ringleader, Ac. 24: 5.
ring. The ring was regarded as an indispensable article of a Hebrew's attire, inasmuch as it contained his signet. It was hence the symbol of authority, Gen. 41: 42; Esth. 3: 10. Rings were worn not only by men, but by women, Isa. 3: 21.

Rings and Signets.

rings, Gen. 41: 42; Ex. 25: 12; 26: 29; Esth. 3: 10; Eze. 1: 18; Lu. 15: 22.
ringstraked, Gen. 30: 35; 31: 8.
rinsed, Lev. 6: 28; 15: 11, 12.
riot, Tit. 1: 6, children not accused of r.
I. Pet. 4: 4, that you run not to excess of r.
rioting, Rom. 13: 13, walk not in r. and drunkenness.
riotous, Prov. 28: 7, companion of r. men.
Lu. 15: 13, substance with r. living.
See Prov. 23: 20; II. Pet. 2: 13.
ripe, Gen. 40: 10, brought forth r. grapes.
Ex. 22: 29, offer the first of thy r. fruits.
Nu. 18: 13, whatsoever is first r. shall be thine.
Joel 3: 13, put in sickle; for harvest is r.
Rev. 14: 15, harvest of earth is r.
Riphath (rī′făth) [crusher] (1 Dc; 1 Fd), Gen. 10: 3.
rise, Nu. 24: 17, a sceptre shall r. out of Israel.
Nu. 32: 14, ye are r. up in your fathers' stead.
Job 9: 7, commandeth the sun, and it r. not.
14: 12, man lieth down, and r. not.
31: 14, what shall I do when God r. up?
Ps. 27: 3, though war should r. against me.
127: 2, it is vain to r. up early.
Ec. 12: 4, he shall r. at the voice of the bird.
Isa. 24: 20, earth shall fall and not r.
33: 10, now will I r., saith the Lord.
60: 1, the glory of the Lord is r. upon thee.
Jer. 7: 13; 25: 3; 35: 14, I spake unto you r. early.
11: 7, r. early and protesting.
Lam. 3: 63, sitting down and r. up.
Mat. 5: 45, he maketh sun to r. on evil and good.

rise—Continued
Mat. 20: 19; Mar. 9: 31; 10: 34; Lu. 18: 33; 24: 7, the third day he shall r. again.
Mat. 26: 46, r., let us be going.
Mar. 10: 49, r., he calleth thee.
Lu. 11: 7, I cannot r. and give thee.
24: 34, the Lord is r. indeed.
John 11: 23, thy brother shall r. again.
Ac. 10: 13, r., Peter, kill and eat.
26: 23, the first that should r. from the dead.
Rom. 8: 34, Christ that died, yea rather, that is r. again.
15: 12, he that shall r. to reign.
I. Cor. 15: 15, if the dead r. not.
Col. 3: 1, if ye then be r. with Christ.
I. Thes. 4: 16, the dead in Christ shall r. first.
rites, Nu. 9: 3; Ac. 6: 14; Heb. 9: 10.
Rithmah (rĭth'mah) [place of broom], Nu. 33: 18, 19.
river, Gen. 41: 1, he stood by the r.
Ex. 7: 19; 8: 5, stretch out hand on r.
Josh. 13: 9; II. Sa. 24: 5, the city in the midst of the r.
Judg. 5: 21, r. Kishon, that ancient r.
II. Sa. 17: 13, draw it into the r.
II. Ki. 5: 12, are not r. of Damascus better?
Job 28: 10, he cutteth out r. among rocks.
29: 6, r. of oil.
40: 23, he drinketh up a r.
Ps. 1: 3, a tree planted by the r.
36: 8, the r. of thy pleasure.
46: 4, there is a r. the streams whereof make glad.
65: 9, enrichest it with r. of God.
72: 8, have dominion from the r.
119: 136, r. of waters run down mine eyes.
137: 1, by r. to Babylon.
Ec. 1: 7, all the r. run into the sea.
Isa. 32: 2, as r. of water in a dry place.
43: 19, I will make r. in the desert.
48: 18, then had thy peace been as a r.
66: 12, I will extend peace like a r.
Lam. 2: 18 let tears run down like a r.
Mic. 6: 7, be pleased with r. of oil?
Zec. 9: 10, his dominion from the r.
John 7: 38, r. of living water.
Ac. 16: 13, on sabbath we went by a r.-side.
Rev. 22: 1, a pure r. of water of life.
rivers of the Holy Land. See Palestine, Rivers.
Rizpah (rĭz'pah) [hot stone], II. Sa. 3: 7.
road [ar.], raid, invasion, I. Sa. 27: 10.
roar, I. Chr. 16: 32; Ps. 96: 11; 98: 7, let the sea r.
Ps. 46: 3, not fear, though waters r.
104: 21, young lions r. after their prey.
Isa. 59: 11, we r. all like bears.
Jer. 6: 23, their voice r. like the sea.
25: 30, the Lord shall r. from on high.
31: 35, divideth sea, when waves r.
Hos. 11: 10, he shall r. like a lion.
Joel 3: 16; Am. 1: 2, the Lord shall r. out of Zion.
Am. 3: 4, will a lion r. if he hath no prey?
Lu. 21: 25, the sea and waves r.
Prov. 19: 12, king's wrath is as the r. of a lion.
I. Pet. 5: 8, the devil as a r. lion.
roast, II. Chr. 35: 13; Prov. 12: 27; Isa. 44: 16.
rob, Prov. 22: 22, r. not the poor.
Isa. 10: 2, they may r. the fatherless.

rob—Continued
Isa. 42: 22, this is a people r. and spoiled.
Mal. 3: 8, will a man r. God?
II. Cor. 11: 8, I r. other churches.
robber, Job 12: 6; Jer. 7: 11; John 10: 1, 8; II. Cor. 11: 26.
robbery, forbidden, Lev. 19: 13; Ps. 62: 10; Prov. 21: 7; 28: 24; Isa. 61: 8; Eze. 22: 20; Am. 3: 10; I. Cor. 6: 8; Phil. 2: 6; I. Thes. 4: 6.
robe, Job 29: 14, my judgment was as a r.
Isa. 61: 10, covered me with r. of righteousness.
Mat. 27: 28, put on Jesus a scarlet r.
Lu. 15: 22, bring forth the best r.
20: 46, scribes walk in long r.
Rev. 6: 11, white r. were given them.
Roboam (rŏ'bō'am), Mat. 1: 7.
rock, water miraculously brought from, Ex. 17: 6; Nu. 20: 10.
figuratively used, Deu. 32: 15; II. Sa. 22: 2; 23: 3; Ps. 18: 2; 28: 1; 40: 2.
—Ex. 33: 22, I will put thee in a clift of the r.
Nu. 20: 8, speak ye unto the r. before their eyes.
24: 21, thou puttest thy nest in a r.
Deu. 8: 15, who brought thee water out of the r.
32: 4, he is the R.
32: 31, their r. is not as our R.
I. Sa. 2: 2, neither is there any r. like our God.
II. Sa. 22: 32; Ps. 18: 31, who is a r., save our God?
I. Ki. 19: 11, strong wind brake in pieces the r.
Job 14: 18, the r. is removed out of his place.
19: 24, graven in the r.
Ps. 27: 5; 40: 2, he shall set me upon a r.
31: 3; 71: 3, thou art my r. and my fortress.
61: 2, lead me to the R. that is higher than I.
89: 26; 95: 1, R. of salvation.
92: 15, the Lord is my r.
Prov. 30: 26, their houses in the r.
S. of S. 2: 14, that art in the clefts of the r.
Isa. 17: 10, not mindful of the R. of thy strength.
32: 2, as the shadow of a great r.
Jer. 23: 29, hammer that breaketh the r. in pieces.
Mat. 7: 25; Lu. 6: 48, it was founded upon a r.
Mat. 16: 18, upon this r. I will build my church.
Lu. 8: 6, some fell upon a r.
Rom. 9: 33; I. Pet. 2: 8, I lay in Sion a r. of offence.
I. Cor. 10: 4, drank of that spiritual R.
Rev. 6: 16, said to the r., Fall on us.
See Mat. 7: 24.
rod, of Moses, Ex. 4; of Aaron, Nu. 17; Heb. 9: 4.
—Job 21: 9, neither is the r. of God upon them.
Ps. 2: 9, break them with a r. of iron.
23: 4, thy r. and staff comfort.
110: 2, the Lord shall send the r. of strength.
Prov. 10: 13; 26: 3, a r. for back of fools.
13: 24, he that spareth the r.
29: 15, r. and reproof give wisdom.
Isa. 11: 1, shall come forth a r.

rod—Continued
Eze. 20: 37, cause you to pass under the r.
Mic. 6: 9, hear ye the r.
II. Cor. 11: 25, thrice was I beaten with r.
Rev. 12: 5, rule nations with a r. of iron.

rode, Gen. 24: 61; I. Ki. 18: 45, Ps. 18: 10.

roe, **roebuck**, the gazelle of modern writers; is enumerated among the beasts allowed for food (Deu. 14: 5), II. Sa. 2: 18; Isa. 13: 14. See **Fallow Deer**, **Antelope**.

roll, of prophecy, Isa. 8: 1; Jer. 36: 2; Eze. 2: 9; 3: 1; Zec. 5: 1.

rolled, Isa. 34: 4, the heavens shall be r. together.
Mat. 28: 2, r. back the stone.
Rev. 6: 14, as a scroll when it is r. together.

Roman, foot, passus, mile. See **Measures**.
period in Jewish history. See **Chronology**.
citizenship of Paul, Ac. 22: 25-29; 23: 27.

Romans, Epistle to the.

Author.—Nothing in the history of literature is more certain than that the four great epistles—to the Corinthians, the Galatians, and the Romans—are by the apostle St. Paul; and they contain all the essentials of the faith. They form the second and chief group of the Pauline Epistles, having been written four or five years after the two to the Thessalonians, and four or five years before the epistles of the captivity.

The epistle is written in Greek, not only because St. Paul could write most easily in that language, but also because it was most familiar to his readers.

Date.—Of the four great epistles, that to the Romans was written last, and apparently not long after the Epistle to the Galatians, which is the rough sketch out of which the elaborate treatise grew. All four were written within about fourteen months, in A.D. 57 and 58. Romans was written in the spring of 58, from Corinth, during a stay of three months in Greece.

The Church at Rome.—The Roman church for many generations was a Greek-speaking communion. Its origin is unknown, but there is no need to assume that an apostle founded it. Christians would migrate from various parts of the world to Rome, and would there make converts. The letter is addressed sometimes to Gentiles (1: 6, 13; 11: 13), sometimes to Jews (2; 3: 19; 7: 1), sometimes to both (chs. 9-11). Evidently there are plenty of both in the Roman church, and there is no sharp antagonism between them.

Occasion.—The letter to the Romans is a theological treatise rather than a letter, and the exact motive which induced the apostle to write it is not certain. The epistle is written calmly and deliberately, and betrays no trace of anxiety or pressure, or of any serious crisis in the church or city of Rome. St. Paul could not fail to see that the condition of Christianity in the metropolis of the empire must be momentous for the whole church. The departure of Phœbe, a deaconess of Cenchrea, port of Corinth, gave him an opportunity of sending a letter to the Christians in this important centre, and "the most profound work in existence" was the result. In it he tells the church in this city of conquerors to proclaim the gospel as the power of God, which by faith is to conquer the world, and to establish a spiritual empire greater than the material empire of Rome.

Contents.—In this treatise he expounds Christianity as a divine scheme for producing righteousness in man, and thus realizing the kingdom of the Messiah. The epistle has two main divisions, doctrinal and practical, with introduction and conclusion. Introductory (1: 1-17); doctrinal—righteousness by faith (1: 18-11: 36); practical—Christian duties (12: 1-15: 13); valedictory (15: 14-16: 27.) The principal passages which touch on the divinity of Christ are 1: 3, 4; 8: 3; and perhaps 9: 5; but in the last passage some would apply the doxology to God and not to Christ.

Rome [strength] (15 Aa), chief city of Italy, strangers of, at Pentecost, Ac. 2: 10.
Jews ordered to depart from, Ac. 18: 2.
Paul preaches there, Ac. 28.

roof, Gen. 19: 8, under the shadow of my r.
Deu. 22: 8, make a battlement for thy r.
Job 29: 10; Ps. 137: 6; Eze. 3: 26, tongue cleaveth to r. of mouth.
Mat. 8: 8; Lu. 7: 6, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come under my r.
Mar. 2: 4, they uncovered the r.

room, Gen. 24: 23, is there r. for us?
Gen. 26: 22, the Lord hath made r. for us.
Ps. 31: 8, hast set my feet in a large r.
80: 9, thou preparedst r. before it.
Prov. 18: 16, a man's gift maketh r. for him.
Mal. 3: 10, there shall not be r.
Mat. 23: 6; Mar. 12: 39; Lu. 20: 46, love the uppermost r.
Mar. 2: 2, there was no r. to receive them.
14: 15; Lu. 22: 12, a large upper r.
Lu. 2: 7, no r. for them in the inn.
12: 17, no r. to bestow my fruits.
14: 7, how they chose out the chief r.
14: 22, yet there is r.
I. Cor. 14: 16, that occupieth the r. of the unlearned.

root, Deu. 29: 18, a r. that beareth gall.
II. Ki. 19: 30, shall yet again take r. downward.
Job 5: 3, I have seen the foolish taking r.
19: 28, the r. of the matter.
Prov. 12: 12, the r. of righteous yieldeth fruit.
Isa. 5: 24, their r. shall be rottenness.
11: 1, a Branch shall grow out of his r.
11: 10; Rom. 15: 12, r. of Jesse.
Isa. 53: 2, as a r. out of a dry ground.
Eze. 31: 7, his r. was by great waters.
Hos. 14: 5, cast forth his r. as Lebanon.
Mal. 4: 1, shall leave them neither r. nor branch.
Mat. 3: 10; Lu. 3: 9, ax is laid unto r. of trees.
Mat. 13: 6; Mar. 4: 6; Lu. 8: 13, because they had no r.
Rom. 11: 16, if the r. be holy.
I. Tim. 6: 10, love of money is the r. of all evil.
Heb. 12: 15, lest any r. of bitterness spring up.

root—Continued
Jude 12, trees plucked up by the r.
Rev. 22: 16, the r. and offspring of David.
I. Ki. 14: 15, he shall r. up Israel.
Job 18: 14, confidence shall be r. out.
Ps. 52: 5, r. thee out of the land of the living.
Mat. 15: 13, shall be r. up.
Eph. 3: 17, being r. and grounded in love.
Col. 2: 7, r. and built up in him.

rope, Judg. 16: 11; Isa. 5: 18; Ac. 27: 32.

rose. The Hebrew word thus translated occurs only twice (S. of S. 2: 1; Isa. 35: 1). It seems to indicate some bulbous plant, and may refer to the autumn crocus as suggested in the margin, R.V.; some have suggested a mallow. The plant now called rose of Sharon is a rock cistus.

—arose, Gen. 4: 8, Cain r. up against Abel.
Gen. 32: 31, the sun r. upon him.
Josh. 3: 16, waters r. up on an heap.
Ps. 124: 2, when men r. up against us.
Lu. 16: 31, not be persuaded, though one r. from the dead.
Rom. 14: 9, Christ both died and r.
I. Cor. 10: 7, people r. up to play.
15: 4, he was buried and r. again.
II. Cor. 5: 15, him who died and r. again.

Rosh (rŏsh) [head], a son of Benjamin, Gen. 46: 21. In Eze. 38: 2 the A.V. is "chief prince"; the R.V. is "prince of Rosh."

rot, Prov. 10: 7, name of wicked shall r.
Isa. 40: 20, chooseth a tree that will not r.
See Prov. 14: 30; Isa. 5: 24.

rough, Isa. 27: 8, he stayeth his r. wind.
Isa. 40: 4, r. places plain.
Lu. 3: 5, r. ways shall be made smooth.
See Gen. 42: 7; Prov. 18: 23.

round, Ex. 16: 14; Ps. 34: 7; 125: 2; Lu. 2: 9; Rev. 7: 11.

rovers, I. Chr. 12: 21.

rowed, Jon. 1: 13; John 6: 19.
See Eze. 27: 26; Mar. 6: 48.

royal, Gen. 49: 20, yield r. dainties.
I. Sa. 27: 5, why should I dwell in the r. city?
Esth. 1: 7, r. wine.
5: 1, 6: 8; 8: 15; Ac. 12: 21, r. apparel.
Jas. 2: 8, if ye fulfil the r. law.
I. Pet. 2: 9, ye are a r. priesthood.

Ruad (6 Cb), i. q. Arvad.

rubbing, Lu. 6: 1.

rubbish, Neh. 4: 2, 10.

ruby, used in the A.V. in the figurative sense as indicating an object of great value or beauty. It is doubtful whether the true ruby was known in biblical times (see **Carbuncle** and **Sardius**). See **Precious Stones.**

rudders. Greek and Roman sailing vessels were not steered by means of a single rudder in each, but by two paddle-rudders, one of which was fixed to each side of the vessel. When at anchor these paddle-rudders were hoisted up and lashed, Ac. 27: 40.

ruddy, I. Sa. 16: 12; 17: 42, David was r.
S. of S. 5: 10, my beloved is white and r.
Lam. 4: 7, more r. than rubies.

rude, II. Cor. 11: 6.

rudiments, Col. 2: 8, 20.

rue. Several species of the genus 'Ruta' are found in Palestine. 'Ruta graveolens' is still cultivated. The foliage is acrid and pungent, and, when dried, is used as medicine. A tithe of rue was required by Pharisees.

Rufus (rụ'fus [red], Mar. 15: 21; Rom. 16: 13.

Ruhamah (rụ-hā'mah) [compassionate], Hos. 2: 1.

ruin, II. Chr. 28: 23, they were the r. of him.
Ps. 89: 40, hast brought his strongholds to r.
Prov. 26: 28, a flattering mouth worketh r.
Isa. 25: 2, made of a defenced city a r.
Eze. 18: 30, iniquity shall not be your r.
Lu. 6: 49, the r. of that house was great.
Ac. 15: 16, build again the r. thereof.

rule, Esth. 9: 1, Jews had r. over them.
Prov. 17: 2, a wise servant shall have r.
19: 10, a servant to have r. over princes.
25: 28, nor r. over his own spirit.
Isa. 63: 19, thou never barest r. over them.
I. Cor. 15: 24, put down all r.
II. Cor. 10: 13, measure of the r.
Gal. 6: 16, as many as walk according to this r.
Phil. 3: 16, let us walk by the same r.
Heb. 13: 7, 17, that have the r. over you.
Gen. 1: 16, to r. the day.
3: 16, thy husband shall r. over thee.
Judg. 8: 23, I will not r. over you.
II. Sa. 23: 3, he that r. over men must be just.
Ps. 66: 7, he r. by his power for ever.
89: 9, thou r. the raging of the sea.
103: 19, his kingdom r. over all.
110: 2, r. in midst of enemies.
Prov. 16: 32, that r. his spirit.
Ec. 8: 9, one man r. over another.
Isa. 3: 4, babes shall r. over them.
32: 1, princes shall r. in judgment.
40: 10, his arm shall r. for him.
Eze. 29: 15, no more r. over nations.
Joel 2: 17, heathen should r. over them.
Mar. 10: 42, who are accounted to r.
Rom. 12: 8, he that r., with diligence.
Col. 3: 15, let the peace of God r. in your hearts.
I. Tim. 3: 5, how to r. his house.
5: 17, elders that r. well.

rulers, chosen by Moses, Ex. 18: 25.
of the Jews, John 3: 1; 12: 42.
of the synagogue: Jairus, Lu. 8: 41; Crispus, Ac. 18: 8; Sosthenes, Ac. 18: 17.
—Ex. 22: 28, thou shalt not curse r. of people.
Nu. 13: 2, every one a r. among them.
Prov. 23: 1, when thou sittest to eat with a r.
28: 15, a wicked r. over the poor.
Isa. 3: 6, be thou our r.
Mic. 5: 2, out of thee shall come r.
Mat. 9: 18, came a certain r.
25: 21, I will make thee r.
John 7: 48, have any of the r. believed on him.
Rom. 13: 3, r. are not a terror to good works.
Eph. 6: 12, r. of the darkness of this world.

Rumah (rụ'mah) [high], II. Ki. 23: 36.

rumour, Jer. 49: 14, heard a r. from the Lord.
Eze. 7: 26, r. shall be upon r.
Mat. 24: 6, Mar. 13: 7, wars and r. of wars.
Lu. 7: 17, this r. went forth.

run, II. Sa. 22: 30; Ps. 18: 29, I have r. through a troop.
II. Chr. 16: 9; Zec. 4: 10, the eyes of the Lord r. to and fro.
Ps. 19: 5, as a strong man to r. a race.

run—Continued
Ps. 23: 5, my cup **r.** over.
119: 32, I will **r.** the way of thy commandments.
147: 15, his word **r.** very swiftly.
Prov. 1: 16; Isa. 59: 7, their feet **r.** to evil.
S. of S. 1: 4, we will **r.** after thee.
Isa. 40: 31, they shall **r.**, and not be weary.
55: 5, nations shall **r.** to thee.
Jer. 12: 5, if thou hast **r.** with the footmen.
51: 31, one post shall **r.** to meet another.
Hab. 2: 2, that he may **r.** that readeth.
Zec. 2: 4, **r.**, speak to this young man.
Rom. 9: 16, nor of him that **r.**
I. Cor. 9: 24, they which **r.** in a race **r.** all.
Gal. 2: 2, lest I should **r.**, or had **r.**, in vain.
5: 7, ye did **r.** well.
Heb. 12: 1, let us **r.** with patience.
I. Pet. 4: 4, that ye **r.** not to the same excess.
rush, Isa. 17: 13, nations shall **r.** like **r.** of many waters.
Jer. 8: 6, as horse **r.** into battle.
Ac. 2: 2, sound as of a **r.** mighty wind.
—papyrus, Job 8: 11; Isa. 35: 7.
See **Bulrush.**
rust, Mat. 6: 19, 20, where moth and **r.** doth corrupt.
Jas. 5: 3, the **r.** of them shall be a witness against you.
Ruth (ruth) [friend], story of, Ru. 1-4.
Christ descended from, Mat. 1: 5.
Ruth, Book of.
Historical Character.—The writer's object was to narrate an episode from the history of King David's ancestors, and to keep in remembrance the descent of that monarch. The events narrated occurred about a century before David. The genealogical table (although incomplete), and the fact that no writer would invent a Moabitish ancestress for the house of David, prove its historical character.
Author and Place.—The book was probably composed after the days of David.
Contents.—(1) The sojourn of Elimelech and Naomi, with their sons, in Moab, and the death of the father and sons (1: 1-5). (2) The return of Naomi and her daughter-in-law, Ruth, to Bethlehem (1: 6-22). (3) Ruth gleans in the fields of her kinsman, Boaz, and finds favor (2: 1-23); (4) Boaz recognizes her kinship and its rights (3: 1-18), and (5) protects her by marriage, from which marriage David is descended (4: 1-22).
rye. The word translated "rye" in Ex. 9: 32 and Isa. 28: 25, is in the margin "spelt," which is used in these passages in the R.V. See **Spelt.**

S

Sabachthani (sā-băk'tha-nī) [thou hast forsaken me], Mat. 27: 46; Mar. 15: 34.
Sabaka, 'So' of the Scripture, II. Ki. 17: 4.
Sabaoth (săb'a-ŏth) [hosts], the Lord of, Rom. 9: 29; Jas. 5: 4.
Sabbath. The Sabbath is the only season of worship to which the decalogue makes any reference, and it stands first among the "feasts" in the catalogue contained in Lev. 23. Like the other festivals, it is called a "holy convocation." Its maintenance as a strict day of rest was insisted on even in the "earing time" and "harvest" (Ex. 34: 21). In the later days of the exile, the prophets gave special prominence in their teaching to the sanctity of the Sabbath (Ezek. 22: 26; cf. Jer. 17: 19-27; Ezek. 44: 24; Isa. 56: 2; 58: 13), enforcing the precepts that found legislative expression in stringent regulations (Ex. 31: 14; 35: 2, 3; Num. 15: 32-35), and in the reforming zeal of Nehemiah (13: 15-19).
What the precise form of Sabbath worship was, both before and after the exile, we cannot determine. Probably in earlier times it mainly consisted in sacrificial acts; probably also it was employed as a day for consulting the prophets in cases of difficulty, or the priests for responses with ephod or with Urim and Thummim (cf. II. Ki. 4: 23). During the Greek and Roman periods, when synagogue worship became established among all the Jewish settlements throughout Asia Minor, Egypt, and Europe, the reading of the Jewish Scriptures became the regular characteristic feature of Sabbath ritual.
—instituted, Gen. 2: 2; (Heb. 4: 4).
to be kept holy, Ex. 16: 23; 20: 8; 23: 12; 31: 13; 34: 21; 35: 2; Lev. 25: 3; Nu. 15: 32; Deu. 5: 12; Neh. 10: 31; 13: 15; Isa. 56; Jer. 17: 21; Eze. 20: 12.
its offerings, Nu. 28: 9.
of the seventh year, Ex. 23: 11; Lev. 25: 1 ff.
Christ the Lord of, Lu. 6: 5.
the Jews' hyprocisy concerning, reproved, Mat. 12; Mar. 2: 23; 3; Lu. 13: 14 ff.; John 7: 23.
first day of the week kept as, Ac. 20: 7; I. Cor. 16: 2; Rev. 1: 10.
—Ex. 31: 14, 16, ye shall keep the **s.**
Lev. 16: 31; 23: 3, 32, **s.** of rest.
II. Ki. 4: 23, it is neither new moon nor **s.**
Neh. 9: 14, madest known thy holy **s.**
Isa. 58: 13, call **s.** a delight.
Eze. 46: 1, on **s.** it shall be opened.
Am. 8: 5, when will the **s.** be gone?
Mar. 2: 27, the **s.** was made for man.
2: 28; Lu. 6: 5, the Son of man is Lord of the **s.**
Lu. 13: 15, doth not each one of you on **s.** loose his ox?
John 5: 18, he not only had broken the **s.**
See Mat. 28: 1; Mar. 16: 2, 9; John 20: 1, 19, 26.
Sabeans (sȧ-bē'anş) people of Seba or Sheba, Job 1: 15; Isa. 45: 14.
Sabta, Sabtah (săb'tȧ) [striking], Gen. 10: 7; I. Chr. 1: 9.
Sabtecha (săb'te-kȧ), Gen. 10: 7; I. Chr. 1: 9.
sack, Gen. 42: 25; 43: 21; Josh. 9: 4.
sackbut, Dan. 3: 5, 7, 10, a musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**
sackcloth, cloth used in making sacks or bags, a coarse fabric, of a dark color, made of goat's-hair, Isa. 50: 3; Rev. 6: 12, and resembling the 'cilicium,' of the Romans. It was used also for making the rough garments used by mourners, which were in

sackcloth—Continued

extreme cases worn next the skin, II. Sa. 3: 31; I. Ki. 20: 32; I. Ki. 21:27; II. Ki. 6:30; Job 16: 15; Isa. 32:11; Neh. 9:1; Esth. 4: 1; Ps. 30: 11; Jon. 3:5.

Sitting in Sackcloth.

sacrifices, types of Christ, Heb. 9:11.

—Gen. 31: 54, Jacob offered s.

Ex. 5: 17; 8: 8, do s. to the Lord.

Lev. 7: 12; Ps. 116: 17, offer s. of thanksgiving.

I. Sa. 2: 29, wherefore kick ye at my s.?

15: 22, to obey is better than s.

Ps. 4: 5, offer s. of righteousness.

40: 6; 51: 16, s. thou didst not desire.

51: 17, the s. of God are a broken spirit.

118: 27, bind the s. to horns of the altar.

141: 2, lifting up of my hands as the evening s.

Prov. 15: 8, s. of wicked an abomination.

17: 1, a house full of s. with strife.

21: 3, to do justice is more acceptable than s.

Ec. 5: 1, the s. of fools.

Isa. 1: 11, to what purpose the multitude of your s.?

Jer. 6: 20, nor your s. sweet unto me.

33: 11, that bring s. of praise.

Eze. 39: 17, gather to my s., a great s.

Dan. 8: 11; 9: 27; 11: 31, daily s. taken away.

Hos. 6: 6; Mat. 9: 13; 12: 7, I desired mercy, not s.

Am. 5: 25, have ye offered unto me s.?

Zep. 1: 7, the Lord hath prepared a s.

Mar. 9: 49, every s. shall be salted.

12: 33, to love the Lord is more than s.

Ac. 7: 42, have ye offered s. forty years?

14: 13, would have done s.

Rom. 12: 1, present your bodies a living s.

I. Cor. 8: 4; 10: 19, 28, offered in s. to idols.

Eph. 5: 2, a s. to God for a sweet-smelling savour.

Phil. 2: 17, offered on s. of your faith.

4: 18, a s. acceptable, well-pleasing to God.

Heb. 9: 26, put away sin by the s. of himself.

10: 26, there remaineth no more s. for sin.

13: 15, let us offer the s. of praise.

I. Pet. 2: 5, to offer up spiritual s.

Ex. 20: 24, thou shalt s. burnt offerings.

Ezra 4: 2, we seek your God, and do s. to him.

Neh. 4: 2, will they s.?

Ps. 54: 6, I will freely s. to thee.

107: 22, s. the s. of thanksgiving.

Ec. 9: 2, to him that s. and that s. not.

Hos. 8: 13, they s., but the Lord accepteth not.

Hab. 1: 16, they s. unto their net.

I. Cor. 5: 7, Christ our passover is s. for us.

10: 20, things Gentiles s., they s. to devils.

sacrifices—Continued

Rev 2: 14, 20, things s. to idols.

See Lev. 22: 19; Deu. 17: 1.

sacrilege, Rom. 2: 22.

sad, I. Sa. 1: 18, countenance no more s.

I. Ki. 21: 5, why is thy spirit so s.?

Mat. 6: 16, be not of a s. countenance.

Mar. 10: 22, he was s. at that saying.

Lu. 24: 17, as ye walk and are s.

saddle, II. Sa. 19: 26; I. Ki. 13: 13, 27.

Sadducees. The essential principle of the Sadducees was to observe the simple letter of the law, whatever the consequences might be. Primarily, they did not absolutely deny the doctrine of the resurrection as promulgated by the Pharisees, but only that the resurrection could be proved from the law. Yet between this and the direct denial of the doctrine there was but a step. They believed that earthly recompense and happiness, with long life and numerous descendants, constituted the only immortality.

While the Pharisees represented the better class among the Jews with regard to learning, the Sadducees were representatives of the priestly families of the aristocracy; hence the latter had more control than the Pharisees in the services of the temple, although they were less in numbers.

The principles of the Sadducees were as secular as those of the Pharisees were religious. They held many of the important offices, as high priests, priests, and judges. They allowed themselves a great deal of latitude with regard to the pleasure of the table and the luxuries of the court. By the people generally they were regarded as possessing hereditary nobility and as entitled to class privileges. As a rule, they were proud and arrogant. Necessarily they were sharply opposed to Jesus, whom they hated as a fanatic. They rapidly disappeared from history after the first century.

—their doctrines, Mat. 22: 23; Mar. 12: 18; Ac. 23: 8.

their controversies with Christ, Mat. 16: 1; 22: 23; Mar. 12: 18; Lu. 20: 27; with the apostles, Ac. 4: 1; with Paul, Ac. 23: 8.

sadness, Ec. 7: 3.

Sadoc (sa'dŏk) [just], N.T. form of Zadok, Mat. 1: 14.

safe, II. Sa. 18: 29, is the young man s.?

Job 21: 9, houses are s. from fear.

Ps. 119: 117, hold me up, and I shall be s.

Prov. 18: 10, righteous runneth into it, and is s.

29: 25, whoso trusteth in the Lord shall be s.

Lu. 15: 27, received him s.

Ac. 27: 44, they escaped all s. to land.

Phil. 3: 1. for you it is s.

safeguard, I. Sa. 22: 23.

safety, Job 3: 26, I was not in s.

Job 5: 4, his children are far from s.

11: 18, thou shalt take thy rest in s.

Ps. 12: 5, I will set him in s.

33: 17, an horse is a vain thing for s.

11: 14; 24: 6, in multitude of counsellors is s.

Prov. 21: 31, s. is of the Lord.

Isa. 14: 30, needy shall lie down in s.

safety—Continued

Ac. 5: 23, prison shut with all s.

I. Thes. 5: 3, shall say, Peace and s.

saffron is the dried and pressed petal-like stigmas of the flower of the crocus. Several species of this genus abound in Palestine. It is used for seasoning food, having to some an agreeable flavor, S. of S. 4: 14.

sail, Isa. 33: 23; Lu. 8: 23; Ac. 20: 3, 16; 27: 1, 2, 6, 9.

sailors, Rev. 18: 17.

saints, their blessings and privileges, Deu. 33: 2; Ps. 145: 10; 148: 14; 149: Dan. 7: 18; Zec. 14: 5; Rom. 8: 27; Col. 1: 12; Rev. 5: 8.

their duty, II. Chr. 6: 41; Ps. 30: 4; 34: 9; 132: 9; Rom. 16: 2, 15; I. Cor. 6: 2; II. Cor. 8: 4; Eph. 4: 12; 6: 18; Phil. 4: 22; Heb. 6: 10; 13: 24.

—Deu. 33: 3, and all his s. are in thy hand.

I. Sa. 2: 9, keep the feet of his s.

Job 15: 15, he putteth no trust in his s.

Ps. 16: 3, to the s. that are in the earth.

31: 23, love the Lord, all ye his s.

37: 28, the Lord forsaketh not his s.

50: 5, gather my s. together.

89: 7, God is to be feared in the assembly of s.

97: 10, he preserveth souls of his s.

116: 15, precious is the death of his s.

Prov. 2: 8, preserveth way of his s.

Mat. 27: 52, many bodies of s. arose.

Ac. 9: 13, evil he hath done to thy s.

26: 10, many of the s. did I shut up.

Rom. 1: 7; I. Cor. 1: 2, called to be s.

Rom. 8: 27, maketh intercession for the s.

12: 13, distributing to the necessity of s.

I. Cor. 6: 2, shall judge the world.

16: 15, the ministry of s.

Eph. 1: 18, his inheritance in the s.

4: 12, perfecting of the s.

Col. 1: 12, the s. in light.

I. Thes. 3: 13, coming of our Lord with his s.

II. Thes. 1: 10, to be glorified in his s.

Jude 3, faith once delivered to the s.

Rev. 8: 3, the prayers of s.

sake, Gen. 3: 17, cursed is the ground for thy s.

Gen. 8: 21, not curse the ground any more for man's s.

18: 26, spare the place for their s.

Nu. 11: 29, enviest thou for my s.?

II. Sa. 9: 1, kindness for Jonathan's s.

18: 5, deal gently for my s.

Neh. 9: 31, for thy great mercies' s.

Ps. 6: 4; 31: 16, save me for thy mercies' s.

23: 3, for his name's s.

44: 22; Rom. 8: 36, for thy s. are we killed.

Ps. 143: 11, quicken me for thy name's s.

Mat. 10: 39; 16: 25; Mar. 8: 35; Lu. 9: 24, he that loseth his life for my s.

Mat. 24: 9; Mar. 13: 13; Lu. 21: 17, hated for my name's s.

Lu. 6: 22, cast out for Son of man's s.

John 11: 15, I am glad for your s.

13: 38, wilt thou lay down thy life for my s.?

14: 11, believe me for work's s.

Ac. 26: 7, for which hope's s. am accused.

I. Cor. 4: 10, we are fools for Christ's s.

II. Cor. 4: 5, your servants for Jesus' s.

Col. 1: 24, for his body's s., which is the church.

sake—Continued

I. Thes. 5: 13, esteem them for their work's s.

II. Tim. 2: 10, for the elect's s.

II. John 2, for the truth's s.

Sala, or **Salah** (sā'lå) [sprout], Gen. 10: 24; Lu. 3: 35.

Salamis (săl'a-mĭs) (15 Ic), a city on the coast of Cyprus, Ac. 13: 5.

Salathiel (så-lā'thĭ-el), Greek form of 'Shealtiel,' I. Chr. 3: 17; Mat. 1: 12.

Salcah, or **Salchah** (săl'kė) [wandering] (6 Dd; 7 Cb), city of Bashan, Deu. 3: 10; Josh. 12: 5; I. Chr. 5: 11.

Salem (sā'lem) [peace] (3 Cd; 4 Fa), supposed to be the original name of Jerusalem, Gen. 14: 18; Ps. 76: 2; Heb. 7: 1, 2.

Salim (sā'lĭm) [peaceful], probably i. q. Salem, John 3: 23.

Sallai (săl'la-ī) [basket-maker], Neh. 11: 8; 12: 20.

Sallu (săl'lū) [weighed], I. Chr. 9: 7; Neh. 12: 7.

Salma, **Salmah** (săl'må) or **Salmon** (săl'mŏn) [clad], Ru. 4: 20, 21 (also marg.); I. Chr. 2: 11; Lu. 3: 32.

Salmone (săl-mō'ne) (15 Fc), a promontory of Crete, Ac. 27: 7.

Salome (să-lō'me), Mar. 15: 40; 16: 1.

salt abounds under various conditions in Palestine, the Dead Sea being only one important source. Its essential usefulness to man has caused it to be frequently referred to in the Bible, both literally and figuratively, Gen. 19: 26; Lev. 2: 13; Mat. 5: 13; Mar. 9: 49; Lu. 14: 34.

Lot's wife becomes a pillar of, Gen. 19: 26.

of the earth, Mat. 5: 13; Lu. 14: 34; (Col. 4: 6).

—Sea (Siddim) (3 Cd; 4 Fa; 5 Ce; 6 Ce), Gen. 14: 3; Nu. 34: 3, 12; Deu. 3: 17; Josh. 3: 16; 12: 3; 15: 2.

salt-wort, Job 30: 4, R.V. See Mallow.

salutations. Oriental courtesies at meeting and parting are wont to be ceremonious. Spoken salutations among the Hebrew people were such as "The Lord bless thee" (Ru. 2: 4); "We bless you in the name of the Lord" (Ps. 129: 8). From the general use of the word 'bless' in greetings, that term came to signify 'salute,' and is sometimes translated "salute" (I. Sa. 13: 10).

salute, Mat. 5: 47, if ye s. your brethren only.

Mat. 10: 12, when ye come into an house, s. it.

Mar. 15: 18, began to s. him.

Lu. 10: 4, s. no man by the way.

II. Cor. 13: 13; Phil. 4: 22, saints s. you.

Phil. 4: 21, s. every saint in Christ Jesus.

See Mar. 12: 38; Lu. 1: 29; I. Cor. 16: 21.

salvation, to be wrought out with fear and trembling, Phil. 2: 12.

—Gen. 49: 18, I have waited for thy s.

Ex. 15: 2, the Lord is become my s.

Deu. 32: 15, lightly esteemed the Rock of his s.

I. Sa. 11: 13; 19: 5, Lord wrought s. in Israel.

II. Sa. 22: 51, he is the tower of s. for his king.

I. Chr. 16: 23, show forth from day to day his s.

salvation—Continued
II. Chr. 6: 41, let thy priests be clothed with s.
20: 17, see the s. of the Lord.
Ps. 3: 8, s. belongeth to the Lord.
13: 5, my heart shall rejoice in thy s.
25: 5, the God of my s.
27: 1; 62: 6; Isa. 12: 2, the Lord is my s.
37: 39, s. of the righteous is of the Lord.
50: 23, to him will I show the s. of God.
51: 12; 70: 4, restore the joy of thy s.
68: 20, he that is our God is the God of s.
71: 15, my mouth shall show forth thy s.
74: 12, working s. in the midst of the earth.
78: 22, they trusted not in his s.
85: 9, his s. is nigh them that fear him.
91: 16, will show my s.
95: 1, Rock of our s.
96: 2, show forth his s. from day to day.
98: 3, ends of the earth have seen the s. of God.
116: 13, the cup of s.
118: 14; Isa. 12: 2, the Lord is become my s.
Ps. 119: 155, s. is far from the wicked.
144: 10, that giveth s. unto kings.
149: 4, he will beautify the meek with s.
Isa. 12: 3, the wells of s.
26: 1, s. will God appoint for walls and bulwarks.
33: 2, be thou our s. in time of trouble.
45: 17, saved with an everlasting s.
49: 8, in day of s. have I helped thee.
52: 7, feet of him that publisheth s.
52: 10, ends of earth shall see the s. of God.
59: 17, an helmet of s. on his head.
60: 18, call thy walls S.
61: 10, the garments of s.
Jer. 3: 23, in vain is s. hoped for.
Lam. 3: 26, wait for the s. of the Lord.
Jon. 2: 9, s. is of the Lord.
Hab. 3: 8, ride on thy chariots of s.
3: 18, I will joy in the God of my s.
Zec. 9: 9, thy King, just, and having s.
Lu. 2: 30, mine eyes have seen thy s.
3: 6, all flesh shall see the s. of God.
19: 9, this day is s. come to this house.
John 4: 22, s. is of the Jews.
Ac. 4: 12, neither is there s. in any other.
16: 17, show the way of s.
Rom. 1: 16, the power of God unto s.
10: 10, confession is made to s.
13: 11, now is our s. nearer.
II. Cor. 6: 2, now is the day of s.
7: 10, sorrow worketh repentance to s.
Eph. 1: 13, the gospel of your s.
6: 17; I. Thes. 5: 8, helmet of s.
II. Tim. 3: 15, scripture able to make wise unto s.
Tit. 2: 11, grace of God that bringeth s.
Heb. 1: 14, them who shall be heirs of s.
2: 3, if we neglect so great s.
2: 10, the Captain of their s.
5: 9, the author of eternal s.
9: 28, appear without sin unto s.
I. Pet. 1: 9, end of your faith, the s. of your souls.
II. Pet. 3: 15, long-suffering of our Lord is s.
Jude 3, the common s.
Rev. 7: 10, saying, S. to our God.

salvation—Continued
Rev. 12: 10, now is come s. and strength.
See Ex. 14: 13; 15: 2; Ps. 62: 1; 68: 19; Isa. 46: 13; 59: 16; 63: 5; Mic. 7: 7; Lu. 1: 69; Rev. 19: 1.

Samaria (sȧ-mā'rĭ-ȧ) (Heb., 'Shomeron') [watch tower] (7 Bb; 13 Bd; 15 Ke; 16 Cd; 17 Bd), capital of the kingdom of the Ten Tribes, now a small village, with springs and ruins of the colonnade of Herod's temple. To the east are the ruins of the Church of St. John, with its ancient Hebrew tombs. I. Ki. 16: 24; 20: 1; II Ki. 6: 24.
visited by Christ, Lu. 17: 11; John 4.
gospel preached there, Ac. 8.

Samaritan, parable of, Lu. 10: 33.
miracle performed on, Lu. 17: 16.

Samaritans.—Between Judea and Galilee was Samaria, the home of the Samaritans, descendants of the mixed race that was formed by the imported colonists and the Israelites who remained in the land when the bulk of the ten tribes was carried into captivity. Upon the return from the captivity, the bitterness between the Jews and Samaritans grew into open hatred, so that the latter erected on Mount Gerizim, which they claimed to be the only place not covered by the flood, a temple of their own to Jehovah. They accepted Moses as the chief lawgiver, and the Pentateuch as their law, but rejected the traditions and rules of the Pharisees. They observed the rite of circumcision, the requirements of the Sabbath, and the yearly Jewish festivals, but denied the Jewish priesthood, and refused to accept Jerusalem as the one place where God's temple should stand. They believed in the coming of a Messiah, and expected that he would eventually convert all nations to Samaritanism. Samaria was not regarded by the Jews as belonging to the Holy Land, but, simply as "a Gentile tongue,"—a strip of foreign country. The very term 'Samaritan' was one of reproach.

Samaria in N.T. times was not a separate province in the land, but was a part of Judea. It possessed no definite boundary lines, but was simply a group of cities and towns occupied by this people. About 200 of them still remain, dwelling in Shechem (Nablous), and worshipping on Mount Gerizim.

same, Ps. 102: 27; Heb. 1: 12, thou art the s.
Ac. 1: 11, this s. Jesus shall come.
Rom. 10: 12, the s. Lord over all.
Heb. 13: 8, the s. yesterday, and to-day, and for ever.

Samgar-nebo (săm'gär-nē'bȯ) [be gracious, Nebo!], Jer. 39: 3.

Samlah (săm'lah) [garment], Gen. 36: 36, 37.

Samos (sā'mos) (15 Fb), an island in the Mediterranean, off the coast of Asia Minor, Ac. 20: 15.

Samothracia (săm-o-thrā'shȧ) (15 Fa), a small island on the coast of Thracia, Ac. 16: 11.

Samson (săm'son), Greek form of 'Shimshon' [sun-man], his deeds, etc., Judg. 13: 16.
delivered up to Philistines, Judg. 16: 21.
his death, Judg. 16: 30.

Samuel (săm'ụ-el) [name of God], born and presented to the Lord, I. Sa. 1: 19, 26.
ministers to the Lord, I. Sa. 3.
the Lord speaks to, I. Sa. 3: 11.
judges Israel, I. Sa. 6: 1; Ac. 13: 20.
anoints Saul king, I. Sa. 10: 1.
rebukes Saul for disobedience, I. Sa. 13: 13; 15: 16.
anoints David, etc., I. Sa. 16; 19: 18.
his death, I. Sa. 25: 1; 28: 3.
his spirit consulted by Saul, I. Sa. 28: 12 ff.
as a prophet, Ps. 99: 6; Ac. 3: 24; Heb. 11: 32.

Samuel, Book of.

Name.—In Hebrew MSS. the two books of Samuel are regarded as one. In the LXX. and Vulgate they are entitled the first and second books of Kings. The present division into two books was adopted from those two versions after the introduction of printing. The books are so called because Samuel is the most important character in the opening portion.

Author.—In the Talmud, Samuel is stated to have written the books that bear his name, also Ruth and Judges. No doubt much material was gathered by him. The composition belongs to an early date, probably shortly after the separation of the kingdoms of Judah and Israel (cf. I. Sa. 27: 6). In its present form, however, the work appears to have undergone considerable modification.

Contents.—Whatever the date, the books are based on the records of the prophets contemporary with these kings. The books relate the histories of Samuel, Saul, and David, and may be divided into three parts: (1) I. Sa. 1-12, the history of Samuel until he retires from his position as judge, Eli's history being narrated so far as connected with that of Samuel. (2) I. Sa. 13-II. Sa. 1, the history of Saul from his accession until his death. (3) II. Sa. 2-24, the reign of David.

Sanballat (săn-băl'lat), Neh. 2: 10; 4: 1, 7.

sanctification, by Christ, John 17: 19; I. Cor. 1: 2, 30; Eph. 5: 26; Heb. 10: 10; Jude 1.
by the Spirit, II. Thes. 2: 13; I. Pet. 1: 2.

sanctified, the seventh day, Gen. 2: 3.
the first-born to be, Ex. 13: 2.
the people, Ex. 19: 10; Nu. 11: 18; Josh. 3: 5.
the tabernacle, etc., Ex. 29: 30; Lev. 8: 10.
the priests, Lev. 8: 30; 9; II. Chr. 5: 11.

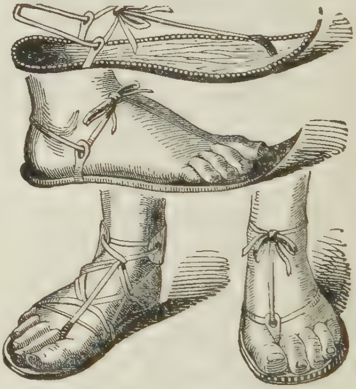
sanctify, Ex. 31: 13, the Lord that doth s. you.
Lev. 11: 44; 20: 7; Josh. 7: 13; I. Sa. 16: 5, s. yourselves.
Isa. 8: 13, s. the Lord of hosts.
29: 23, they shall s. the Holy One.
66: 17, that s. themselves in gardens.
Jer. 1: 5, I s. and ordained thee a prophet.
Eze. 36: 23, I will s. my great name.
Joel 1: 14; 2: 15, s. ye a fast.
John 10: 36, him whom the Father hath s.
17: 17, s. them through thy truth.
Ac. 20: 32; 26: 18, inheritance among them which are s.
Rom. 15: 16, being s. by the Holy Ghost.
I. Cor. 6: 11, but ye are s.
7: 14, unbelieving husband is s. by the wife.
I. Thes. 5: 23, the very God of peace s. you.

sanctify—Continued
I. Tim. 4: 5, it is s. by the word of God.
II. Tim. 2: 21, a vessel s. for the Master's use.
Heb. 2: 11, he that s. and they who are s.
10: 14, he perfected for ever them that are s.
13: 12, that he might s. the people.
I. Pet. 3: 15, s. the Lord God in your hearts.

sanctuary, God, of his people, Isa. 8: 14; Eze. 11: 16.
Ex. 15: 17, plant them in the s.
25: 8, let them make me a s.
Ps. 63: 2, as I have seen thee in the s.
73: 17, till I went into the s. of God.
Isa. 60: 13, beautify the place of my s.
Heb. 9: 1, first covenant had a worldly s.
See Ps. 20: 2; 68: 24; 77: 13; 78: 54; 96: 6; 134; 150; Heb. 8; 9.

sand, Gen. 22: 17; 32: 12, multiply as the s.
Ps. 139: 18, more in number than s.
Prov. 27: 3, stone is heavy, s. weighty.
Mat. 7: 26, man built his house on the s.
Rev. 20: 8, number of whom is as the s.
See Hos. 1: 10; Heb. 11: 12.

sandal was the article ordinarily used by the Hebrews for protecting the feet. It consisted simply of a sole attached to the foot by thongs. Sandals were worn by all classes of society in Palestine, even by the very poor; and both the sandal and the thong or shoe-latchet were so cheap and common that they passed into a proverb for the most insignificant thing, Gen. 14: 23. They were dispensed with in-doors, and were only put on by persons about to undertake some business away from their homes.



Sandals.

sang, II. Chr. 29: 28, 30; Ezra 3: 11; Job 38: 7; Ac. 16: 25.

Sanhedrin, The. This was the great council of the Jews, who designated it as the "Great Court of Justice" and the "Great Sanhedrin." This national council remained in existence and authority until the Jews ceased to be a nation, in A.D. 70. It consisted of seventy persons, who are designated in the N. T. as "chief priests," "elders," and "scribes." While required to be of mature age, it was not necessary

Sanhedrin, The—Continued
that its members should be the eldest of the people. The priestly portion of the body were Sadducees and the most distinguished, but the Pharisees were more numerous and possessed greater influence. The high priest, by virtue of his office, was the president. The Sanhedrin originally possessed supreme religious and secular jurisdiction. In the days of our Lord it determined all questions that were not reserved for the Roman authority. The confirmation and execution of death sentences were taken from the national council and reserved for the Roman procurator. The power of the Sanhedrin was recognized beyond the limits of Palestine—Jewish communities in distant countries submitting to its direction and decisions.

sank, Ex. 15: 5, 10.

Sansannah (săn-săn'nah) [palm branch], Josh. 15: 31.

sap, Ps. 104: 16.

Saph (săf) [threshold], II. Sa. 21: 18.

Sapharin, or **scribes**.

Saphir (sā'fīr) [beautiful], Mic. 1: 11.

Sapphira (săf-fī'rȧ) [beautiful], Ac. 5: 1.

sapphire. The true sapphire does not appear to have been known in O.T. times, but by the name 'jacinth' it is referred to in the N.T. (see **Jacinth**). Ex. 24: 10; 28: 18; Eze. 1: 26; 10: 1; 28: 13; Rev. 21: 19.
See **Precious Stones.**

Sarah (sȧ'rah) [princess], Gen. 12: 14; 20: 2. See **Abraham.**
her death and burial, Gen. 23.
See Heb. 11: 11; I. Pet. 3: 6.

Saraph (sā'răf), I. Chr. 4: 22.

sardine, a precious stone, Rev. 4: 3. See **Sardius.**

Sardis (2 Bb; 15 Gb), the ancient capital of Lydia, now Sert-Kalessi, church of, Rev. 1: 11; 3: 1.

sardius, Ex. 28: 17; 39: 10; Eze. 28: 13; Rev. 21: 20. A variety of what we call carnelian, but it is of a deeper and somewhat brownish tinge. It has been extensively used, since early times, for signets and intaglios. The name is derived from Sardis in Lydia, one of the numerous localities where it is obtained. See **Precious Stones.**

sardonyx, Rev. 21: 20. Sardonyx is an onyx with the addition of a third layer of sard. There is no reference to it in the O.T. See **Precious Stones.**

Sarepta (sȧ-rĕp'tȧ) (13 Bb), Lu. 4: 26. See **Zarephath.**

Sargon (sär'gon) (Assyr., 'Sarrukin') [he established the king], Isa. 20: 1.

Saron (sā'ron), N.T. form of Sharon, Ac. 9: 35.

Saruch (sā'ruk), N.T. form of Serug, Lu. 3: 35.

sat, Ps. 26: 4, not s. with vain persons.
Mat. 4: 16, the people who s. in darkness.
Mar. 16: 19, he s. on the right hand of God.
Lu. 7: 15, he that was dead s. up.
10: 39, Mary s. at Jesus' feet.
19: 30, a colt whereon never man s.
John 4: 6, Jesus s. on the well.
Ac. 3: 10, s. for alms at gate of the temple.

Satan (sā'tan) [adversary], I. Chr. 21: 1, S. provoked David.
Job 1: 12, S. went fro mpresence of the Lord.
Ps. 109: 6, let S. stand at his right hand.
Mat. 12: 26; Mar. 3: 23, if S. cast out S.
Mat. 16: 23; Mar. 8: 33; Lu. 4: 8, get thee behind me, S.
Lu. 10: 18, I beheld S. as lightning fall.
Ac. 5: 3, why hath S. filled thine heart?
26: 18, turn them from the power of S.
Rom. 16: 20, God shall bruise S. under your feet.
II. Cor. 2: 11, lest S. get advantage of us.
12: 7, messenger of S. to buffet me.
II. Thes. 2: 9, after the working of S.
I. Tim. 1: 20, whom I have delivered unto S.
5: 15, some have turned aside after S.
Rev. 2: 13, where S. dwelleth.

satiate, Jer. 31: 14, s. soul of priests with fatness.
Jer. 46: 10, sword shall be s. with blood.

satisfy, Job 38: 27, to s. the desolate ground.
Ps. 17: 15, I shall be s. with thy likeness.
22: 26, the meek shall eat and be s.
37: 19, in days of famine be s.
63: 5, my soul shall be s.
90: 14, O s. us early with thy mercy.
91: 16, with long life will I s. him.
103: 5, who s. thy mouth with good things.
105: 40, he s. them with bread from heaven.
107: 9, he s. the longing soul.
132: 15, I will s. her poor with bread.
145: 16, thou s. every living thing.
Prov. 6: 30, if he steal to s. his soul.
12: 11, he that tilleth his land shall be s.
14: 14, a good man shall be s. from himself.
20: 13, open thine eyes, and thou shalt be s.
30: 15, three things are never s.
Ec. 1: 8, the eye is not s. with seeing.
5: 10, not be s. with silver.
Isa. 9: 20, Mic. 6: 14, shall eat and not be s.
53: 11, see of travail of his soul, and be s.
58: 11, Lord shall s. thy soul.
Jer. 31: 14, people be s. with my goodness.
Hab. 2: 5, he is as death, and cannot be s.
Mar. 8: 4, whence s. these with bread?

satyr, by some commentators thought to be the dog-faced baboon (Cynocephalus), which was worshipped by the Egyptians, Isa. 13: 21; 34: 14.

Saul (sawl) [asked for], king of Israel, his parentage, anointing by Samuel, prophesying, and acknowledgment as king, I. Sa. 9: 10.
his disobedience and rejection by God, I. Sa. 15.
troubled by an evil spirit, I. Sa. 16: 14.
favors David, I. Sa. 18: 5; seeks to kill him, I. Sa. 18: 10; pursues him, I. Sa. 20; 23; 24; 26.
slays the priests at Nob, I. Sa. 22: 18, 19.
inqures of the witch of Endor, I. Sa. 28: 7.
his ruin foretold, I. Sa. 28: 15 ff.
his death, I. Sa. 31: I. Chr. 10.
his descendants, I. Chr. 8: 33.
—of Tarsus. See **Paul.**

save, Gen. 45: 7, to s. your lives.
Deu. 20: 4, the Lord goeth to s. you.
Judg. 6: 15, wherewith shall I s. Israel?
I. Sa. 14: 6, no restraint to s. by many or by few.

save—Continued
Job 2: 6, he is in thine hand, but s. his life.
22: 29, he shall s. the humble.
Ps. 7: 10, God, who s. the upright.
34: 18, he s. such as be of contrite spirit.
44: 3, neither did their own arm s. them.
60: 5, s. with thy right hand.
69: 35, God will s. Zion.
72: 4, he shall s. the children of the needy.
86: 2, s. thy servant.
109: 31, to s. him from those that condemn.
118: 25, s. now, I beseech thee.
138: 7, thy right hand shall s. me.
145: 19, hear their cry, and s. them.
Prov. 20: 22, wait on the Lord, and he shall s. thee.
Isa. 35: 4, your God will come and s. you.
45: 20, pray unto a God that cannot s.
45: 22, look unto me, and be ye s.
59: 1, Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot s.
63: 1, mighty to s.
Jer. 2: 28, let them arise, if they can s. thee.
8: 20, summer is ended, and we are not s.
15: 20; 30: 11; 42: 11, I am with thee to s. thee.
17: 14, s. me, and I shall be s.
Hos. 1: 7, I will s. them by the Lord.
13: 10, is there any other that may s. thee?
Hab. 1: 2, cry unto thee, and thou wilt not s.
Zep. 3: 17, he will s.
Mat. 1: 21, s. his people from their sins.
Mat. 16: 25; Mar. 8: 35; Lu. 9: 24, whosoever will s. his life.
Mat. 18: 11; Lu. 19: 10, to seek and to s. that which was lost.
Mat. 19: 25; Mar. 10: 26; Lu. 18: 26, who then can be s.?
Mat. 27: 42; Mar. 15: 31, he s. others, himself he cannot s.
Mar. 3: 4; Lu. 6: 9, is it lawful to s. life?
Lu. 9: 56, not to destroy, but to s.
23: 35, let him s. himself.
John 5: 34, these things I say that ye might be s.
12: 47, I came not to judge, but to s.
Ac. 2: 40, s. yourselves from this generation.
4: 12, none other name whereby we must be s.
16: 30, what must I do to be s.?
Rom. 8: 24, we are s. by hope.
11: 14; I. Cor. 9: 22, if I might s. some.
I. Cor. 1: 21, by foolishness of preaching to s. some.
3: 15, s. as by fire.
I. Tim. 1: 15, Christ came to s. sinners.
4: 16, thou shalt s. thyself and them.
Heb. 5: 7, able to s. him from death.
7: 25, able to s. to the uttermost.
Jas. 1: 21, word which is able to s. your souls.
2: 14, can faith s. him?
4: 12, able to s. and destroy.
5: 15, prayer of faith shall s. the sick.
5: 20, shall s. a soul from death.
I. Pet. 4: 18, if the righteous scarcely be s.
Jude 23, others s. with fear.
saving, Heb. 11: 7, an ark to the s. of his house.
Saviour, God, Isa. 43: 3; Jer. 14: 8; Hos. 13: 4; Lu. 1: 47.
Christ, Lu. 2. 11; Ac. 5: 31; 13: 23; II. Pet. 1. 1; 3. 2; I. John 4: 14.

Saviour—Continued
—II. Sa. 22: 3, my refuge, my s.
II. Ki. 13: 5, the Lord gave Israel a s.
Ps. 106: 21, they forgat God their S.
Isa. 19: 20, he shall send them a s.
43: 11, I am the Lord, beside me there is no s.
45: 15, hidest thyself, O God, the S.
45: 21, a just God and a S.
60: 16, shalt know I am thy S.
63: 8, so he was their S.
John 4: 42, this is Christ, the S. of the world.
Ac. 13: 23, God raised unto Israel a S.
Eph. 5: 23, Christ is the s. of the body.
Phil. 3: 20, whence we look for the S.
I. Tim. 4: 10, God, who is the S. of all men.
Tit. 2: 10, adorn doctrine of God our S.
II. Pet. 2: 20, knowledge of the Lord and S.
Jude 25, the only wise God our S.
See Christ.
savour, a sweet (of the sacrifices), Gen. 8: 21; Ex. 29: 18.
type of Christ, II. Cor. 2: 14.
—Ex. 5: 21, made our s. to be abhorred.
S. of S. 1: 3, s. of thy good ointments.
Mat. 5: 13; Lu. 14: 34, if the salt have lost his s.?
II. Cor. 2: 16, s. of life unto life.
Eph. 5: 2, a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling s.
See Gen. 27: 4; Mat. 16: 23; Mar. 8: 33.
saw, Gen. 26: 28, we s. the Lord was with thee.
Ex. 24: 10, they s. the God of Israel.
II. Chr. 15: 9, s. the Lord was with him.
25: 21, they s. one another in the face.
Job 29: 11, when the eye s. me, it gave witness.
Ps. 77: 16, the waters s. thee.
114: 3, sea s. it and fled.
Ec. 2: 24, this I s., that it was from the hand of God.
S. of S. 3: 3, s. ye him whom my soul loveth?
Mat. 17: 8, they s. no man.
Mar. 8: 23, asked if he s. ought.
Lu. 24: 24, but him they s. not.
John 1: 48, under fig tree I s. thee.
8: 56, Abraham s. my day.
19: 35, he that s. it, bare record.
say, Gen. 44: 16, what shall we s. unto my lord?
Ex. 3: 13, what shall I s. to them?
Nu. 22: 19, know what the Lord will s.
Ezra 9: 10, what shall we s.?
Job 9: 12; Ec. 8: 4, who will s. unto him, What doest thou?
Mat. 3: : 9; Lu. 3: 8, think not to s. within yourselves.
7: 22, many will s. in that day.
16: 15; Mar. 8: 29; Lu. 9: 20, whom s. ye that I am?
Mat. 23: 3, they s., and do not.
Lu. 7: 40, have somewhat to s. to thee.
John 8: 54, of whom ye s. that he is your God.
Heb. 11: 32, what shall I more s.?
Jas. 4: 15, ye ought to s., If the Lord will.
saying, Deu. 1: 23, the s. pleased me well.
I. Ki. 2: 38, the s. is good.
Ps. 49: 4, my dark s. upon the harp.
78: 2, utter dark s. of old.
Jon. 4: 2, was not this my s.?
Mat. 19: 11, all men cannot receive this s.

saying—Continued
Mat. 28: 15, this s. is commonly reported.
Lu. 9: 44, let these s. sink into your ears.
John 4: 37, herein is that s. true.
6: 60, an hard s.
I. Cor. 15: 54, be brought to pass the s.
I. Tim. 1: 15, this is a faithful s.
scab, Lev. 13: 2; Deu. 28: 27; Isa. 3: 17.
scabbard, Jer. 47: 6.
scaffold, II. Chr. 6: 13.
scales, Lev. 11: 10; Isa. 40: 12; Ac. 9: 18.
scall, Lev. 13: 30; 14: 54.
scalp, Ps. 68: 21.
scant, Mic. 6: 10.
scapegoat, Lev. 16: 20, 21; (Isa. 53: 6).
scarcely, Rom. 5: 7, s. for a righteous man will one die.
I. Pet. 4: 18, if righteous s. be saved.
See Gen. 27: 30; Deu. 8: 9; Ac. 14: 18.
scarest, Job 7: 14.
scarlet, S. of S. 4: 3, like a thread of s.
Isa. 1: 18, sins be as s.
Mat. 27: 28, put on him a s. robe.
scatter, Gen. 11: 9, thence did the Lord s. them.
Lev. 26: 33, I will s. you among the heathen.
Nu. 10: 35, Ps. 68: 1, let thine enemies be s.
Job 37: 11, he s. his bright cloud.
38: 24, which s. the east wind.
Ps. 68: 30, s. the people that delight in war.
92: 9, workers of iniquity shall be s.
106: 27, lifted up hand to s. them.
147: 16, he s. the hoar frost.
Prov. 11: 24, there is that s., and yet increaseth.
Jer. 23: 1, woe to pastors that s. the sheep.
Zec. 13: 7; Mat. 26: 31; Mar. 14: 27, sheep shall be s.
Mat. 9: 36, as sheep having no shepherd.
12: 30; Lu. 11: 23, he that gathereth not, s.
John 10: 12, wolf s. the sheep.
scent, Job 14: 9; Hos. 14: 7.
sceptre, Gen. 49: 10, the s. shall not depart from Judah.
Esth. 4: 11, hold out the golden s.
Ps. 45: 6, s. of thy kingdom is a right s.
Sceva (sē′vȧ) [an implement], Ac. 19: 14.
schism, condemned, I. Cor. 1; 3; 11: 18; 12: 25.
scholar, I. Chr. 25: 8, the teacher as the s.
Mal. 2: 12, Lord will cut off master and s.
school, Ac. 19: 9.
schoolmaster, Gal. 3: 24, 25.
science, Dan. 1: 4, understanding s.
I. Tim. 6: 20, avoiding oppositions of s.
scoff, Hab. 1: 10, they shall s. at the kings.
II. Pet. 3: 3, in the last days s.
scorch, Mat. 13: 6; Rev. 16: 8, 9.
scorner, Prov. 9: 8, reprove not a s. lest he hate thee.
Prov. 13: 1, a s. heareth not rebuke.
15: 12, a s. loveth not one that reproveth.
19: 25, smite a s.
21: 11, when s. is punished, the simple is made wise.
24: 9, the s. is abomination to men.
Isa. 29: 20, the s. is consumed.
Hos. 7: 5, he stretched his hand with s.
See Prov. 1: 22; 3: 34; 14: 6; 21: 24; Isa. 28: 14.
scornful, Ps. 1: 1; Prov. 29: 8.
scorpions (Heb., 'akrabbim'). Several species of these venomous creatures are to be found in Palestine, some quite small and others nearly half a foot in length. Their claws are graspers of food, but the last joint of their bodies is slender and furnished with a sting, supplied with a poison gland. The sting inflicts the wound and the poison irritates it. Deu. 8: 15; I. Ki. 12: 11; II. Chr. 10: 14.
See Lu. 11: 12; Rev. 9: 3, 5.
scourge, Job 5: 21, s. of the tongue.
Job 9: 23, if the s. slay suddenly.
Isa. 10: 26, the Lord shall stir up a s.
28: 15, the overflowing s.
John 2: 15, a s. of small cords.
Mat. 20: 19; Mar. 10: 34; Lu. 18: 33, shall s. him.
Ac. 22: 25, is it lawful to s. a Roman?
Heb. 12: 6, the Lord s. every son whom he receiveth.
scourging, Lev. 19: 20; Deu. 25: 3; II. Cor. 11: 24.
of Christ, Mat. 27: 26; Lu. 23: 16.
scrabbled [ar.], scrawled, I. Sa. 21: 13.
scrape, Lev. 14: 41, 43.
screech, Isa. 34: 14.

scribes. Originally they were men who were appointed secretaries to the king. Their work was to transcribe old records, and write new ones. Gradually they became students of the law, and easily from that the interpreters of the law; and by natural gradation, while aiming to promote reverence for the law and make it the groundwork of the life of the people, they came to be regarded as authority upon all questions concerning it.

The necessity for a class such as the scribes is readily apparent when it is recalled that the law was written in a language that ceased to be spoken about 500 B.C. The Jews believed that Moses received on Mount Sinai, in addition to the series of laws which he wrote down, a second series known as the oral law, which he gave first to Aaron, then to the sons of Aaron, and lastly to all the Israelites. This oral law was handed down from father to son, and from age to age, in course of time, with traditions and corruptions, making a mass of ceremonial requirements. After the captivity, piety was made to consist in the strictest conformity to the multitudinous precepts of this double and complicated code.

In the time of Christ the scribes were also jurists, judges, and public instructors. They met together for the discussion of legal questions, but their decisions were required to be confirmed by the Sanhedrin. Their places of meeting for teaching the law were called "houses of assembly," or "houses of the rabbis." One of these was in the temple, where Jesus, when a boy of but twelve years of age, awakened so much interest by his knowledge and his questionings and answers. A scribe was addressed as Rabbi, or Master. The scribes usually performed their duties without pecuniary gain, giving themselves to some useful calling in order to personal support.

scribes—Continued
Although their character as a class in the time of Christ was possibly one of unconscious hyprocrisy, yet it is fair to say that some among them were wise in matters of Christ's kingdom. They represented that which was best, as well as that which was worst, in Judaism.
the body of Jewish teachers of the law, II. Sa. 8: 17; 20: 25; I. Ki. 4: 3; II. Ki. 19: 2; 22: 8; Ezra 7: 6; Jer. 36: 26.
and Pharisees, censured by Christ, Mat. 15: 1 ff.; 23: 2; Mar. 2: 16; 3: 22; Lu. 11: 53; 20: 1.
conspire against Christ, Mar. 11: 18; Lu. 20: 19; 22: 2; 23: 10.
persecute Stephen, Ac. 6: 12.
—I. Chr. 27: 32, wise man and a **s.**
Isa. 33: 18, where is the **s.**?
Jer. 8: 8, pen of the **s.** is in vain.
Mat. 5: 20, exceed the righteousness of the **s.**
13: 52, every **s.** instructed unto the kingdom.
Mar. 12: 38; Lu. 20: 46, beware of the **s.**
I. Cor. 1: 20, where is the **s.**?

scrip [ar.], small bag or wallet, I. Sa. 17: 40, David put stones in **s.**
Mat. 10: 10; Mar. 6: 8; Lu. 9: 3; 10: 4, nor **s.** for your journey.
Lu. 22: 36, let him take his purse and **s.**

Scriptures, the Holy, given by inspiration of God through the Holy Ghost, Ac. 1: 16; Heb. 3: 7; II. Pet. 1: 21.
to be kept unaltered, Deu. 4: 2; Prov. 30: 6; Rev. 22: 18.
profitable for doctrine, instruction, etc., Ps. 19: 7; 119: 9; John 17: 17; Ac. 20: 32; Rom. 15: 4; 16: 26.
referred to and expounded by Christ, Mat. 4: 4; Lu. 24: 27; John 7: 42.
testify of Christ, John 5: 39; Ac. 10: 43; 18: 28; I. Cor. 15: 3.
make wise unto salvation, John 20: 31; Rom. 1: 2; II. Tim. 3: 15; Jas. 1: 21; II. Pet. 1: 19.
formerly given by God through the prophets, Lu. 16: 31; Rom. 3: 2; 9: 4; Heb. 1: 1; in the last days through Jesus Christ, Heb. 1: 2.
fulfilled by Christ, Mat. 5: 17; John 19: 24; Ac. 13: 29.
appealed to by the apostles, Ac. 2; 3; 17: 2; 18: 24; 28: 23.
danger of rejecting, John 12: 48; Heb. 2: 3; 10: 28; 12: 25.
—Dan. 10: 21, what is noted in **s.**
Mar. 12: 10, have ye not read this **s.**?
Ac. 8: 32, the place of the **s.** which he read.
II. Tim. 3: 16, all **s.** is given by inspiration of God.
Jas. 4: 5, do ye think that the **s.** saith in vain?
I. Pet. 2: 6, contained in the **s.**
II. Pet. 1: 20, no prophecy of **s.** of private interpretation.

scroll, Isa. 34: 4; Rev. 6: 14.

Scythian, inhabitant of Scythia, used as a type of the greatest barbarians, Col. 3: 11.

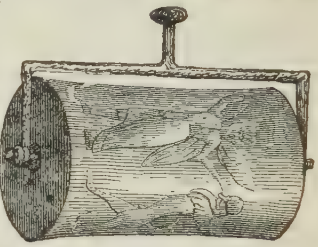
sea, God's power over, Ex. 14: 16; 15; Neh. 9: 11; Job 38: 11; Ps. 65: 7; 66: 6; 89: 9; 93: 4; 107: 23; 114: 3, 5; Prov. 8: 29; Isa. 51: 10; Nah. 1: 4.
calmed by Christ, Mat. 8: 26; Mar. 4: 39.

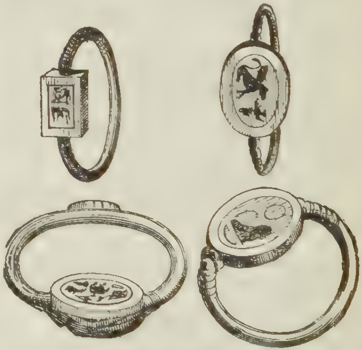
sea—Continued
the molten, I. Ki. 7: 23; II. Chr. 4: 2.
of glass, Rev. 4: 6; 15: 2.
no more, Rev. 21: 1.
—of the Plain, or the Dead Sea (5 Cf; 7 Bc).
—the Great, or Mediterranean (2 Bb; 3 Bd; 4 Ca; 5 Bc; 6 Bc; 7 Ab; 15 Cc).

sea-faring, Eze. 26: 17.

seah, a measure. See **Measures.**

seal. The importance attached to seals in the East is so great that without one no document is regarded as authentic. Among the methods of sealing used in Egypt at a very early period were engraved stones, pierced through their length and hung by a string or chain from the arm or neck, or set in rings for the finger. The most ancient form used for this purpose was the scarabæus, formed of precious or common stone, or even of blue pottery or porcelain, on the flat side of which the inscription or device was engraved. In many cases the seal consisted of a lump of clay, impressed with the seal and attached to the document, whether of papyrus or other material, by strings. In other cases wax was used. In sealing a sepulchre or box, the fastening was covered with clay or wax, and the impression from a seal of one in authority was stamped upon it, so that it could not be broken open without discovery.


Seal with Frame.


Seal and Signet.

sealed, believers, II. Cor. 1: 22; Eph. 1: 13; 4: 30; Rev. 7:
book opened, Rev. 5: 9.
utterances of the seven thunders, Rev. 10: 4.

- **sealskins.** See **Badger.**
- **seam,** John 19: 23.
- **search,** Nu. 13: 2, that they may s. the land.
  - I. Chr. 28: 9, the Lord s. all hearts.
  - Job 13: 9, is it good that he should s. you out?
    - 36: 26, neither can the number of years be s. out.
  - Ps. 44: 21, shall not God s. this out?
    - 139: 23, s. me, O God.
  - Prov. 25: 2, honour of kings to s. a matter.
  - Ec. 1: 13; 7: 25, I gave my heart to s. wisdom.
  - Jer. 17: 10, I the Lord s. the heart.
    - 29: 13, when ye s. for me with all your heart.
  - Lam. 3: 40, let us s. our ways.
  - Eze. 34: 11, I will s. my sheep.
  - Zep. 1: 12, I will s. Jerusalem with candles.
  - John 5: 39; Ac. 17: 11, s. the scriptures.
  - Rom. 8: 27, he that s. hearts knoweth mind of the Spirit.
  - I. Cor. 2: 10, the Spirit s. all things.
  - I. Pet. 1: 10, prophets s. diligently.
  - Rev. 2: 23, he which s. the reins.
  - See Ps. 64: 6; 77: 6; Jer. 2: 34.
- **searching,** Job 11: 7, canst thou by s. find out God?
  - Isa. 40: 28, there is no s. of his understanding.
- **seared,** I. Tim. 4: 2.
- **seasons,** continuance of, promised, Gen. 8: 22.
- —Gen. 1: 14, for signs, and for s.
  - Deu. 28: 12, give rain in his s.
  - Josh. 24: 7, dwelt in wilderness a long s.
  - II. Chr. 15: 3, for a long s. without the true God.
  - Job 5: 26, as a shock of corn in his s.
  - Ps. 1: 3, bringeth forth fruit in his s.
    - 22: 2, I cry in the night s.
  - Prov. 15: 23, a word spoken in due s.
  - Ec. 3: 1, to every thing there is a s.
  - Isa. 50: 4, know how to speak a word in s.
  - Jer. 5: 24, former and latter rain in his s.
    - 33: 20, day and night in their s.
  - Dan. 2: 21, changeth the times and s.
    - 7: 12, lives prolonged for a s.
  - Mat. 21: 41, render fruits in their s.
  - Lu. 13: 1, were present at that s.
    - 23: 8, desirous to see Jesus of a long s.
  - John 5: 4, angel went down at a certain s.
    - 5: 35, willing for a s. to rejoice.
  - Ac. 1: 7, not for you to know times or s.
    - 13: 11, not seeing the sun for a s.
    - 24: 25, a convenient s.
  - II. Tim. 4: 2, be instant in s., out of s.
  - Heb. 11: 25, pleasures of sin for a s.
  - I. Pet. 1: 6, though now for a s.
  - See Mar. 9: 50; Lu. 14: 34; Col. 4: 6.
- **seat,** Job 23: 3, that I might come even to his s.
  - Mat. 21: 12; Mar. 11: 15, the s. of them that sold doves.
  - Mat. 23: 6; Mar. 12: 39; chief s. in the synagogues.
  - Rev. 2: 13, dwellest, even where Satan's s. is.
- **Seba** (sē'bȧ) [travelers], probably i. q. 'Sheba', Gen. 10: 7; 25: 3.
- —(1 Ff), principal city of the Sabeans.
- **Sebat** (sē'băt) or **Shebat** (shē'băt) (Assyr., 'Sabatu'), the month of January-February, Zec. 1: 7. See **Months.**
- **second,** coming, Christ's, Ac. 1: 11.
  - death, Rev. 20: 14.
- **secret,** things, belong to God, Deu. 29: 29; Job 15: 8.
  - revealed by him, Am. 3: 7; Mat. 11: 25; 13: 35; Rom. 16: 25; II. Cor. 3: 14.
  - all known to him, Ps. 44: 21; 90: 8; Ec. 12: 14; Mar. 4: 22; Rom. 2: 16.
  - secrets not to be revealed, Prov. 25: 9; Mat. 18: 15.
- —Gen. 49: 6, come not into their s.
  - Job 29: 4, the s. of God was upon my tabernacle.
  - Ps. 25: 14, the s. of the Lord is with them that fear him.
    - 27: 5, in s. of his tabernacle hide me.
    - 64: 4, may shoot in s. at the perfect.
    - 139: 15, when I was made in s.
  - Prov. 3: 32, his s. is with the righteous.
    - 9: 17, bread eaten in s.
    - 21: 14, a gift in s. pacifieth anger.
  - Isa. 45: 19; 48: 16, I have not spoken in s.
  - Mat. 6: 4, thy Father who seeth in s.
  - John 18: 20, in s. have I said nothing.
  - Judg. 3: 19, I have a s. errand.
    - 13: 18, why askest my name, seeing it is s.?
  - Ps. 19: 12, cleanse thou me from s. faults.
    - 90: 8, s. sins in light of thy countenance.
    - 91: 1, s. place of the Most High.
  - Prov. 27: 5, open rebuke better than s. love.
  - Mat. 24: 26, he is in the s. chambers.
  - Lu. 11: 33, no man putteth candle in a s. place.
- **secretly,** Gen. 31: 27, wherefore didst thou flee s.?
  - I. Sa. 23: 9, Saul s. practised mischief.
  - II. Sa. 12: 12, thou didst it s.
  - Job 4: 12, a thing was s. brought to me.
    - 31: 27, my heart hath been s. enticed.
  - Ps. 10: 9, he lieth in wait s. as a lion.
    - 31: 20, keep them s. in a pavilion.
  - John 11: 28, she called her sister s.
    - 19: 38, a disciple, but s. for fear of the Jews.
- **sect,** Ac. 5: 17, s. of Sadducees.
  - 15: 5, s. of Pharisees.
  - 24: 5, the s. of the Nazarenes.
  - 26: 5, the straitest s. of our religion.
- **Secundus** (sē-kŭn'dus) [second], Ac. 20: 4.
- **secure,** Job 12: 6, they that provoke God are s.
  - Prov. 3: 29, seeing he dwelleth s.
  - Mat. 28: 14, persuade him, and s. you.
- **security,** Ac. 17: 9, they had taken s.
- **sedition,** Lu. 23: 19; Ac. 24: 5; Gal. 5: 20.
- **seduce,** Eze. 13: 10; Mar. 13: 22; II. Tim. 3: 13.
- **see,** Gen. 11: 5, Lord came down to s. the city.
  - Gen. 44: 23, you shall s. my face no more.
  - Ex. 12: 13, when I s. the blood.
    - 33: 20, there shall no man s. me and live.
  - Nu. 24: 17, I shall s. him, but not now.
  - Deu. 3: 25, let me s. the good land.
  - II. Ki. 6: 17, open his eyes, that he may s.
  - Job 7: 7, mine eye shall no more s. good.
    - 19: 26, in my flesh shall I s. God.
  - Ps. 14: 2; 53: 2, God looked to s. if any did understand.
    - 34: 8, O taste and s. that the Lord is good.
    - 40: 3, many shall s. it, and trust in the Lord.
    - 66: 5, come and s. the works of God.
    - 94: 9, he that formed the eye, shall he not s.?
  - Isa. 6: 10, lest they s. with their eyes.
    - 30: 20, thine eyes shall s. thy teachers.

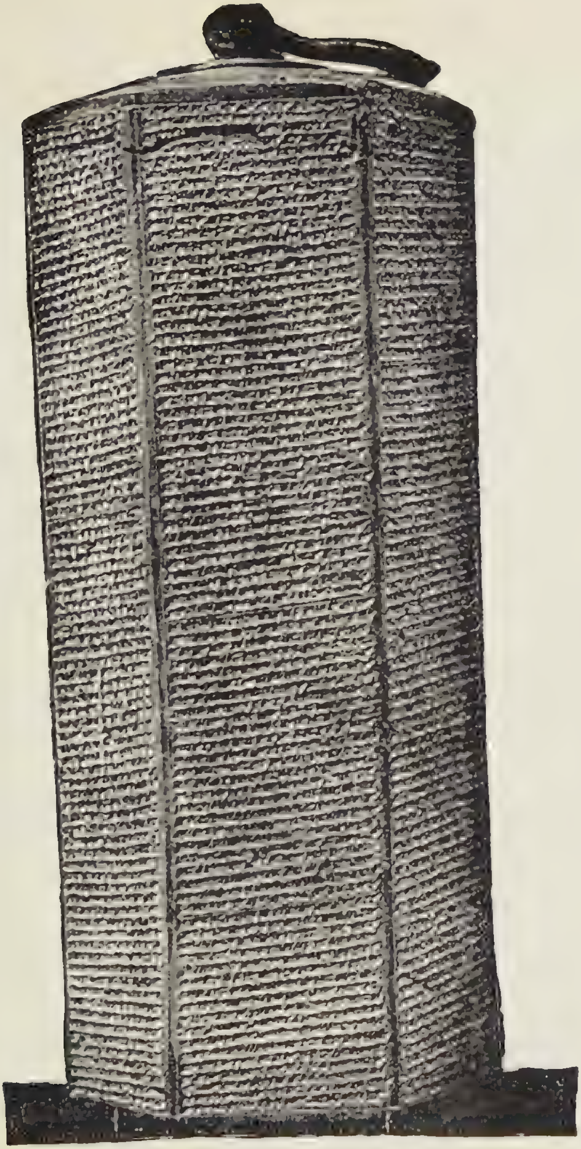
see—Continued
Isa. 32: 3, the eyes of them that s. shall not be dim.
33: 17, thine eyes shall s. the King in his beauty.
52: 8, they shall s. eye to eye.
53: 2, when we shall s. him.
Mat. 5: 8, pure in heart shall s. God.
11: 4, show John the things ye s. and hear.
12: 38, we would s. a sign.
13: 14; Mar. 4: 12; Ac. 28: 26, s. ye shall s.
Mat. 27: 4, s. thou to that.
28: 6, come s. the place where the Lord lay.
Mar. 8: 18, having eyes, s. ye not?
Lu. 17: 22, desire to s., and ye shall not s.
John 1: 39; 11: 34; Rev. 6: 1, come and s.
John 3: 36, he shall not s. life.
9: 25, I was blind, now I s.
9: 39, that they who s. not, might s.
I. Cor. 13: 12, we s. through a glass.
Heb. 2: 8, we s. not yet all things put under him.
I. Pet. 1: 8, though now ye s. him not.
I. John 3: 2, we shall s. him as he is.
Rev 1: 7, every eye shall s. him.

seed, of the woman, Gen. 3: 15; Rev. 12.
parables about, Mat. 13; Lu. 8: 5.
—Ex. 16: 31, manna, like coriander s.
Lev. 19: 19, thou shalt not sow mingled s.
26: 16, ye shall sow your s. in vain.
27: 16, estimation shall be according to s.
Nu. 20: 5, it is no place of s.
Deu. 11: 10, Egypt, where thou sowedst thy s.
14: 22, tithe all the increase of your s.
28: 38, thou shalt carry much s. out into the field.
Ps. 126: 6, bearing precious s.
Ec. 11: 6, in the morning sow thy s.
Isa. 17: 11, make thy s. to flourish.
55: 10, may give s. to sower.
Jer. 35: 7, sow s., nor plant vineyard.
Joel 1: 17, the s. is rotten under the clods.
Am. 9: 13, overtake him that soweth s.
Hag. 2: 19, is the s. yet in the barn?
Zec. 8: 12, the s. shall be prosperous.
Mal. 2: 3, I will corrupt your s.
2: 15, might seek a godly s.
Mat. 13: 19, s. by the wayside.
13: 37, that soweth good s. is Son of man.
Mar. 4: 26, a man should cast s. into ground.
Lu. 8: 11, the s. is the word of God.
I. Cor. 15: 38, to every s. his own body.
II. Cor. 9: 10, ministereth s. to sower.
I. Pet. 1: 23, born again, not of corruptible s.
I. John 3: 9, his s. remaineth in him.

seek, Gen. 43: 18, that he may s. occasion.
Deu. 4: 29, if thou s. him with all thy heart.
23: 6; Ezra 9: 12, thou shalt not s. their peace.
I. Ki. 19: 10, 14, they s. my life to take it.
I. Chr. 28: 9; II. Chr. 15: 2, if thou s. him he will be found.
II. Chr. 19: 3; 30: 19, prepared heart to s. God.
34: 3, Josiah began to s. after God.
Ezra 4: 2, we s. your God, as ye do.
Neh. 2: 10, to s. the welfare of Israel.
Job 5: 8, I would s. unto God.
7: 21, shalt s. me in the morning.
8: 5, wouldest s. unto God betimes.
20: 10, children shall s. to please the poor.

seek—Continued
Ps. 9: 10, hast not forsaken them that s. thee.
10: 15, s. out his wickedness.
14: 2; 53: 2, if there were any that did s. God.
24: 6, generation of them that s. him.
27: 4, one thing have I desired, that will I s. after.
27: 8, s. ye my face; thy face, Lord, will I s.
34: 14; I. Pet. 3: 11, s. peace and pursue it.
Ps. 63: 1, early will I s. thee.
69: 32, your heart shall live that s. God.
70: 4, let those that s. thee rejoice.
83: 16, that they may s. thy name.
104: 21, young lions s. meat from God.
119: 2, s. him with the whole heart.
122: 9, I will s. thy good.
Prov. 1: 28, they shall s. me, but not find me.
8: 17, those that s. me early shall find me.
23: 35, I will s. it yet again.
S. of S. 3: 2, I will s. him whom my soul loveth.
Isa. 1: 17, learn to do well; s. judgment.
8: 19, should not a people s. unto their God?
34: 16, s. ye out of the book of the Lord.
45: 19, I said not, S. ye me in vain.
Jer. 29: 13, s. me, and find me.
Lam. 3: 25, Lord is good to the soul that s. him.
Eze. 7: 25, they shall s. peace.
34: 16, s. that which was lost.
Dan. 9: 3, I set my face to s. by prayer.
Am. 5: 4, s. ye me.
8: 12, to s. the word of the Lord.
Zep. 2: 3, s. ye the Lord, all ye meek.
Mal. 2: 7, they should s. the law.
Mat. 6: 32, after all these things do the Gentiles s.
6: 33; Lu. 12: 31, s. ye first the kingdom of God.
Mat. 7: 7; Lu. 11: 9, s., and ye shall find.
Mat. 28: 5; Mar. 16: 6, I know that ye s. Jesus.
Mar. 1: 37, all men s. for thee.
Lu. 12: 30, these things the nations s.
13: 24, many will s. to enter in.
15: 8, doth she not s. diligently?
17: 33, whosoever shall s. to save his life.
19: 10, the Son of man is come to s. and to save.
John 1: 38, Jesus saith, What s. ye?
7: 34, ye shall s. me, and shall not find me.
Ac. 10: 19, three men s. thee.
Rom. 2: 7, to them who s. for glory.
3: 11, none that s. after God.
I. Cor. 10: 24, let no man s. his own.
13: 5, charity s. not her own.
Phil. 2: 21, all s. their own.
Col. 3: 1, s. those things which are above.
Heb. 11: 14, declare plainly that they s. a country.
13: 14, but we s. one to come.
Rev. 9: 6, in those days shall men s. death.

seem, Gen. 27: 12, I shall s., as a deceiver.
Nu. 16: 9, s. it but a small thing?
Prov. 14: 12, there is a way that s. right.
Lu. 8: 18, taken that which he s. to have.
I. Cor. 3: 18, if any s. to be wise.
Heb. 4: 1, lest any s. to come short.
12: 11, no chastening s. to be joyous.
Jas. 1: 26, if any man s. to be religious.



THE PRISM OF SENNACHERIB.

This record of Sennacherib's conquests is now in the British Museum. The face nearest the spectator gives the latter part of the account of Sennacherib's expedition against Hezekiah, which ends just before the division line about half-way down the column. Sennacherib does not mention Tirhakah as Hezekiah's ally, nor is there, in his account, any word of disaster.

seen, Gen. 32:30, I have s. God face to face.
Ex. 19:4, ye have s. what I did unto the Egyptians.
20:22, ye have s. that I talked with you.
Judg. 13:22, die, because we have s. God.
II. Ki. 20:15, what have they s.?
Job 13:1, mine eye hath s. all this.
Ps. 68:24, they have s. thy goings, O God.
Ec. 6:5, he hath not s. the sun.
Isa. 6. 5, mine eyes have s. the Lord.
64:4; I. Cor. 2:9, neither hath eye s.
Isa. 66:8, who hath s. such things?
Jer. 12:3, thou hast s. me, and tried mine heart.
Mat. 6:1; 23:5, to be s. of men.
9:33, never so s. in Israel.
Mar. 9:9, tell no man what they had s.
Lu. 5:26, we have s. strange things.
24:23, had s. a vision of angels.
John 1:18, no man hath s. God.
3:11, testify that we have s.
8:57, hast thou s. Abraham?
14:9, he that hath s. me hath s. the Father.
20:29, because thou hast s. me, thou hast believed.
Ac. 4:20, speak things we have s.
I. Cor. 9:1, have I not s. Jesus Christ?
I. Tim. 6:16, whom no man hath s.
Heb. 11:1, evidence of things not s.
I. Pet. 1:8, whom having not s., ye love.
I. John 4:20, can he love God whom he hath not s.?

seer, I. Sa. 9:9; II. Sa. 24:11.

seethe, Ex. 16:23; II. Ki. 4:38; Mic. 3:7.

Seir (sē'ĭr) **mount** [hairy, rough] (4 Fb; 6 Cf), inheritance of Esau, Gen. 14:6; 32:3; 36:8, 20; Deu. 33:2; Josh. 24:4; Eze. 25:8.
predictions about, Nu. 24:18; Isa. 21:11; Eze. 35:2.

Seirath (sē'ĭ-răth) [woody], Judg. 3:26.

seize, Job 3:6; Ps. 55:15; Mat. 21:38.

Sela (sē'là) [crag], Isa. 16:1.

Selah, pause or end, is by many writers supposed to be a direction to play loud, as if equivalent to "forte." Most probably it prescribes a short symphony or interlude. Ps. 3:2; 4:2, etc.
—(6 Cf), the capital of Edom, II. Ki. 14:7.

Sela-hammahlekoth (sē'là-hăm-mah-lē'-kŏth) [the crag of divisions), I. Sa. 23:28.

Seleucia (sē-lū'sĭ-à) (8 Dc), a city on the Tigris.
—(15 Kc), once the seaport of Antioch, Ac. 13:4.

self, I. Cor. 4:3, judge not mine own s.
Phile. 19, even thine own s.
I. Pet. 2:24, own s. bare our sins.

self-denial, Prov. 23:2; Jer. 35; Lu. 3:11; 14:33; Ac. 2:45; Rom. 6:12; 14:20; 15:1; I. Cor. 10:23; 13:5; Gal. 5:24; Phil. 2:4; Tit. 2:12; I. Pet. 2:11.
Christ an example of, Mat. 4:8; 8:20; Rom. 15:3; Phil. 2:6.
incumbent on his followers, Mat. 10:38; 16:24; Mar. 8:34; Lu. 9:23.

self-examination, enjoined, Ps. 4:4; Lam. 3:40; I. Cor. 11:28; II. Cor. 13:5.

selfishness, condemned, Isa. 56:11; I. Cor. 10:24; II. Cor. 5:15; Phil. 2:4, 21; II. Tim. 3:2; Jas. 2:8.

self-same, Mat. 8:13; I. Cor. 12:11; II. Cor. 5:5; 7:11.

self-will, condemned, Ps. 75:5; Tit. 1:7; II. Pet. 2:10.

sell, Gen. 25:31, s. me thy birthright.
Gen. 37:27, let us s. him to the Ishmaelites.
I. Ki. 21:25, Ahab did s. himself to work wickedness.
Neh. 5:8, will ye even s. your brethren?
10:31, victuals on sabbath day to s.
Prov. 23:23, buy the truth, and s. it not.
Joel 3:8, I will s. your sons and daughters.
Am. 8:6, s. the refuse of the wheat.
Mat. 19:21; Mar. 10:21; Lu. 18:22, go and s. that thou hast.
Lu. 22:36, let me s. his garment.
Jas. 4:13, we will buy and s.
See Isa. 24:2; Ac. 16:14.

selvage, Ex. 26:4.

Sem, Greek form of 'Shem,' Lu. 3:36.

Semakh (14 Bd; 16 Dc), a village on the Sea of Galilee.

Semei (sĕm'e-ī), N.T. form of 'Shimei,' Lu. 3:26.

Senaah (sē-nā'ah) [thorny], Ezra 2:35.

senate, Ac. 5:21.

senators, Ps. 105:22.

send, Gen. 24:7, shall s. his angel.
24:12, s. me good speed.
45:5, God did s. me to preserve life.
Ex. 4:13, s. by hand of him whom thou wilt s.
Lev. 16:21, s. him away by a fit man.
Judg. 13:8, man of God thou didst s.
Ps. 43:3, s. out thy light and thy truth.
118:25, Lord, s. now prosperity.
Isa. 6:8, whom shall I s.?
19:20, he shall s. them a saviour.
Mat. 9:38; Lu. 10:2, s. labourers.
Mat. 15:23, s. her away.
Mar. 3:14, that he might s. them to preach.
John 14:26, whom the Father will s. in my name.
17:8, believed that thou didst s. me.

Senir (sē'nir). See **Shenir.**

Sennacherib (sĕn-năk'e-rĭb) (Assyr., 'Sin-akhe-eriba') [Sin (the moon-god) has increased the brothers], king of Assyria, invades Judah, II. Ki. 18:13.
his blasphemous letter, II. Ki. 19:9.
his army destroyed, II. Ki. 19:35.
slain by his sons, II. Ki. 19:37.
See II. Chr. 32; Isa. 36; 37. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

sense, Neh. 8:8.

senses, Heb. 5:14.

sensual, Jas. 3:15; Jude 19.

sent, Gen. 45:7, God s. me before you.
Ex. 3:14, I AM hath s. me unto you.
Mat. 15:24, I am not s. but to lost sheep of Israel.
21:37; Mar. 12:6, last of all he s. unto them his son.
John 4:34, the will of him that s. me.
9:4, work the works of him that s. me.
11:42, may believe that thou hast s. me.
17:3, eternal life to know him whom thou hast s.
Rom. 10:15, how shall they preach except they be s.?
I. Pet. 1:12, the Holy Ghost s. from heaven.
I. John 4:9, God s. his only-begotten Son.

sentence, Ps. 17: 2, let my s. come forth.
Prov. 16: 10, a divine s. is in the lips of the king.
Ec. 8: 11, because s. is not executed speedily.
Dan. 8: 23, a king understanding dark s.
Lu. 23: 24, Pilate gave s.
II. Cor. 1: 9, we had the s. of death.
Senuah (sĕ-nū'ah), Neh. 11: 9.
separate, Deu. 19: 2, thou shalt s. three cities.
Prov. 16: 28; 17: 9, s. friends.
19: 4, the poor is s. from his neighbour.
Mat. 25: 32, he shall s. them.
Rom. 8: 35, who shall s. us from the love of Christ?
II. Cor. 6: 17, be ye s.
Heb. 7: 26, s. from sinners.
separation, Lev. 12; Nu. 6: 19.
Sephar (sē'far) (1 Hf), a seaport in the Arabian province of Yemen.
Sepharad (sĕf'a-răd), Ob. 20.
Sepharvaim (sĕf-ar-vā'im) [the two Sipparas] (8 Dc), a town on the Euphrates, II. Ki. 17: 24; Isa. 36: 19.
Septuagint, or LXX., Version. See Versions.
sepulchre, Abraham's, Gen. 23: 6; 25: 9; Ac. 7: 16.
of Moses, unknown, Deu. 34: 6.
of Christ, Mat. 27: 60; Mar. 15: 46; Lu. 23: 55; John 19: 41.
See Mat. 23: 27.
Serah (sē'rah) [abundance], Gen. 46: 17.
Seraiah (sĕr-a-ī'ah) [Jehovah contends], II. Sa. 8: 17; Jer. 52: 24; Neh. 12: 1.
Seraphim (sĕr'a-fĭm), Isa. 6: 2, 6.
Sered (sē'red) [fear], Gen. 46: 14.
Sergius Paulus (sĕr'jĭ-ŭs paw'lus), Ac. 13: 7.
Serica (1 Ld), a district in Scythia.
Sermon on the Mount Mat. 5-7; Lu. 6: 20 ff. See Christ.
serpent, cursed by God, Gen. 3: 14; (II. Cor. 11: 3; Rev. 12: 9).
brazen one made, Nu. 21: 9.
brazen one destroyed, II. Ki. 18: 4.
—Gen. 3: 1, s. was more subtil.
49: 17, Dan shall be a s. by the way.
Job 26: 13, his hand formed the crooked s.
Ps. 58: 4, like the poison of a s.
140: 3, sharpened their tongues like a s.
Prov. 23: 32, at last it biteth like a s.
Ec. 10: 8; Am. 5: 19, a s. shall bite him.
Isa. 14: 29, a fiery flying s.
27: 1, the Lord shall punish the s.
65: 25, dust shall be the s. meat.
Mic. 7: 17, lick dust like a s.
Mat. 7: 10; Lu. 11: 11, will he give him a s.?
Mat. 10: 16, be ye wise as a s.
Mar. 16: 18, shall take up s.
John 3: 14, as Moses lifted up the s.
I. Cor. 10: 9, destroyed of s.
Rev. 20: 2, that old s., which is the Devil.
Serug (sē'rug) [palm branch], Gen. 11: 20.
servants, laws concerning, Ex. 20: 10; 21; Deu. 5: 14.
advice to, Mal. 1: 6; Eph. 6: 5; Col. 3: 22; I. Tim. 6: 1; Tit. 2: 9; I. Pet. 2: 18.
—Gen. 9: 25, a s. of s. shall he be.
Ex. 21: 5, if the s. plainly say.
Job 7: 2, as a s. desireth the shadow.
Ps. 116: 16; 119: 125; 143: 12, I am thy s.
Prov. 22: 7, the borrower is s. to the lender.

servants—Continued
Isa. 24: 2, as with the s., so with his master.
Jer. 2: 14, is Israel a s.?
Mat. 10: 25, enough for s. to be as his Lord.
25: 21, good and faithful s.
Mar. 12: 2, sent to husbandmen a s.
Lu. 12: 47, that s., which knew his lord's will.
17: 9, doth he thank that s.?
20: 10, at the season he sent a s.
John 8: 35, the s. abideth not in the house for ever.
13: 16; 15: 20, the s. is not greater than his lord.
Rom. 1: 1, a s. of Jesus Christ.
I. Cor. 7: 21, art thou called, being a s.?
Phil. 2: 7, took the form of a s.
Phile. 16: not as a s., but above a s.
Heb. 3: 5, Moses was faithful as a s.
serve, Gen. 15: 14, nation they s. will I judge.
Gen. 25: 23; Rom. 9: 12, the elder shall s. the younger.
Ex. 20: 5; Deu. 5: 9, not bow down to them nor s. them.
Deu. 6: 13; 10: 12; 11: 13; 13: 4; Josh. 22: 5; 24: 14; I. Sa. 7: 3; 12: 14, thou shalt fear the Lord, and s. him.
Josh. 24: 15, choose you whom ye will s.
II. Sa. 22: 44, people I knew not shall s. me.
I. Chr. 28: 9, s. him with a perfect heart.
Job 21: 15, what is the Almighty, that we should s. him?
Ps. 22: 30, a seed shall s. him.
72: 11, all nations shall s. him.
97: 7, confounded that s. graven images.
Isa. 43: 24, made me to s. with thy sins.
56: 6, join themselves to the Lord, to s. him.
Dan. 6: 16, thy God whom thou s. will deliver.
Zep. 3: 9, to s. him with one consent.
Mal. 3: 14, said, It is vain to s. God.
Mat. 6: 24; Lu. 16: 13, no man can s. two masters.
Lu. 10: 40, left me to s. alone.
15: 29, these many years do I s. thee.
22: 26, he that is chief, as he that doth s.
John 12: 26, if any man s. me, let him follow me.
Ac. 6: 2, leave word of God, and s. tables.
Rom. 7: 6, should s. in newness of spirit.
Gal. 5: 13, by love s. one another.
Col. 3: 24, ye s. the Lord Christ.
I. Thes. 1: 9, turned from idols to s. the living God.
Heb. 12: 28, we may s. God acceptably.
Rev. 7: 15, they s. him day and night.
service, Ex. 12: 26, what mean ye by this s.?
I. Chr. 29: 5, who is willing to consecrate his s. to the Lord?
John 16: 2, will think he doeth God s.
Rom. 12: 1, which is your reasonable s.
Eph. 6: 7, doing s. as to the Lord.
Heb. 9: 1, ordinances of divine s.
Rev. 2: 19, I know thy works and s.
servile work forbidden on holy days, Lev. 23 7; Nu. 28: 18, 29: 1.
set, Gen. 9: 13, I do s. my bow in the cloud.
Deu. 7: 7, Lord did not s. his love on you.
11: 26, I s. before you a blessing and a curse.
30: 15, I s. before thee life and death.
Job 33: 5, s. thy words in order before me.
Ps. 4: 3, Lord hath s. apart him that is godly.
16: 8, I s. the Lord always before me.

set—Continued
Ps. 20: 5, we will s. up our banners.
40: 2, s. my feet upon a rock.
91: 14, he hath s. his love upon me.
118: 5, s. me in a large place.
Ec. 7: 14, God hath s. one against the other.
Jer. 21: 8, I s. before you the way of life.
Mat. 5: 14, a city s. on a hill.
Lu. 11: 6, nothing to s. before thee.
23: 11, Herod s. him at nought.
John 3: 33, s. to his seal that God is true.
Ac. 18: 10, no man shall s. on thee.
Heb. 6: 18, lay hold on hope s. before us.
Rev. 3: 8, s. before thee an open door.

Seth (sĕth) [appointed], Gen. 5: 3; Lu. 3: 38.

Sethur (sē'thur) [hidden], Nu. 13: 13.

settle, Ps. 65: 10, thou s. the furrows thereof.
Lu. 21: 14, s. it in your hearts.
Col. 1: 23, in faith grounded and s.
I. Pet. 5: 10, God strengthen, s. you.
—[ar.], seat or base, Eze. 45: 19.

sevenfold, Ps. 79: 12; Prov. 6: 31; Isa. 30: 26.

seventy, elders, the, Ex. 18: 25; 24; Nu. 11: 16.
years' captivity foretold, Jer. 25: 11.
weeks, Daniel's prophecy concerning, Dan. 9: 24.
disciples sent forth, Lu. 10.

sever, Eze. 39: 14; Mat. 13: 49.

severity, Rom. 11: 22.

sew, Gen. 3: 7, they s. fig leaves together.
Ec. 3: 7, a time to rend, a time to s.
Eze. 13: 18, woe to the women that s. pillows.
Mar. 2: 21, no man s. new cloth on old garment.

Shaalabbin (shā-al-ăb'bin) [place of foxes], Josh. 19: 42.

Shaalbim (shȧ-ăl'bim) [region of foxes], Judg. 1: 35.

Shaaph (shā'af), I. Chr. 2: 47, 49.

Shaashgaz (shȧ-ăsh'găz) [servant of the beautiful], Esth. 2: 14.

Shabbethai (shăb'be-thā) [born on the Sabbath], Ezra 10: 15.

shade, Ps. 121: 5; Job 40: 21, 22.

shadow, of heavenly things, Heb. 8: 5; 10: 1.
—Gen. 19: 8, the s. of my roof.
II. Ki. 20: 9, shall the s. go forward?
Job 7: 2, servant desireth the s.
14: 2, he fleeth as a s., and continueth not.
Ps. 17: 8, hide me under the s. of thy wings.
91: 1, abide under the s. of the Almighty.
102: 11, my days are like a s.
109: 23, I am gone like the s. when it declineth.
114: 4; Ec. 8: 13, his days are as a s.
Ec. 6: 12, life he spendeth as a s.
S. of S. 2: 3, I sat under his s. with great delight.
2: 17; 4: 6, till the s. flee away.
Isa. 4: 6, for a s. in the daytime.
25: 4, a s. from the heat.
32: 2, as the s. of a great rock.
49: 2; 51: 16, in the s. of his hand.
Jer. 6: 4, the s. of evening are stretched out.
Lam. 4: 20, under his s. we shall live.
Hos. 4: 13, the s. thereof is good.
14: 7, they that dwell under his s. shall return.
Mar. 4: 32, fowls of air may lodge under s. of it.

shadow—Continued
Ac. 5: 15, the s. of Peter might overshadow.
Col. 2: 17, a s. of things to come.
Jas. 1: 17, with whom is no s. of turning.
See I. Chr. 29: 15; Job 8: 9; Ps. 36: 7; 63: 7.

Shadrach (shā'drak) (Assyr., 'Sudur-Aku') [command of Aku], Hananiah, the companion of Daniel, Dan. 1: 7.

shaft, Ex. 25: 31; Isa. 49: 2.

Shaharaim (shā-hă-rā'im), I. Chr. 8: 8.

Shahazimah (shȧ-hăz'i-mah), Josh. 19: 22.

shake, Judg. 16: 20, I will s. myself.
Job 9: 6, s. the earth out of her place.
Ps. 46: 3, though the mountains s.
72: 16, the fruit thereof shall s. like Lebanon.
Isa. 2: 19, when he ariseth to s. the earth.
13: 13: Hag. 2: 6, 21, I will s. the heavens.
Isa. 24: 18, foundations of earth do s.
52: 2, s. thyself from the dust.
Hag. 2: 7, I will s. all nations.
Mat. 10: 14; Mar. 6: 11; Lu. 9: 5, s. dust off your feet.
Mat. 28: 4, for fear the keepers did s.
Lu. 6: 38, good measure, s. together.
II. Thes. 2: 2, be not soon s. in mind.
Heb. 12: 26, I s. not the earth only.

Shalem (shā'lem) [peaceful] (6 Cd), a city near Shechem, Gen. 33: 18.

Shalim (shā'lim) [region of foxes], I. Sa. 9: 4.

shalish, a musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**

Shalisha (shăl'i-shȧ) [three lands], I. Sa. 9: 4.

Shallum (shăl'lum) [recompense], king of Israel, II. Ki. 15: 10.
—son of Josiah, I. Chr. 3: 15; 7: 13; 9: 17; Neh. 3: 12; 15.

Shalmai (shăl'ma-ī), Ezra 2: 46.

Shalman (shăl'man), either i. q. 'Salmanassar,' Assyrian king, or the name of a Moabite king 'Shalamanu,' Hos. 10: 14.
—II., carries ten tribes captive, II. Ki. 17; 18: 9.

Shamariah (shăm-a-rī'ah) [whom Jehovah guards], II. Chr. 11: 19.

shame, consequence of sin, Gen. 2: 25; 3: 10; Ex. 32: 25.
of God's enemies, Ps. 40: 14; 109: 29; Eze. 7: 18.
subdued by hope, Rom. 5: 5.
—Ps. 4: 2, how long turn my glory to s.?
83: 17, let them be put to s.
132: 18, enemies will I clothe with s.
Prov. 10: 5; 17: 2, a son that causeth s.
Isa. 61: 7, for your s. ye shall have double.
Dan. 12: 2, awake, some to s.
Lu. 14: 9, begin with s. to take the lowest room.
Ac. 5: 41, counted worthy to suffer s.
Phil. 3: 19, whose glory is in their s.
Heb. 6: 6, put him to an open s.
12: 2, endured the cross, despising the s.
See Prov. 3: 35; 11: 2; 13: 5; Eze. 16: 63; Rom. 6: 21.

Shamed (shā'mĕd), I. Chr. 8: 12.

shamefacedness [ar.], modesty; R.V., "shamefastness," I. Tim. 2: 9.

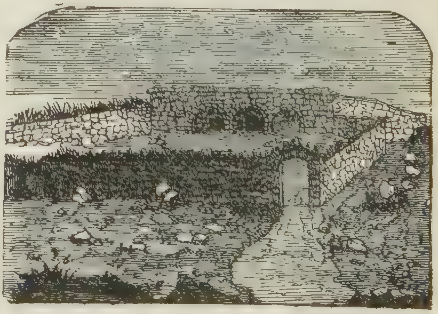
shamefully, Lu. 20: 11; I. Thes. 2: 2.

Shamgar (shăm'găr), judges Israel, Judg. 3: 31.

Shamhuth (shăm'huth) and **Shammoth** (shăm'moth), I. Chr. 11: 27; probably i. q. 'Shammah,' I. Chr. 27: 8.

Shamir (shā'mīr) [thorn], Josh. 15: 48.
Shammai (shăm'ma-ī), I. Chr. 2: 28, 32.
Shammua (shăm-mū'ȧ) [heard], Nu. 13: 4.
Shamsherai (shăm-she-rā'ī), I. Chr. 8: 26.
shape, Lu. 3: 22, descended in bodily s.
  John 5: 37, nor seen his s.
  Rev. 9: 7, s. of the locusts were.
  See Ps. 51: 5.
Shapham (shā'fam), I. Chr. 5: 12.
Shaphan (shā'fan) [rock badger], appointed to repair the temple, II. Ki. 22: 3; II. Chr. 34: 8.
Shaphat (shā'fat) [judge], Nu. 13: 5; I. Chr. 27: 29.
Shapher (shā'fer) [brightness], Nu. 33: 23, 24.
Sharai (shăr'a-ī) [freeing], Ezra 10: 40.
Sharaim (shȧ-rā'im) [two gates], Josh. 15: 36.
share, I. Sa. 13: 20.
Sharezer (shȧ-rē'zer) or **Sarezer** (Assyr., 'Sarasur') [Asshur protect the king!], II. Ki. 19: 37.
Sharon (shâr'on) or **Saron** [plain], rose of, S. of S. 2: 1. See **Rose.**
—plain of (5 Bd; 7 Ab; 13 Ad; 17 Ad), I. Chr. 5: 16; 27: 29; Isa. 33: 9; 35: 2; 65: 10; Ac. 9: 35. See **Palestine.**
sharp, Josh. 5: 2, make thee s. knives
  Ps. 45: 5, arrows s. in the heart.
  52: 2, tongue like a s. razor.
  57: 4, their tongue a s. sword.
  Prov. 25: 18, man that beareth false witness is a s. arrow.
  Ac. 15: 39, the contention was so s.
  Heb. 4: 12, word of God s. than any two-edged sword.
sharpen, I. Sa. 13: 20, to s. every man his share.
  Prov. 27: 17, iron s. iron; so a man s. the countenance of his friend.
sharply, Judg. 8: 1; Tit. 1: 13.
Sharuhen (shȧ-ru̥'hen) [pleasant dwelling place), Josh. 19: 6.
Shashai (shăsh'a-ī), Ezra 10: 40.
Shaul (shā'ul) [asked for], correct form of 'Saul,' Gen. 46: 10; Nu. 26: 13.
Shaveh (shā'veh) [plain], Gen. 14: 17.
Shaveh Kiriathaim (shā'veh kĭr-ĭ-a-thā'im) [plain of Kirjathaim], Gen. 14: 5.
shaving, the head, Lev. 13: 33; 14: 8; Nu. 6: 9; 8: 7.
  the beard, Lev. 21: 5.
  See Job 1: 20; Eze. 44: 20; Ac. 21: 24; I. Cor. 11: 5.
sheal (shē'al), Ezra 10: 29.
Shealtiel (shē-ăl'tĭ-el) [I have asked of God], Greek form 'Salathiel,' Ezra 3: 2.
shearers, Isa. 53: 7; Ac. 8: 32.
Sheariah (shē'a-rī'ah) [Jehovah values], I. Chr. 8: 38.
shearing, sheep, feast at, I. Sa. 25: 4; II. Sa. 13: 23.
Shear-jashub (shē'ăr-jā'shŭb) [a remnant shall escape], Isa. 7: 3.
sheath, Eze. 21: 3, 4; John 18: 11.
sheaves, Joseph's dream concerning, Gen. 37: 7.
  of the first-fruits, Lev. 23: 10.
  to be left in the field, Deu. 24: 19; Job 24: 10.
  typical, Ps. 126: 6; Mic. 4: 12; Mat. 13: 30.
Sheba (shē'bȧ) [seven], Gen. 25: 3; Job 6: 19; Ps. 72: 10; Jer. 6: 20; Eze. 27: 22; 38: 13.

Sheba—Continued
  queen of, I. Ki. 10; II. Chr. 9; Mat. 12: 42.
—Benjamite, revolts, II. Sa. 20.
Shebam (shē'bam), Nu. 32: 3.
Shebaniah (shĕb-a-nī'ah) [whom Jehovah made tender], Neh. 9: 4.
Shebarim (shĕb'a-rīm) [the breaches] (R.V., marg., "the quarries"), Josh. 7: 5.
Shebat, month of January-February. See **Months.**
Sheber (shē'bĕr) [breach], I. Chr. 2: 48.
Shebna (shĕb'nȧ), the scribe, II. Ki. 18: 18; 19: 2; Isa. 22: 15; 36: 3; 37: 2.
Shebuel (shĕb'u-el) [captive of God], I. Chr. 23: 16; 25: 4.
Shecaniah (shĕk-a-nī'ah) [intimate with Jehovah], I. Chr. 24: 11; Eze. 8: 3, 5; 10: 2.
Shechem (shē'kem) [shoulder, mountain ridge], the Hivite, Gen. 34.
—(3 Cc; 5 Cd; 6 Cd; 7 Bd), at present a city of 15,000 inhabitants, with a large church and a ruined hospice of St. John, now the home of lepers. The ancient Samaritan MS. of the Pentateuch is kept in the synagogue. Josh. 17: 7; Ps. 60: 6.
  charge of Joshua at, Josh. 24.
  its treachery and penalty, Judg. 9: 1, 41.
shed, Gen. 9: 6, by man shall his blood be s.
  Mat. 26: 28, is s. for many for remission of sins.
  Rom. 5: 5, love of God is s. abroad in our hearts.
  Tit. 3: 6, which he s. on us through Jesus Christ.
  Heb. 9: 22, without s. of blood is no remission.
sheep. The first animal mentioned by name in the Bible, and among the most treasured possessions of the Jews. No wild original of the sheep (Ovis aries) is known, and it would seem as if it had been among the first animals domesticated.
  for sacrifice, Lev. 1: 10; I. Ki. 8: 63; II. Chr. 30: 24.
  the church compared to, Ps. 74: 1; 79: 13; 100: 3; Eze. 34: 6, 8; Mic. 2: 12; Mat. 15: 24; 25: 32; I. Pet. 2: 25.



Eastern Sheepfold.

  emblem of Christ, Isa. 53: 7; Ac. 8: 32.
  emblem of his people, Ps. 95: 7.
—Gen. 4: 2, Abel was a keeper of s.
  Nu. 27: 17; I. Ki. 22: 17; II. Chr. 18: 16;

sheep—Continued

Mat. 9:36; Mar. 6:34, as s. which have no shepherd.

I. Sa. 15:14, what meaneth this bleating of s.?

II. Ki. 5:26, is it a time to receive s.?

Ps. 49:14, like s. they are laid in the grave.

Isa. 53:6, all we like s. have gone astray.

Jer. 12:3, like s. for the slaughter.

Mat. 7:15, false prophets in s. clothing.

10:6, go to lost s. of Israel.

12:12, how much is a man better than a s.?

John 10:2, shepherd of s.

21:16, feed my s.

Heb. 13:20, Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the s.

sheep-cote, II. Sa. 7:8.

sheep-fold, Ps. 78:70; John 10:1.

sheep-skins, Heb. 11:37.

sheet, Judg. 14:12; Ac. 10:11; 11:5.

shekel, a measure of weight and money, Gen. 23:15; Ex. 30:13; Josh. 7:21; II. Sa. 14:26; I. Ki. 10:16; Neh. 5:15; Jer. 32:9; Eze. 4:10. See **Money**, also **Weights**.

Shelah (shē′lah) [short], son of Judah, Gen. 38:5; Nu. 26:20.

Shelemiah (shĕl-e-mī′ah) [whom Jehovah repays], I. Chr. 26:14; Neh. 3:30.

Sheleph (shē′lef) [drawing out] (1 Ge), Gen. 10:26.

Shelomi (shĕl′o-mī) [peaceful], Nu. 34:27.

Shelomith (shĕl′o-mĭth) [peaceful], Lev. 24:11; I. Chr. 26:25.

shelter, Job 24:8; Ps. 61:3.

Shelumiel (shė-lū′mĭ-el) [friend of God], Nu. 1:6.

Shem [name, renown], Gen. 9:18; 10:21; 11:10; I. Chr. 1:17.

Shema (shē′mȧ) [rumor], Josh. 15:26; Neh. 8:4.

Shemaiah (shĕm-a-ī′ah) [Jehovah hears], prophet, I. Ki. 12:22; II. Chr. 11:2; 12:5.

—denounced for opposing Jeremiah, Jer. 29:24.

Shemariah (shĕm-a-rī′ah) or **Shamariah** [Jehovah guards], I. Chr. 12:5; 15:8; 24:6.

Shemeber (shem-ē′ber), Gen. 14:2.

Shemida (shė-mī′dȧ) [name of knowledge], Nu. 26:32; Josh. 17:2.

Sheminith (shĕm′ĭ-nĭth), "upon the," R.V. "set to," found in title of Ps. 12. The word means eighth, and probably refers here to an instrument of eight strings.

See I. Chr. 15:21.

Shemiramoth (shė-mĭr′a-mŏth) [height of renown], I. Chr. 15:18.

Shemuel (shė-mū′el) [heard of God], Nu. 34:20; I. Chr. 6:33.

Shen (shĕn) [tooth], I. Sa. 7:12.

Shenir (shē′nir) or **Senir**, Amorite name of 'Hermon,' Deu. 3:9.

Shepham (shē′fam), Nu. 34:10.

Shephatiah (shĕf-a-tī′ah) [Jehovah, judges], II. Sa. 3:4.

shepherd, of Israel, Ps. 80:1; Eze. 34:12.

Christ the good, Zec. 11:16; John 10:14; Heb. 13:20; I. Pet. 2:25.

—Gen. 46:34, every s. is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

Ps. 23:1, the Lord is my s.

Isa. 40:11, he shall feed his flock like a s.

shepherd—Continued

Jer. 50:6, their s. caused them to go astray.

Zec. 11:17, woe to the idol s.

13:7, awake, O sword, against my S.

John 10:16, one fold, one s.

I. Pet. 5:4, when the chief S. shall appear.

See Gen. 46:32; 47:3; Jer. 33:12; Eze. 34:2; Lu. 2:8.

Shephi (shē′fī), or **Shepho** [bareness], Gen. 36:23; I. Chr. 1:40.

Sherebiah (shĕr-e-bī′ah) [glow of Jehovah], Ezra 8:18; Neh. 10:12.

Sherezer (shė-rē′zer), Zec. 7:2.

Sheshach (shē′shăk), name of Babylon, Jer. 25:26.

Sheshai (shē′shā) [whitish], Nu. 13:22.

Sheshbazzar (shĕsh-băz′zar), Persian name of Zerubbabel [fire worshipper], Ezra 1:8.

Sheth (shĕth) [tumult], Nu. 24:17.

Shethar (shē′thär) [a star], Esth. 1:14.

Shethar-boznai (shē′thär-bŏz′na-ī), and Tatnai oppose rebuilding of temple, Ezra 5:6.

Sheva (shē′vȧ) [vanity], I. Chr. 2:49; II. Sa. 20:25.

Shibboleth (shĭb′bo-lĕth) [ear of corn], Judg. 12:6. A test word exacted by the Gileadites from the Ephraimites who pronounced it Sibboleth, due to differing values of Hebrew S.

Shibmah (shĭb′mah) [fragrance], Nu. 32:38.

Shicron (shī′krŏn) [drunkenness], Josh. 15:11.

shield, God, of his people, Deu. 33:29; Ps. 33:20.

of faith, Eph. 6:16.

Goliath's, I. Sa. 17:7.

Solomon's, I. Ki. 10:17.

—Gen. 15:1, I am thy s. and reward.

Ps. 5:12, compass him as with a s.

59:11; 84:9, the Lord is our s.

84:11, a sun and s.

91:4, his truth shall be thy s.

115:9, he is their help and s.

Prov. 30:5, a s. to them that trust him.

Isa. 21:5, anoint the s.

Shiggaion (shĭg-gā′yon) [lively song], in the singular occurs in Ps. 7 (title), and its plural **Shigionoth** (shĭ-gī′o-nŏth) in Hab. 3:1. It possibly means a 'spirited or dithyrambic song.'

Shihon (shī′hŏn) [overturning], Josh. 19:19.

Shihor-libnath (shī′hôr-lĭb′nath) [glass river], glass having been made from its sand, Josh. 19:26.

Shilhi (shĭl′hī), I. Ki. 22:42.

Shilhim (shĭl′him) [armed], Josh. 15:32.

Shillem (shĭl′lem), Gen. 46:24.

Shiloah (shi̇-lō′ah) [sending forth], or **Siloah**, Neh. 3:15. N.T. form, 'Siloam,' John 9:7.

Shiloh (shī′lō) [place of rest] (5 Cd; 6 Cd; 7 Bb), a city of Ephraim, surrounded by barren mountains; now desolate ruins, with remains of a synagogue.

prophecy concerning, Gen. 49:10.

site of tabernacle, Josh. 18:1; Judg. 21:19; I. Sa. 1:3; 2:14; 3:21; Ps. 78:60; Jer. 7:12; 26:6.

Shiloni (shi̇-lō′nī), Neh. 11:5.

Shilonite, I. Ki. 11:29.

Shimea (shĭm′e-ȧ) or **Shimeah** [hearing], I. Chr. 3:5; II. Sa. 13:3.

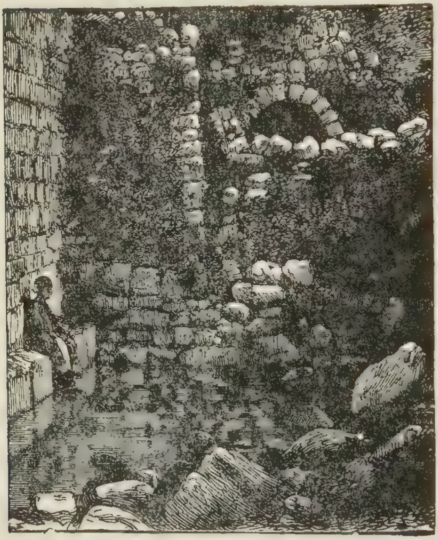
Shimeath (shĭm′e-äth), II. Ki. 12:21.

Shimei (shĭm'e-ī) [famous], curses David, II. Sa. 16:5; I. Ki. 1:8; I. Chr. 27:27; Esth. 2:5.
slain by Solomon, I. Ki. 2:46.
Shimeon (shĭm'e-on), Ezra 10:31.
Shimi (shī'mī), Ex. 6:17.
Shimon (shī'mon), I. Chr. 4:20.
Shimrath (shĭm'răth) [guardian], I. Chr. 8:21.
Shimri (shĭm'rī), or **Shimrith** (shĭm'rith) [watchful], I. Chr. 4:37; II. Chr. 24:26.
Shimron (shĭm'rŏn) [watchman], I. Chr. 7:1.
—a city [watchpost], Josh. 19:15.
Shimron-meron (shĭm'ron-mē'ron), Josh. 12:20.
Shimshai (shĭm'shā) [sunny], Ezra 4:8.
Shinab (shī'năb) (Assyr., 'Sanibu'), Gen. 14:2.
Shinar (shī'när), probably i. q. 'Sumir' (1 Gd; 2 Db; 8 Dc), a province of Babylonia, Gen. 10:10.
shine, Nu. 6:25, Lord make his face s. upon thee.
Job 22:28, light shall s. upon thy ways.
29:3, when his candle s. upon my head.
Ps. 104:15, oil to make his face to s.
119:135, make thy face to s. upon thy servant.
139:12, the night s. as the day.
Prov. 4:18, as light that s. more and more.
Isa. 60:1, arise, s., for thy light is come.
Mat. 5:16, let your light so s. before men.
13:43, righteous s. as the sun.
17:2, his face did s. as the sun.
II. Cor. 4:6, God, who commanded the light to s.
II. Pet. 1:19, a light that s. in a dark place.
I. John 2:8, the true light now s.
shining, of God's face, Ps. 31:16; 50:2; 67:1; 80:1; Dan. 9:17.
skin of Moses' face, Ex. 34:29; II. Cor. 3.
of Christ's countenance, Lu. 9:29; Rev. 1:16.
of Christians, as lights of the world, Mat. 5:16; (John 5:35); Phil. 2:15; and in the kingdom of heaven, Dan. 12:3.
of the gospel, II. Cor. 4:4; Isa. 9:2.
shipbuilding. See **Handicraft.**
Shiphrah (shĭf'rah) [bright), Ex. 1:15.
Shiphtan (shĭf'tan) [judge], Nu. 34:24.
shipmaster, Jon. 1:6; Rev. 18:17.
shipmen, Ac. 27:27, 30.
ships, mentioned, Gen. 49:13; Nu. 24:24.
a navy formed by Solomon, I. Ki. 9:26; by Jehoshaphat, I. Ki. 22:48.
of Tarshish, Ps. 48:7; Isa. 2:16; 23:1; 60:9; Eze. 27:25.
See John 6:24.
shipwreck, II. Cor. 11:25; I. Tim. 1:19.
Shisha (shī'shȧ), I. Ki. 4:3.
Shishak (shī'shăk) (Egypt., 'Sheshonk'), king of Egypt, invades Jerusalem and spoils the temple, I. Ki. 14:25; II. Chr. 12.
Shitrai (shĭt'ra-ī), I. Chr. 27:29.
shittah tree, or **shittim wood.** These Hebrew words are left untranslated in the A.V., but in the R.V. are translated "acacia tree" and "acacia wood." It probably is the 'Acacia seyal.' It is a spiny tree, adapted for an arid desert country; its timber is hard; it exudes a brownish gum arabic; its fruit is a legume or pod.
shivers, Rev. 2:27.
Shoa (shō'ȧ), Eze. 23:23.
Shobab (shō'băb) [turned back], II. Sa. 5:14.
Shobach (shō'băk) [poured out], or **Shophach** (shō'făk), II. Sa. 10:16; I. Chr. 19:16.
Shobai (shō'ba-ī) [captors], Ezra 2:42.
Shobek (shō'bek), Neh. 10:24.
Shobi (shō'bī) [captor], II. Sa. 17:27.
Shocho (shō'kŏ), **Shochoh**, or **Shoco**, I. Sa. 17:1; II. Chr. 11:7; 28:18.
shock, Judg. 15:5; Job 5:26.
shod, Mar. 6:9; Eph. 6:15.
shoes. See **Sandals.**
Shoham (shō'hăm) [onyx stone], I. Chr. 24 27.
Shomer (shō'mēr) [watchman], II. Ki. 12:21.
shook, II. Sa. 22:8; Ps. 18:7, earth s. and trembled.
Ac. 13:51, s. off the dust of their feet.
Heb. 12:26, voice then s. the earth.
shoot, II. Ki. 13:17; Ps. 22:7; Am. 7:1; Mar. 4:32.
Shophan (shō'fan) [hidden], Nu. 32:35.
Shophar, a musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**
shore, Gen. 22:17; John 21:4; Ac. 21:5.
short, Nu. 11:23, is the Lord's hand waxed s.?
Job 20:5, triumphing of wicked is s.
Ps. 89:47, remember how s. my time is.
Rom. 3:23, come s. of the glory of God.
9:28, a s. work will the Lord make on the earth.
I. Cor. 7:29, the time is s.
See Isa. 28:20; 59:1; Mat. 24:22; Mar. 13:20.
Shoshannim (shŏ-shăn'nim), "set to," occurs in the titles of Ps. 45; 69; 80. The word means 'lilies,' and perhaps indicates the name of a tune.
shoulder, in sacrifices, Ex. 29:22, 27; Lev. 7:34; 10:14; Nu. 6:19.
shout, Nu. 23:21, s. of king among them.
Ezra 3:13, people s. with a loud s.
Ps. 32:11, s. for joy.
47:5, God is gone up with a s.
I. Thes. 4:16, Lord shall descend with a s.
shouting, in war, Josh. 6:5; I. Sa. 4:5; II. Chr. 13:15.
in worship, II. Sa. 6:15; Ezra 3:11; Ps. 47:1; Zep. 3:14.
shovel, Ex. 27:3; Isa. 30:24.
show, Ps. 39:6, every man walketh in a vain s.
Lu. 20:47, for a s. make long prayers.
Gal. 6:12, to make a fair s. in the flesh.
Col. 2:15, made a s. of them openly.
Ps. 4:6, who will s. us any good?
16:11, thou wilt s. me the path of life.
Isa. 60:6, s. forth the praises of the Lord.
John 5:20, Father s. the Son all things.
I. Cor. 11:26, ye do s. the Lord's death.
I. John 1:2, s. unto you eternal life.
showbread, Ex. 25:30; Lev. 24:5; Heb. 9:2.
given to David, I. Sa. 21:6; (Mat. 12:4; Mar. 2:26; Lu. 6:4).
shower, Ps. 65:10, makest earth soft with s.
Ps. 72:6, like s. that water the earth.
Eze. 34:26, cause s. to come in season.
Lu. 12:54, ye say, there cometh s.
shrines, Ac. 19:24.
shroud, Eze. 31:3.
shrubs. Gen. 21:15.
Shuah (shụ'ah) [pit], Gen. 25:2.

Shuham (shụ'ham), **Shuhamites**, Nu. 26: 42, 43.
Shuhite (shụ'hīte), Job 2: 11.
Shulamite (shụ'lam-īte), or **Shunammite** (inhabitant of Shunem), I. Ki. 1: 3; S. of S. 6: 13.
Shumathite (shụ'math-īte), I. Chr. 2: 53.
shun, Ac. 20: 27; II. Tim. 2: 16.
Shunem (shụ'nem) [place of rest] (5 Cc; 7 Bb), now Sulam.
Shuni (shụ'nī), **Shunites**, Nu. 26: 15.
Shupham (shụ'fam) and **Shephuphan** (shê-fū'fan) [horned serpent], Nu. 26: 39; I. Chr. 8: 5.
Shuppim (shŭp'pim), I. Chr. 7: 12, 15.
Shur (shûr) [wall], Gen. 16: 7.
Shushan (shụ'shan) [lily], or Susa (1 Hd; 2 Db; 8 Fd), capital of Persia, Neh. 1: 1; Esth. 2: 8; 3: 15.
Shushan-eduth (shụ'shan-ē'duth), "set to," is found in the title of Ps. 60. It means 'lily of testimony,' probably the name of a tune.
shut, Gen. 7: 16, Lord s. him in.
  Ps. 77: 9, hath he s. up tender mercies?
  Isa. 22: 22, he shall open, and none shall s.
  60: 11, thy gates shall not be s. day nor night.
  Mat. 23: 13, ye s. up the kingdom of heaven.
  Lu. 4: 25, heaven was s. up three years.
  Rev. 3: 8, an open door, and no man can s. it.
Shuthelah (shụ'the-lah), **Shuthalhites** [fresh shoot (?)], Nu. 26: 35.
Sia (sī'â), Neh. 7: 47.
Siaha (sī'a-hâ), Ezra 2: 44.
Sibbechai (sĭb'be-kā) [of a thicket], II. Sa. 21: 18.
Sibmah (sĭb'mah) [coolness], Josh. 13: 19; Isa. 16: 8, 9.
Sibraim (sĭb'ra-ĭm), Eze. 47: 16.
Sichem (sī'kem), Gen. 12: 6.
sick, Prov. 13: 12, hope deferred maketh the heart s.
  Prov. 23: 35, stricken me, and I was not s.
  Isa. 1: 5, whole head is s.
  33: 24, inhabitant shall not say I am s.
  Mat. 25: 36, was s., and ye visited me.
  Jas. 5: 15, prayer of faith shall save the s.
  See I. Cor. 11: 30.
sickle, Deu. 16: 9; 23: 25.
  typical, Joel 3: 13; Mar. 4: 29; Rev. 14: 14.
sickness, behavior under, Ps. 35: 13; Isa. 38: 12; Jas. 5: 14.
  of persons healed miraculously, Hezekiah, II. Ki. 20: 1; II. Chr. 32: 24; Peter's wife's mother, Mat. 8: 14; Mar. 1: 30; Lu. 4: 38; Lazarus, John 11: 1; Dorcas, Ac. 9: 37.
  cured by Christ and his disciples, Mat. 8: 16; 10: 8; Mar. 16: 18; Lu. 7: 10.
—Ps. 41: 3, thou wilt make his bed in s.
  Hos. 5: 13, when Ephraim saw his s.
  Mat. 8: 17, himself bare our s.
  9: 35, Jesus went about healing s.
  John 11: 4, this s. is not unto death.
  See Lev. 26: 16; Deu. 28: 27; II. Sa. 12: 15; II. Chr. 21: 15. See Affliction.
Siddim (sĭd'dim) [valley of the broad plains], Gen. 14: 3, 8, 10.
Sidon (sī'dŏn) [fishing], son of Canaan, Gen. 10: 15.

Sidon—Continued
—(Zidon), city of (1 Fd; 3 Cb; 5 Ca; 6 Cc; 7 Ba; 13 Ba; 15 Kd; 16 Ca; 17 Ba), capital of Phœnicia, a walled city of 10,000 inhabitants, Josh. 19: 28; Ac. 27: 3.
Sidonians (3 Cb; 6 Cc), inhabitants of Sidon, Deu. 3: 9.
siege, Isa. 29: 3; Eze. 4: 7; 5: 2.
sieve, Isa. 30: 28; Am. 9: 9.
sift, Isa. 30: 28, s. the nations with the sieve of vanity.
  Am. 9: 9, will s. Israel as corn is s.
  Lu. 22: 31, Satan hath desired to s. you.
sigh, Isa. 24: 7, merry-hearted s.
  Isa. 35: 10, sorrow and s. shall flee away.
  Mar. 7: 34, looking up to heaven he s.
sight, Ex. 3: 3, see this great s.
  Ec. 6: 9, better is s. of eyes.
  Mat. 11: 5; Lu. 7: 21, blind receive their s.
  Lu. 4: 18, recovering of s. to the blind.
  18: 42, Ac. 22: 13, receive thy s.
  Lu. 24: 31, he vanished out of their s.
  II. Cor. 5: 7, we walk by faith, not by s.
  I. Pet. 3: 4, in s. of God of great price.
signet, Gen. 38: 18; Ex. 28: 11; 39: 6; Jer. 22: 24; Dan. 6: 17.
signification, I. Cor. 14: 10.
signify, John 12: 33; Ac. 11: 28; Heb. 12: 27; Rev. 1: 1.
signs, sun and moon, Gen. 1: 14; rainbow, Gen. 9: 13; circumcision, Gen. 17: 10; sabbath, Ex. 31: 13; Jonas, Mat. 12: 39; false, Deu. 13: 1; Mat. 24: 24; II. Thes. 2: 9.
  of the times, Mat. 16: 3.
  Pharisees ask for, Mat. 12: 38; Mar. 8: 11.
—Deu. 6: 8; 11: 18, bind for s. on hand.
  Isa. 7: 11, ask thee a s. of the Lord.
  55: 13, for an everlasting s.
  Mat. 16: 1; Lu. 11: 16, we would see a s.
  Lu. 2: 34, for a s. which shall be spoken against.
  John 4: 48, except ye see s.
  Ac. 2: 19, I will show s. in the earth.
  2: 22, approved of God by s.
  I. Cor. 1: 22, Jews require a s.
  See I. Ki. 13: 3; Isa. 8: 18; 20: 3; Ac. 2: 43.
Sihon (sī'hŏn) [sweeping away (?)], king of the Amorites, Nu. 21: 21; Deu. 1: 4; 2: 26; Ps. 135: 11; 136: 19.
Sihor (sī'hôr) [black, turbid], name of Nile, Isa. 23: 3.
Silas (sī'las) [wood], shortened form of 'Silvanus,' companion of Paul, Ac. 15: 22; 16: 19; 17: 4.
  See II. Cor. 1: 19; I. Thes. 1: 1; I. Pet. 5: 12.
silence, Job 2: 13; Ps. 39: 2; Prov. 10: 19; 11: 12; 17: 28.
  women to keep, I. Tim. 2: 11.
  in heaven, Rev. 8: 1.
silent, I. Sa. 2: 9, be s. in darkness.
  Ps. 28: 1, be not s. to me.
  Zec. 2: 13, be s., O all flesh, before the Lord.
  See Ps. 94: 17; I. Tim. 2: 12; I. Pet. 2: 15.
silk, Prov. 31: 22; Eze. 16: 10, 13; Rev. 18: 12.
Silla (sĭl'lâ) [highway (?)], II. Ki. 12: 20.
silly, Job 5: 2, envy slayeth the s. one.
  Hos. 7: 11, Ephraim is like a s. dove.
  II. Tim. 3: 6, lead captive s. women.

Siloam (sī-lō'am) [sent] (11 Bd; 12 Cd), pool near Jerusalem, John 9: 7. See **Shiloah,** also **Jerusalem.**



Pool of Siloam.

Silvanus (sĭl-vā'nus) [sylvan], II. Thes. 1: 1. See **Silas.**

silver. In Abraham's time commerce was carried on with silver by weight. In the age of Solomon it was abundant, and it was coined in the time of the Maccabees. Gen. 23: 15.
used in the tabernacle, Ex. 26: 19; Nu. 7: 13.
as money, Gen. 23: 15; 44: 2; Deu. 22: 19; II. Ki. 5: 22.

silverings [ar.], a silver coin, Isa. 7: 23.

silversmith, Ac. 19: 24.

Simeon (sĭm'e-on) [hearing], son of Jacob, Gen. 29: 33; 34: 7, 25; 42: 24.
probably concerning, Gen. 49: 5.
his descendants, Gen. 46: 10; Ex. 6: 15; Nu. 1: 22; 26: 12; I. Chr. 4: 24; 12: 25.
—(5 Bf), allotment of, Josh. 19: 1.
—blesses Christ, Lu. 2: 25.
—brother of James, Ac. 15: 14.

similitude, Nu. 12: 8, the s. of the Lord.
Deu. 4: 12, saw no s.
Ps. 144: 12, after the s. of a palace.
Rom. 5: 14, after the s. of Adam's transgression.
Heb. 7: 15, after s. of Melchisedec.
Jas. 3: 9, men made after s. of God.

Simon, brother of Christ, Mat. 13: 55; Mar. 6: 3.
—Zelotes, apostle, Mat. 10: 4; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 15.
—Pharisee, reproved, Lu. 7: 36.
—leper, Mat. 26: 6; Mar. 14: 3.
—of Cyrene, bears the cross of Jesus, Mat. 27: 32; Mar. 15: 21; Lu. 23: 26.

Simon—Continued
—a tanner, Peter's vision in his house, Ac. 9: 43; 10: 6.
—a sorcerer, baptized, Ac. 8: 9; rebuked by Peter, Ac. 8: 18 ff.
—Peter. See **Peter.**

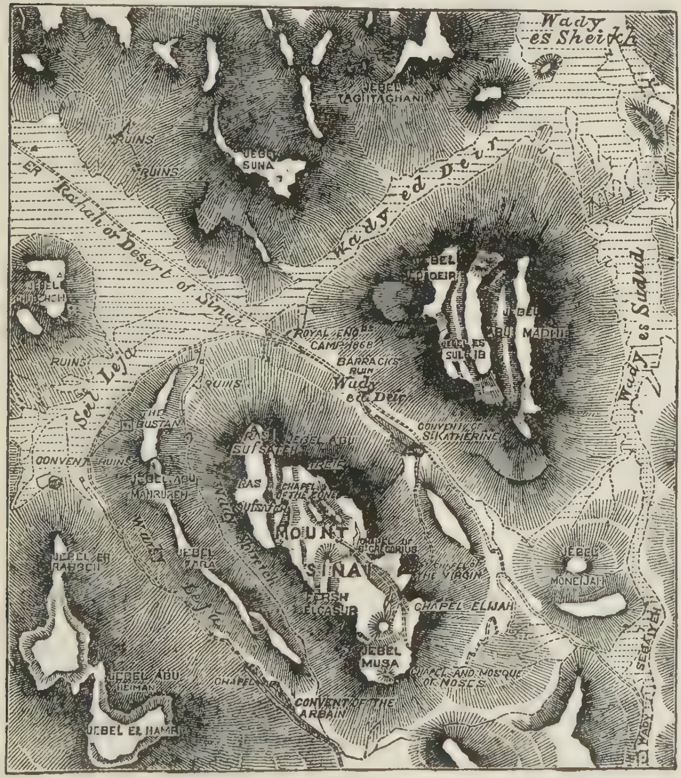
simple, Ps. 19: 7, making wise the s.
Ps. 116: 6, the Lord preserveth the s.
119: 130, it giveth understanding to the s.
Prov. 1: 22, how long, s. ones, will ye love simplicity?
22: 3; 27: 12, the s. pass on, and are punished.

simplicity, in Christ, Rom. 16: 19; 12: 8; II. Cor. 1: 12; 11: 3.

Simri (sĭm'rī) [watchman], I. Chr. 26: 10.

sin, origin of, Gen. 3: 6; Mat. 15: 19; John 8: 44; Rom. 5: 12; I. John 3: 8.
characterized, Deu. 9: 7; Josh. 1: 18; Prov. 15: 9; 24: 9; Isa. 1: 18; Eph. 5: 11; Heb. 3: 13; 6: 1; 9: 14; Jas. 1: 15; 4: 17; I. John 3: 4; 5: 17.
all born in, and under, Gen. 5: 3; Job 15: 14; 25: 4; Ps. 51: 5; Rom. 3: 9.
Christ alone without, II. Cor. 5: 21; Heb. 4: 15; 7: 26; I. John 3: 5.
Christ's blood redeems from, Eph. 1: 7; I. John 1: 7; 3: 5.
a fountain opened for, Zec. 13: 1.
repented of and confessed, Job 33: 27; Ps. 38: 18; 97: 10; Prov. 28: 13; Jer. 3: 21; I. John 1: 9.
striven against and mortified, Ps. 19: 13; 51: 2; 139: 23; Mat. 6: 13; Rom. 8: 13; Col. 3: 5; Heb. 12: 4.
excludes from heaven, I. Cor. 6: 9; Gal. 5: 19; Eph. 5: 5; Rev. 21: 27.
wages of, death, Rom. 6: 23.
sting of death, I. Cor. 15: 56.
against the Holy Ghost, Mar. 3: 29; Lu. 12: 10.
—(4 Dd), wilderness of, Ex. 16: 1; Nu. 13: 21; 27: 14.
—(4 Ca), city called by the Greeks 'Pelusium, clay city,' Eze. 30: 15.
—Gen. 4: 7, s. lieth at the door.
Ex. 34: 7, forgiving iniquity and s.
Deu. 24: 16; II. Ki. 14: 6; II. Chr. 25: 4, put to death for his own s.
Job 10: 6, thou searchest after my s.
Ps. 32: 1, blessed is he whose s. is covered.
51: 3, my s. is ever before me.
103: 10, not dealt with us after our s.
Prov. 10: 19, in multitude of words there wanteth not s.
14: 34, s. is a reproach to any people.
Isa. 30: 1, may add s. to s.
53: 12, he bare the s. of many.
Mic. 6: 7, fruit of body for s. of my soul.
Mat. 12: 31, all manner of s. shall be forgiven.
John 1: 29, taketh away the s. of the world
16: 8, Comforter will reprove the world of s
Ac. 7: 60, lay not this s. to their charge.
Rom. 4: 7, blessed whose s. are covered.
5: 20, where s. abounded.
6: 1, shall we continue in s.?
7: 9, commandment came, s. revived.
8: 10, body dead, because of s.
14: 23, whatsoever is not of faith is s.
Gal. 3: 22, concluded all under s.

sin—Continued
II. Thes. 2: 3, that man of s.
Heb. 9: 26, he appeared to put away s.
I. Pet. 2: 24, his own self bare our s.
I. John 1: 8, if we say we have no s.
Ex. 9: 27; Nu. 22: 34; Josh. 7: 20; I. Sa. 15: 24; 26: 21; II. Sa. 12: 13; Job 7: 20; Ps. 41: 4; Mat. 27: 4; Lu. 15: 18, I have s.
I. Ki. 8: 46, no man that s. not.
Job 10: 14, if I s., thou markest me.
Ps. 4: 4, stand in awe, and s. not.
39: 1, I. s. not with my tongue.



Outline Map of Mount Sinai. (After Ordnance Survey.)

Prov. 8: 36, he that s. against me.
Isa. 43: 27, thy first father hath s.
Eze. 18: 4, soul that s., it shall die.
Hos. 13: 2, now they s. more and more.
Mat. 18: 21, Lord, how oft shall my brother s.?
John 5: 14; 8: 11, s. no more.
Rom. 6: 15, shall we s., because not under the law?
I. Cor. 15: 34, awake to righteousness, and s. not.
Eph. 4: 26, be ye angry, and s. not.
Heb. 10: 26, if we s. wilfully.

sin—Continued
I. John 3: 9, he cannot s., because he is born of God.
See Heb. 6: 4; I. John 5: 16.

Sinai (sī′nāi) [thorny]. Nearly in the centre of the peninsula which stretches between the horns of the Red Sea lies a wedge of granite, grünstein and porphyry rocks rising to between 8000 and 9000 feet above the sea.

1. Names—These mountains are called Horeb and sometimes Sinai. Some think that Horeb is the name of the whole range, and Sinai the name of a particular mountain. But Stanley suggests that the distinction is one of usage, and that both names are applied to the same place.
2. The mountain from which the law was given.—Modern investigators have generally come to the conclusion that Ras Sŭfsâfeh, the modern Horeb of the monks, viz., the northwest and lower face of the Jebel Mûsa, crowned with a range of magnificent cliffs, the highest point called Ras Sŭfsâfeh, as overlooking the plain 'er Râhah'—is the scene of the giving of the law, and that peak the mountain into which Moses ascended. The entire mountain is a mass two miles long and one mile broad. The southern peak is 7363 feet high; the northern peak, Ras Sŭfsâfeh, is 6830 feet high. It is in full view of the plain er Râhah, where the children of Israel were encamped. This plain is a smooth camping-ground, surrounded by mountains. It is about two miles long by half a mile broad, embracing 400 acres of available standing-ground made into a natural amphitheatre by a low semi-circular mound about 300 yards from the foot of the mountain. By actual measurement it contains over 2,000,000 square yards, and with its branches over 4,000,000 square

Sinai—Continued
yards, so that the whole people of Israel would find ample accommodations for seeing and hearing.
sincere, Phil. 1: 10, may be s. till day of Christ.
I. Pet. 2: 2, as babes desire s. milk of the word.
See Judg. 9: 16, 19; Phil. 1: 16.
sincerity, exhortations to, Josh. 24: 14; I. Cor. 5: 8; Eph. 6: 24; Tit. 2: 7.
sinew, Gen. 32: 32; Isa. 48: 4; Eze. 37: 6.
sinful, Isa. 1: 4; Lu. 5: 8; 24: 7; Rom. 8: 3.
sing, Ex. 15: 21; I. Chr. 16: 23; Ps. 30: 4; 95: 1; 98: 1; 149: 1; Isa. 12: 5, s. to the Lord.
Ps. 66: 2, s. forth the honour of his name.
Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16, s. in your hearts.
Rev. 15: 3, they s. song of Moses.
singers, I. Ki. 10: 12; Ps. 68: 25; 87: 7; Hab. 3: 19.
singing, Ps. 100: 2, come before his presence with s.
S. of S. 2: 12, time of the s. of birds.
See **Psalmody**.
single, Mat. 6: 22; Lu. 11: 34, if thine eye be s.
singleness, Ac. 2: 46; Eph. 6: 5; Col. 3: 22.
See Lev. 27: 2.
Sinim (sī'nim) (1 Nd), a remote eastern land, perhaps China, Isa. 49: 12.
Sinites (sĭn'ītes) (3 Ca), inhabitants of Sin, Gen. 10: 17; 1 Chr. 1: 15.
sink, Ps. 69: 2; Mat. 14: 30; Lu. 9: 44.
Sinnabris (14 Bd), a town near the foot of the Sea of Galilee.
sinner, Gen. 13: 13, men of Sodom were s.
Ps. 1: 1, standeth not in way of s.
26: 9, gather not my soul with s.
51: 13, s. shall be converted to thee.
Prov. 1: 10, if s. entice thee.
13: 21, evil pursueth s.
Ec. 9: 18, one s. destroyeth much good.
Mat. 9: 13; Mar. 2: 17, came not to call righteous but s.
Mat. 11: 19; Lu. 7: 34, a friend of s.
Lu. 7: 37, woman who was a s.
15: 7, joy in heaven over one s.
18: 13, be merciful to me a s.
John 9: 16, how can a man that is a s. do such miracles?
Rom. 5: 8, while we were yet s.
Jas. 5: 20, converteth s., shall save a soul.
Sion (sī'ŏn) [surrounded], see **Zion**, generally applied to Jerusalem; probably the south-western hill of Jerusalem, the original fortress of David; height 2500 feet, Deu. 4: 48.
Siphmoth (sĭf'moth) [fruitful places], I. Sa. 30: 28.
Sirah (sī'rah) [retiring], II. Sa. 3: 26.
Sirion (sĭr'ĭ-ŏn) [breastplate], Mount, Deu. 3: 9; Ps. 29: 6.
Sisamai (sī-săm'a-ī) [fragrant (?)], I. Chr. 2: 40.
Sisera (sĭs'e-rȧ) [leader (?)], Judg. 4: 2, 22; 5: 26; I. Sa. 12: 9; Ps. 83: 9.
sister, Job 17: 14, said to worm, Thou art my s.
Mat. 12: 50; Mar. 3: 35, same is my brother and s.
John 19: 25, stood by cross his mother's s.
sit, Judg. 5: 10, ye that s. in judgment.
II. Ki. 7: 3, why s. we here till we die?

sit—Continued
Ps. 26: 5, will not s. with wicked.
69: 12, they that s. in the gate.
110: 1, s. thou at my right hand.
Isa. 30: 7, their strength is to s. still.
Jer. 8: 14, why do we s. still?
Mic. 4: 4, s. every man under his vine.
Mat. 20: 23; Mar. 10: 37, to s. on my right hand.
Jas. 2: 3, s. thou here in a good place.
Rev. 3: 21, to s. with me in my throne.
sith [ar.], since, Eze. 35: 6.
Sitnah (sĭt'nah) [hostility], Gen. 26: 21.
situation, II. Ki. 2: 19, the s. of this city is pleasant.
Ps. 48: 2, beautiful for s., joy of earth.
Sivan (sī'van) (Assyr., 'Sivanu'), month of May-June, Esth. 8: 9. See **Months**.
skilful, I. Chr. 28: 21; II. Chr. 2: 14; Ps. 33: 3; Dan. 1: 4.
skill, I. Ki. 5: 6; II. Chr. 2: 8, s. to hew timber.
II. Chr. 2: 7, men that can s. to grave.
34: 12, all that could s. of instruments of music.
Dan. 1: 17, God gave them s. in wisdom.
skin, Ex. 34: 29, wist not that s. of his face shone.
Job 2: 4, s. for s.
10: 11, thou hast clothed me with s. and flesh.
19: 20, escaped with s. of my teeth.
19: 26, after my s. worms destroy this body.
Ps. 102: 5, my bones cleave to my s.
Jer. 13: 23, can the Ethiopian change his s.?
Heb. 11: 37, wandered in sheep-s.
skip, Ps. 29: 6, maketh them also to s.
Ps. 114: 4, mountains s. like rams.
S. of S. 2: 8, he cometh s. upon the hills.
Jer. 48: 27, thou s. for joy.
skirt, I. Sa. 24: 4; Ps. 133: 2; Eze. 5: 3.
skull, Mar. 15: 22; Judg. 9: 53.
sky, Isa. 45: 8, let the s. pour down righteousness.
Jer. 51: 9, is lifted up even to s.
Mat. 16: 2, 3, for the s. is red.
Heb. 11: 12, many as stars of s.
slack, Deu. 7: 10, he will not be s. to him that hateth.
Prov. 10: 4, poor that dealeth will s. hand.
II. Pet. 3: 9, Lord is not s. concerning his promise.
slain, Gen. 4: 23, I have s. a man.
Prov. 7: 26, strong men have been s. by her.
22: 13, the slothful man saith, I shall be s.
Isa. 26: 21, the earth shall no more cover her s.
66: 16, the s. of the Lord shall be many
Eze. 37: 9, breathe upon these s.
Ac. 2: 23, by wicked hands have s.
Eph. 2: 16, by cross, having s. enmity.
Rev. 5: 6, a Lamb as it had been s.
6: 9, souls of them that were s.
slander, Ex. 23: 1; Ps. 15: 3; 31: 13; 34: 13; (I. Pet. 3: 10); 50: 20; 64: 3; 101: 5; Prov. 10: 18; Jer. 6: 28; 9: 4; Rom. 3: 8; Eph. 4: 31; I. Tim. 3: 11; Tit. 3: 2.
effects of, Prov. 16: 28; 17: 9; 18: 8; 26: 20, 22; Jer. 38: 4; Eze. 22: 9; Mat. 26: 59; Ac. 6: 11; 17: 7; 24: 5.
behavior under, Mat. 5: 11; I. Cor. 4: 12.

slaughter, Ps. 44: 22; Rom. 8: 36, as sheep for the s.
Isa. 53: 7; Jer. 11: 19, brought as a lamb to the s.
Jer. 7: 32; 19: 6, valley of s.
Ac. 9: 1, Saul, yet breathing out s.
Jas. 5: 5, nourish your hearts as in a day of s.
slaves [ar.], bodies, Rev. 18: 13.
slay, Gen. 18: 25, far from thee to s. righteous.
Job 13: 15, though he s. me, yet will I trust in him.
Lu. 19: 27 bring hither, and s. them.
slaying unpremeditatedly, Nu. 35: 11; Deu. 4: 42; 19: 3; Josh. 20: 3.
sleep, of death, Ps. 13: 3; Dan. 12: 2; Mar. 13: 36; I. Cor. 11: 30; 15: 20.
—I. Sa. 26: 12, a deep s. from God.
Job 33: 15, when deep s. falleth upon men.
Ps. 127: 2, he giveth his beloved s.
132: 4, I will not give s. to mine eyes.
Prov. 3: 24, thy s. shall be sweet.
6: 10: 24: 33, yet a little s.
Ec. 5: 12, the s. of a labouring man is sweet.
Lu. 9: 32, heavy with s.
John 11: 13, taking of rest in s.
Rom. 13: 11, time to awake out of s.
Ex. 22: 27, wherein shall he s.?
I. Sa. 3: 3, was laid down to s.
Job 7: 21, now shall I s. in the dust.
Ps. 4: 8, I will lay me down and s.
121: 4, neither slumber nor s.
Prov. 4: 16, they s. not, except they have done mischief.
6: 10; 24: 33, folding of hands to s.
10: 5, he that s. in harvest.
S. of S. 5: 2, I s., but my heart waketh.
Dan. 12: 2, many that s. in the dust.
Mat. 9: 24; Mar. 5: 39; Lu. 8: 52, maid is not dead, but s.
Mat. 26: 45; Mar. 14: 41, s. on now.
Lu. 22: 46, why s. ye? rise and pray.
John 11: 12, if he s., he shall do well.
I. Cor. 15: 51, we shall not all s.
Eph. 5: 14, awake thou that s.
I. Thes. 4: 14, them which s. in Jesus.
5: 6, let us not s., as do others.
See Gen. 2: 21; 15: 12; Job 4: 13; Prov. 6: 4-11; 19: 15; 20: 13; Jon. 1: 6.
sleight, Eph. 4: 14.
slew, Gen. 4: 8; Ex. 2: 12; I. Sa. 29: 5; Mat. 2: 16; Ac. 5: 30; I. John 3: 12.
slide, Deu. 32: 35 foot shall s. in due time.
Ps. 26: 1, I shall not s.
37: 31, none of his steps shall s.
Hos. 4: 16, Israel s. back.
slightly, Jer. 6: 14; 8: 11.
slime, Gen. 11: 3; Ex. 2: 3.
slimepits, Gen. 14: 10.
sling, Goliath slain by, I. Sa. 17: 49.
figurative, I. Sa. 25: 29; Prov. 26: 8.
See Judg. 20: 16; II. Ki. 3: 25; II. Chr. 26: 14.
slingstones, Job 41: 28.
slip, II. Sa. 22: 37; Ps. 18: 36, my feet did not s.
Job 12: 5, he that is ready to s.
Ps. 17: 5, that my footsteps s. not.
73: 2, my steps had well nigh s.
Heb. 2: 1, lest we should let them s.
slippery, Ps. 35: 6; 73: 18; Jer. 23: 12.
slothful, Judg. 18: 9, be not s. to possess the land.
slothful—Continued
Prov. 18: 9, the s. is brother to great waster.
21: 25, the desire of the s. killeth him.
Mat. 25: 26, wicked and s. servant.
Rom. 12: 11, not s. in business.
Heb. 6: 12, that ye be not s.
slothfulness, Prov. 12: 24, 27; 15: 19; 19: 15, 24; 22: 13; 24: 30; 26: 13-16; Ec. 10: 18; Rom. 11: 8.
condemned, Prov. 6: 4; Rom. 13: 11; I. Thes. 5: 6.
slow, Ex. 4: 10, I am s. of speech.
Neh. 9: 17, a God s. to anger.
Prov. 14: 29, that is s. to wrath.
Lu. 24: 25, s. of heart.
Jas. 1: 19, s. to speak, s. to wrath.
See Ac. 27: 7.
sluggard, Prov. 6: 6; 10: 26; 13: 4; 20: 4; 26: 16.
sluices, Isa. 19: 10.
slumber, Ps. 121: 3, he that keepeth thee will not s.
Isa. 5: 27, none shall s. nor sleep.
Nah. 3: 18, thy shepherds s.
Mat. 25: 5, while bridegroom tarried, they s.
Prov. 6: 4, give not s. to thine eyelids.
Rom. 11: 8, God hath given them the spirit of s.
small, Ex. 16: 14, s. round thing, s. as hoar frost.
Nu. 16: 13, is it a s. thing that thou hast brought us?
II. Sa. 7: 19; I. Chr. 17: 17, a s. thing in thy sight.
I. Ki. 19: 12, after the fire a still s. voice.
Isa. 7: 13, is it a s. thing to weary men?
54: 7, for a s. moment.
60: 22, a s. one shall become a strong nation.
Zec. 4: 10, the day of s. things.
Ac. 15: 2, no s. dissension.
smart, Prov. 11: 15.
smell, Gen. 27: 27, as s. of a field.
I. Cor. 12: 17, where were the s.?
Phil. 4: 18, an odour of a sweet s.
Job 39: 25, he s. the battle afar.
Ps. 45: 8, thy garments s. of myrrh.
115: 6, noses have they, but s. not.
smite, Ex. 21: 12, he that s. a man.
II. Ki. 6: 21, shall I s. them?
Ps. 121: 6, the sun shall not s. thee by day.
Prov. 19: 25, s. a scorner.
Isa. 49: 10, neither shall heat s. thee.
Lam. 3: 30, giveth his cheek to him that s. thee.
Nah. 2: 10, knees s. together.
Zec. 13: 7; Mat. 26: 31; Mar. 14: 27, s. the Shepherd.
Mal. 4: 6, lest I s. the earth with a curse.
Mat. 5: 39, s. thee on right cheek.
24: 49, begin to s. his fellow-servants.
John 18: 23, why s. thou me?
smith, I. Sa. 13: 19; II. Ki. 24: 14; Jer. 24: 1. See Handicraft.
smitten, Deu. 28: 25, Lord cause thee to be s. before enemies.
Job 16: 10, they have s. me upon the cheek.
Ps. 102: 4, my heart is s.
Isa. 53: 4, s. of God.
Hos. 6: 1, he hath s., and he will bind.
smoke, Gen. 19: 28, as the s. of a furnace.
Deu. 29: 20, the anger of the Lord shall s.

smoke—Continued
Ps. 37: 20, wicked shall consume into s.
68: 2, as s. is driven away.
102: 3, my days are consumed like s.
104: 32, he toucheth hills, and they s.
119: 83, like a bottle in the s.
Prov. 10: 26, as s. to the eyes.
Isa. 6: 4, the house was filled with s.
51: 6, heavens shall vanish like s.
Hos. 13: 3, as s. out of the chimney.
Rev. 19: 3, her s. rose up for ever.
See Isa. 42: 3; Mat. 12: 20.
smooth, Gen. 27: 11, I am a s. man.
I. Sa. 17: 40, five s. stones.
Ps. 55: 21, words were s. than butter.
Isa. 30: 10, speak unto us s. things.
Lu. 3: 5, rough ways shall be made s.
smote, Gen. 19: 11, s. men with blindness.
Nu. 20: 11, Moses s. the rock.
S. of S. 5: 7, the watchman s. me.
Isa. 60: 10, in my wrath I s. thee.
Hag. 2: 17, s. you with blasting.
Mat. 26: 68; Lu. 22: 64, who is he that s. thee?
Lu. 18: 13, publican s. upon his breast.
Ac. 12: 23, angel of the Lord s. him.
Smyrna (smĭr′ nȧ) [myrrh] (2 Bb; 15 Fb), city of Asia Minor, with fine gulf and harbor, Rev. 1: 11; 2: 8.
snail, occurs once, in Ps. 58: 8. The description rather refers to the slug, which is a snail with a minute internal shell, and which in great heat soon "melts away."
snake. See Serpent.
snare, Ex. 10: 7, how long shall this man be a s. unto us?
Josh. 23: 13, they shall be s. unto you.
I. Sa. 28: 9, wherefore layest thou a s. for my life?
II. Sa. 22: 6; Ps. 18: 5, the s. of death prevented me.
Ps. 11: 6, upon the wicked he shall rain s.
69: 22, let their table become a s.
91: 3, deliver thee from s. of fowler.
124: 7, the s. is broken.
142: 3, they privily laid s. for me.
Prov. 7: 23, as a bird hasteth to the s.
13: 14; 14: 27, the s. of death.
29: 25, fear of man bringeth a s.
Ec. 9: 12, as birds caught in the s.
Isa. 24: 17; Jer. 48: 43, the s. are upon thee.
Lam. 3: 47, fear and a s. is come upon us.
Hos. 9: 8, the prophet is a s. of a fowler.
Am. 3: 5, can a bird fall in a s.?
Lu. 21: 35, as a s. shall it come.
I. Tim. 3: 7, lest he fall into s. of devil.
6: 9, they that will be rich fall into a s.
II. Tim. 2: 26, recover out of s. of the devil.
snatch, Isa. 9: 20.
sneezed, II. Ki. 4: 35.
snout, Prov. 11: 22.
snow, Ex. 4: 6; Nu. 12: 10; II. Ki. 5: 27, leprous as s.
II. Sa. 23: 20, slew lion in time of s.
Job 6: 16, wherein the s. is hid.
9: 30, if I wash myself with s. water.
37: 6, saith to s., Be thou on earth.
38: 22, the treasures of the s.
Ps. 51: 7, I shall be whiter than s.
147: 16, he giveth s. like wool.
Prov. 25: 13, as cold of s. in harvest.

snow—Continued
Prov. 26: 1, as s. in summer.
31: 21, she is not afraid of the s.
Isa. 1: 18, your sins shall be white as s.
55: 10, as s. from heaven returneth not.
Lam. 4: 7, Nazarites purer than s.
Dan. 7: 9, whose garment was white as s.
Mat. 28: 3; Mar. 9: 3, raiment white as s.
Rev. 1: 14, his hairs white as s.
snuffed, Jer. 14: 6, wild asses s. up the wind.
Mal. 1: 13, ye have s. at it, saith the Lord.
snuffers, Ex. 37: 23; Jer. 52: 18.
So (sō) (Egypt., 'Sabataka,' or Sabaka, q. v.), II. Ki. 17: 4.
soaked, Isa. 34: 7.
soap. The potash which, mixed with oil, formed soap, was obtained from the burning of several plants growing in salt marshes, belonging to such genera as 'Salsola' and 'Salicornia.' Jer. 2: 22; Mal. 3: 2.
sober, II. Cor. 5: 13, s. for your cause.
I. Thes. 5: 6, let us watch and be s.
I. Tim. 3: 2; Tit. 1: 8, a bishop must be s.
Tit. 2: 2, that aged men be s.
I. Pet. 4: 7, be s., and watch unto prayer.
5: 8, be s., be vigilant.
See Ac. 26: 25; Tit. 2: 12.
sobriety, Rom. 12: 3; I. Thes. 5: 6; I. Tim. 2: 9; 3: 2; Tit. 1: 8; I. Pet. 1: 13; 4: 7; 5: 8.
Socho, Sochoh (sō′kȯ) [hedge], I. Chr. 4: 18; I. Ki. 4: 10.
Socoh (sō′ko) [thicket] (5 Be; 5 Cf), a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 48; I. Sa. 17: 1.
sod [ar.], boiled, Gen. 25: 29; Ex. 12: 9; II. Chr. 35: 13.
sodering, Isa. 41: 7.
Sodi (sō′dī) [my secret], Nu. 13: 10.
Sodom (sŏd′om) [surrounded (?)], its wickedness and destruction, Gen. 13: 13; 18: 20; 19: 4; Deu. 23: 17; I. Ki. 14: 24.
Lot's deliverance from, Gen. 19.
a warning, Deu. 29: 23; Isa. 1: 9; 13: 19; Lam. 4: 6; Mat. 10: 15; Lu. 17: 29; Jude 7; Rev. 11: 8.
vine of. The words occur only in Deu. 32: 32. From its being called 'gephen' or 'vine,' it would appear to be a trailing plant with tendrils and with a bitter fruit. These would apply to the colocynth plant (Citrullus colocynthis), which grows in the neighborhood of the Dead Sea.
soft, Job 23: 16, God maketh my heart s.
Job 41: 3, will he speak s. words?
Ps. 65: 10, thou makest it s. with showers.
Prov. 15: 1, a s. answer turneth away wrath.
25: 15, a s. tongue breaketh the bone.
Mat. 11: 8, a man clothed in s. raiment.
See Ps. 55: 21; Isa. 38: 15; Ac. 27: 13.
soil, Eze. 17: 8.
sojourn, Gen. 19: 9, this fellow came in to s.
Gen. 47: 4, to s. in the land are we come.
II. Ki. 8: 1, s. wheresoever thou canst s.
Ps. 120: 5, woe is me, that I s.
Isa. 52: 4, my people went to Egypt to s.
Ac. 7: 6, should s. in a strange land.
Heb. 11: 9, by faith he s. in land of promise.
I. Pet. 1: 17, pass the time of your s. in fear.
sojourner, Lev. 25: 23; I. Chr. 29: 15; Ps. 39: 12.
sold, Gen. 25: 33, s. his birthright.
Gen. 45: 4, whom ye s. into Egypt.

sold—Continued
Lev. 27: 28, no devoted thing shall be s.
Deu. 32: 30, except their Rock had s. them.
I. Ki. 21: 20, thou hast s. thyself to work evil.
Isa. 52: 3, ye have s. yourselves for nought.
Joel 3: 3, they have s. a girl for wine.
Am. 2: 6, they s. the righteous for silver.
Mat. 10: 29, are not two sparrows s. for a farthing?
13: 46, went and s. all that he had.
18: 25, his lord commanded him to be s.
21: 12; Mar. 11: 15, cast out them that s.
Mat. 26: 9; Mar. 14: 5; John 12: 5 ointment might have been s.
Lu. 17: 28, they bought, they s.
Rom. 7: 14, s. under sin.
I. Cor. 10: 25, whatsoever is s. in the shambles.

soldiers, admonition to, Lu. 3: 14.
at the crucifixion, John 19: 2, 23, 32.
as guards, Mat. 27: 66; 28: 4, 12; Ac. 12: 4; 23: 10; 27: 42.
—Ezra 8: 22, ashamed to require s.
Mat. 8: 9; Lu. 7: 8, having s. under me.
Lu. 3: 14, the s. demanded, And what shall we do?
John 19: 23, to every s. a part.
Ac. 10: 7, a devout s.
II. Tim. 2: 3, endure hardness as a good s. of Christ.

sole, Gen. 8: 9, dove found no rest for s. of foot.
II. Sa. 14: 25; Isa. 1: 6, from s. of foot to crown.

solemn, Nu. 10: 10, in your s. days.
Ps. 92: 3, sing praise with a s. sound.
See Gen. 43: 3; I. Sa. 8: 9; Isa. 30: 29.

solitary, Ps. 68: 6, God setteth the s. in families.
Ps. 107: 4, wandered in a s. way.
Isa. 35: 1, wilderness and s. place shall be glad.
Mar. 1: 35, Jesus departed to a s. place.

Solomon (sŏl'o-mon) [peaceful], king of Israel, II. Sa. 12: 24; I. Ki. 1; 2: 25; I. Chr. 28: 9; 29.
asks of God wisdom, I. Ki. 3: 5; 4: 29; II. Chr. 1: 7.
his wise judgment, I. Ki. 3: 16.
his league with Hiram, I. Ki. 5; II. Chr. 2.
builds the temple (II. Sa. 7: 12; I. Chr. 17: 11); I. Ki. 6; 7; II. Chr. 3-5.
his prayer at the dedication, I. Ki. 8; II. Chr. 6.
God's covenant with, I. Ki. 9; II. Chr. 7: 12.
visited by the queen of Sheba, I. Ki. 10; II. Chr. 9; (Mat. 6: 29); Mat. 12: 42.
David's prayer for, Ps. 72.
his idolatry, rebuke, and death, I. Ki. 11: 1, 9, 41; II. Chr. 9: 29; Neh. 13: 26.
his Proverbs and Song, Prov. 1: 1; Ec. 1: 1; S. of S. 1: 1.
temple of. See Temple.

somebody, Lu. 8: 46, s. hath touched me.
Ac. 5: 36, boasting himself to be s.

something, I. Sa. 20: 26, s. hath befallen him.
John 13: 29, should give s. to the poor.
Ac. 3: 5, expecting to receive s.
Gal. 6: 3, think himself to be s. when he is nothing.

sometime, Eph. 2: 13; I. Pet. 3: 20.

somewhat, I. Ki. 2: 14; Ac. 23: 20; Rev. 2: 4.

Son, of God. See Christ.
of man, Eze. 2: 1; Mat. 8: 20; Ac. 7: 56.
sons of God, Job 1: 6; 38: 7; John 1: 12; Rom. 8: 14; II. Cor. 6: 18; Heb. 2: 10; 12: 5; Jas. 1: 18; I. John 3: 1.
obligations of, Eph. 5: 1; Phil. 2: 15; I. Pet. 1: 13; 2: 9.
—Ps. 2: 12, kiss the S., lest he be angry.
86: 16, save s. of thine handmaid.
Prov. 10: 1; 15: 20, a wise s. maketh a glad father.
Isa. 9: 6, unto us a s. is given.
14: 12, s. of the morning.
Dan. 3: 25; Lu. 3: 38; John 1: 34; Ac. 9: 20, the S. of God.
Mal. 3: 17, as a man spareth his own s.
Mat. 11: 27, no man knoweth the S.
13: 55, the carpenter's s.
17: 5, this is my beloved S.
22: 42, Christ? whose s. is he?
Mar. 14: 61, art thou the Christ, the S. of the Blessed?
Lu. 7: 12, only s. of his mother.
12: 53, father divided against the s.
John 1: 18; 3: 18, only begotten S.
5: 23, men should honour the S.
8: 36, if the S. shall make you free.
17: 12; II. Thes. 2: 3, the s. of perdition.
Ac. 4: 36, the s. of consolation.
23: 6, the s. of a Pharisee.
Rom. 8: 3, God, sending his own S.
8: 32, spared not his own S.
Gal. 4: 7, if a s., then an heir.
Heb. 1: 2, God hath spoken to us by his S.
5: 8, though he were a S., yet learned he obedience.
12: 6, scourgeth every s. whom he receiveth.
I. John 5: 12, he that hath the S. hath life.

Song of Songs, The.

Name and Author.—The Song of Songs (A.V., The Song of Solomon) is in the Hebrew canon the first of the five Megilloth or rolls and is annually read by the Jews in their synagogues at the Feast of the Passover. The traditional view is that the author is Solomon, appeal being made to evidences internal and external.

Structure.—It was formerly supposed that the book consisted of a number of independent songs, which were only united together by a common subject. It is now generally admitted that the song is a single poem, the production of one author.

Interpretations. — Various interpretations have been given: (1) According to the old opinion there are only two principal characters, King Solomon and a Shulamite maiden, of whom the king was enamored. The conclusion expresses in glowing terms the superiority of pure and genuine affection over that which may be obtained by wealth and position. (2) It has been thought to be an ode composed at the marriage of Solomon with Pharaoh's daughter. (3) From ch. 6: 4 it has been suggested that it was designed to bring together again the tribes of Israel. (4) The poem may be interpreted literally. Whether the allegorical interpretation, dating back to the Targum, and frequently adopted by many ancient and modern

Song of Songs, The—Continued
scholars, is admissible is another question. And though some, in interpreting the poem allegorically, have been led into extravagance, it is a fact that Christ's love to his redeemed church is in the New Testament compared to conjugal love.

songs, of Moses, Ex. 15; Nu. 21: 17; Deu. 32; Rev. 15: 3; of Deborah, Judg. 5; of Hannah, I. Sa. 2; of David, II. Sa. 22 (see **Psalms**); of Mary, Lu. 1: 46; of Zacharias, Lu. 1: 68; of the angels, Lu. 2: 13; of Simeon, Lu. 2: 29; of the redeemed Rev. 5: 9; 19.
of Degrees. See **Psalms.**
—Job 30: 9, now am I their s.
Ps. 33: 3; Isa. 42: 10, sing a new s.
Ps. 40: 3, he hath put a new s. in my mouth.
42: 8, his s. shall be with me.
69: 12, s. of the drunkards.
118: 14; Isa. 12: 2, the Lord is my strength and s.
137: 4, how shall we sing the Lord's s.?
S. of S. 1: 1, S. of s.
Isa. 24: 16, we heard s.
35: 10, come to Zion with s.
Eze. 33: 32, as a very lovely s.
Eph. 5: 19; Col. 3: 16, speaking in psalms and spiritual s.

soon, Ex. 2: 18, how is it that ye are come so s.?
Job 32: 22, my Maker would s. take me away.
Ps. 58: 3, go astray as s. as born.
90: 10, it is s. cut off.
Tit. 1: 7, not s. angry.

soothsayer, Josh. 13: 22; Mic. 5: 12.

soothsaying, Ac. 16: 16.

sop, John 13: 26, 27, 30.

Sopater (sŏp'a-tĕr) or **Sosipater** (sō-sĭp'a-tĕr) [the father who saves], Ac. 20: 4; Rom. 16: 21.

Sophereth (sŏf'e-rĕth) [a scribe], Neh. 7: 57.

sorcery, Isa. 47: 9; 57: 3; Ac. 8: 9; 13: 6; Rev. 18: 23; 21: 8; 22: 15.

sore, Job 5: 18, maketh s. and bindeth up.
Ps. 118: 13, thou hast thrust s. at me.
Mat. 21: 15, they were s. displeased.
Ac. 20: 37, wept s.
See Isa. 1: 6; Heb. 10: 29.

Sorek (sō'rek) [choice vine], Judg. 16: 4.

sorrow, godly, II. Cor. 7: 10; earthly, Job 17: 7; Ps. 13: 2; Isa. 35: 10; Rom. 9: 2; consequence of sin, Gen. 3: 16; Ps. 51.
—Gen. 42: 38, with s. to the grave.
Job 6: 10, I would harden myself in s.
41: 22, s. is turned into joy.
Ps. 90: 10, their strength is labour and s.
116: 3, I found trouble and s.
Prov. 10: 22, it maketh rich, and he addeth no s.
23: 29, who hath s.?
Ec. 1: 18, increaseth knowledge increased s.
7: 3, s. is better than laughter.
11: 10, remove s. from thy heart.
Isa. 17: 11, day of desperate s.
51: 11, s. and sighing shall flee away.
53: 3, a man of s.
Jer. 49: 23, there is s. on the sea.
Lam. 1: 12, any s. like unto my s.
Mat. 24: 8; Mar. 13: 8, beginning of s.
Lu. 25: 45, sleeping for s.
John 16: 6, s. hath filled your heart.

sorrow—Continued
II. Cor. 2: 7, overmuch s.
Rev. 21: 4, be no more death, neither s.
I. Thes. 4: 13, ye s. not as others.

sorrowful, I. Sa. 1: 15, a woman of a s. spirit.
Ps. 69: 29, I am poor and s.
Prov. 14: 13, even in laughter the heart is s.
Mat. 19: 22; Lu. 18: 23, went away s.
Mat. 26: 37, he began to be s.
26: 38; Mar. 14: 34, my soul is exceeding s.
John 16: 20, ye shall be s.
II. Cor. 6: 10, as s., yet alway rejoicing.
See Ps. 38: 18; Isa. 51: 19; Mat. 14: 9; 17: 23.

sort, Gen. 6: 19, two of every s.
Dan. 3: 29, no god can deliver after this s.
Ac. 17: 5, fellows of baser s.
II. Cor. 7: 11; III. John 6, after a godly s.

Sosthenes (sŏs'the-nēz) [safe in strength], Ac. 18: 17.

Sotai (sō'ta-ī), Ezra 2: 55.

sottish [ar.], foolish, Jer. 4: 22.

sought, Gen. 43: 30, he s. where to weep.
Ex. 4: 24, Lord s. to kill him.
I. Chr. 15: 13, we s. him not after due order.
II. Chr. 15: 4, when they s. him, he was found.
15: 15, they s. him with their whole desire.
Ps. 34: 4; 77: 2, I s. the Lord, and he heard me.
111: 2, s. out of all that have pleasure.
119: 94, I have s. thy precepts.
Ec. 7: 29, s. out many inventions.
12: 10, preacher s. to find out acceptable words.
Isa. 62: 12, shalt be called, S. out.
65: 1, I am s. of them that asked not.
Jer. 10: 21, pastors have not s. the Lord.
Lam. 1: 19, they s. meat to relieve their souls.
Eze. 34: 4, neither have ye s. that which was lost.
Zep. 1: 6, those that have not s. the Lord.
Mat. 21: 46; Mar. 12: 12; Lu. 20: 19, s. to lay hands on him.
Lu. 2: 49, how is it that ye s. me?
13: 6, he s. fruit thereon.
19: 3, he s. to see Jesus.
Rom. 9: 32, they s. it not by faith.
Heb. 12: 17, though he s. it carefully with tears.

soul, man endowed with, Gen. 2: 7.
atonement for, Lev. 17: 11.
redemption of, Ps. 34: 22; 49: 15.
its inestimable value, Mat. 16: 26; Mar. 8: 37.
—Deu. 11: 13, serve him with all your s.
13: 3; Josh. 22: 5, love the Lord with all your s.
I. Sa. 18: 1, the s. of Jonathan was knit with s. of David.
I. Ki. 8: 48, return with all their s.
I. Chr. 22: 19, set your s. to seek the Lord.
Job 3: 20, life unto the bitter in s.
12: 10, in whose hand is the s. of every living thing.
16: 4, if your s. were in my s. stead.
33: 19, to deliver their s. from death.
49: 8, redemption of their s. is precious.
63: 1, my s. thirsteth for God.
103: 1; 104: 1, bless the Lord, O my s.
116: 7, return unto thy rest, O my s.

soul—Continued
Ps. 142: 4, no man cared for my s.
Prov. 11: 25, liberal s. shall be made fat.
19: 2, that the s. be without knowledge, it is not good.
Isa. 55: 3, hear, and your s. shall live.
58: 10, if thou satisfy the afflicted s.
Jer. 31: 12, their s. shall be as a garden.
38: 16, Lord that made this s.
Eze. 18: 4, all s. are mine.
Hab. 2: 10, sinned against thy s.
Mat. 10: 28, to destroy both s. and body.
Mar. 8: 36, lose his own s.
Lu. 21: 19, in patience possess ye your s.
Ac. 4: 32, of one s.
Rom. 13: 1, let every s. be subject unto higher powers.
I. Thes. 5: 23, your s. and body be preserved.
Heb. 6: 19, an anchor of the s.
10: 39, believe to saving of s.
Jas. 5: 20, shall save a s. from death.
I. Pet. 2: 11, lusts which war against the s.
4: 19, commit the keeping of their s. to him.
III. John 2, even as thy s. prospereth.
Rev. 16: 3, every living s. died in the sea.
sound, Lev. 26: 36, the s. of a shaken leaf.
II. Sa. 5: 24, I. Chr. 14: 15, s. of going in tops of trees.
I. Ki. 18: 41, a s. of abundance of rain.
Job 15: 21, dreadful s. in his ears.
Ps. 89: 15, people that know joyful s.
Ec. 12: 4, s. of the grinding is low.
Mat. 24: 31, send angels with a great s.
John 3: 8, hearest the s., but canst not tell.
Ac. 2: 2, there came a s. from heaven.
Rom. 10: 18, their s. went into all the earth.
I. Cor. 14: 8, if trumpet give uncertain s.
Rev. 1: 15, as the s. of many waters.
Prov. 2: 7; 8: 14, s. wisdom.
14: 30, a s. heart is the life of the flesh.
Lu. 15: 27, received him safe and s.
I. Tim. 1: 10; II. Tim. 4: 3; Tit. 1: 9; 2: 1, s. doctrine.
II. Tim. 1: 7, spirit of a s. mind.
1: 13, in the spirit of s. words.
Joel 2: 1, s. an alarm in holy mountain.
Mat. 6: 2, do not s. a trumpet before thee.
I. Cor. 15: 52, the trumpet shall s.
I. Thes. 1: 8, from you s. out word of the Lord.
sour grapes, proverbs concerning, Jer. 31: 29.
south, king of, Dan. 11.
queen of, Mat. 12: 42.
sow, Job 4: 8, they that s. wickedness, reap the same.
Ps. 126: 5, that s. in tears shall reap in joy.
Ec. 11: 4, he that observeth the wind shall not s.
11: 6, in the morning s. thy seed.
Isa. 32: 20, that s. beside all waters.
Jer. 4: 3, s. not among thorns.
Hos. 10: 12, s. in righteousness, reap in mercy.
Mic. 6: 15, thou shalt s., but not reap.
Hag. 1: 6, ye have s. much, and bring in little.
Mat. 6: 26, they s. not.
13: 3; Mar. 4: 3; Lu. 8: 5, sower went forth to s.
Lu. 19: 21, reapest that thou didst not s.
John 4: 36, he that s. and he that reapeth.

sow—Continued
I. Cor. 15: 36, that which thou s. is not quickened.
II. Cor. 9: 6, he which s. sparingly.
Gal. 6: 7, whatsoever a man s., that shall he also reap.
sower, Isa. 55: 10; Jer. 50: 16; II. Cor. 9: 10.
parable of, Mat. 13: 3; Mar. 4: 3; Lu. 8: 5.
space, Gen. 29: 14; Ac. 5: 7; 15: 33; Rev. 8: 1.
Spain (1 Bc), a kingdom of south Europe, Rom. 15: 24, 28.
spake, Ps. 33: 9, he s., and it was done.
Ps. 78: 19, they s. against God.
Jer. 7: 13, I s. unto you, rising up early.
Mal. 3: 16, feared the Lord s. often one to another.
John 7: 46, never man s. like this man.
9: 29, God s. to Moses.
Ac. 7: 6, God s. on this wise.
I. Cor. 13: 11, I s. as a child.
Heb. 1: 1, God, who s. in time past.
12: 25, refused him that s. on earth.
II. Pet. 1: 21, men of God s. as they were moved.
span, a measure, Ex. 28: 16. See **Measures.**
spare, Gen. 18: 26, I will s. the place for their sakes.
Neh. 13: 22, s. me according to thy mercy.
Ps. 39: 13, s. me, that I may recover strength.
72: 13, he shall s. poor and needy.
Prov. 13: 24, he that s. the rod.
19: 18, let not thy soul s. for his crying.
Isa. 58: 1, s. not, lift up thy voice.
Jon. 4: 11, should not I s. Nineveh?
Mal. 3: 17, I will s. them, as a man s. his own son.
Lu. 15: 17, have bread enough and to s.
Rom. 8: 32, he that s. not his own Son.
11: 21, lest he also s. not thee.
II. Pet. 2: 4, if God s. not angels.
See II. Cor. 9: 6.
spark, Job 5: 7, as s. fly upward.
Job 18: 5, s. of his fire shall not shine.
Isa. 1: 31, maker of it shall be as a s.
sparrow. The Hebrew word would seem to apply to all manner of small perching birds, of which great numbers are to be found in the Holy Land. Lev. 14: 4; Ps. 84: 3; Mat. 10: 29; Lu. 12: 6.
speak, Gen. 18: 27, taken upon me to s. unto the Lord.
Gen. 24: 50, we cannot s. bad or good.
Ex. 4: 14, he can s. well.
33: 11, as a man s. to his friend.
34: 34, went in to s. with the Lord.
I. Sa. 3: 9, s., Lord, thy servant heareth.
Job 33: 14, God s. once, yea twice.
36: 2, yet to s. on God's behalf.
Ps. 85: 8, I will hear what the Lord will s.
145: 21, my mouth shall s. the praise of the Lord.
Prov. 23: 9, s. not in the ears of a fool.
Ec. 3: 7, a time to s.
Isa. 50: 4, to s. a word in season.
63: 1, I that s. in righteousness.
Hab. 2: 3, at the end it shall s.
Zec. 8: 16; Eph. 4: 25, s. every man the truth.
Mat. 10: 19; Mar. 13: 11, how ye shall s.
Mat. 12: 36, every idle word that men shall s.
Lu. 6: 26, when all men s. well of you.

speak—Continued
John 3: 11, we s. that we do know.
Ac. 4: 20, we cannot but s.
26: 1, permitted to s. for thyself.
I. Cor. 1: 10, that ye all s. the same thing.
II. Cor. 2: 17, in sight of God s. we in Christ.
4: 13, we believe, and therefore s.
I. Thes. 2: 4, we s. not as pleasing men.
Tit. 3: 2, to s. evil of no man.
Heb. 12: 25, see that ye refuse not him that s.
Jas. 1: 19, slow to s.
spear, Josh. 8: 18, stretch out the s.
I. Sa. 17: 45, comest with a s.
Ps. 46: 9, he cutteth the s. in sunder.
Isa. 2: 4; Mic. 4: 3, beat s. into pruning-hooks.
John 19: 34, with s. pierced his side.
spearmen, Ps. 68: 30; Ac. 23: 23.
special, Deu. 7: 6; Ac. 19: 11; 25: 26; I. Tim. 4: 10.
spectacle I. Cor. 4: 9.
speech, Gen. 11: 1, whole earth was of one s.
Ex. 4: 10, I am slow of s.
Deu. 32: 2, my s. shall distil as dew.
I. Ki. 3: 10, Solomon's s. pleased the Lord.
Ps. 19: 2, day unto day uttereth s.
Prov. 17: 7, excellent s. becometh not a fool.
S. of S. 4: 3, thy s. is comely.
Isa. 29: 4, thy s. shall be low out of the dust.
33: 19, of deeper s. than thou canst perceive.
Mat. 26: 73, thy s. bewrayeth thee.
I. Cor. 2: 1, not with excellency of s.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his s. is comtemptible.
Col. 4: 6, let your s. be alway with grace.
Tit. 2: 8, sound s., that cannot be condemned.
speechless, Mat. 22: 12; Lu. 1: 22; Ac. 9: 7.
speed, Gen. 24: 12, send me good s.
Isa. 5: 26, they shall come with s.
II. John 10, neither bid him God s.
speedily, Ps. 31: 2, deliver me s.
Ps. 69: 17; 143: 7, hear me s.
79: 8, let thy mercies s. prevent us.
102: 2, when I call, answer me s.
Ec. 8: 11, because sentence is not executed s.
Isa. 58: 8, thy health shall spring forth s.
Lu. 18: 8, he will avenge them s.
spelt, the fruit of 'Triticum spelta.' So translated in R.V. in Ex. 9: 32; Isa. 28: 25. See Rye.
spend, Job 21: 13, they s. their days in wealth.
Job 36: 11, they shall s. their days in prosperity.
Ps. 90: 9, we s. our years as a tale that is told.
Isa. 55: 2, why s. money for that which is not bread?
II. Cor. 12: 15, very gladly s. and be s. for you.
spent, Gen. 21: 15, the water was s.
Gen. 47: 18, our money is s.
Lev. 26: 20, your strength be s. in vain.
Job 7: 6, my days are s. without hope.
Ps. 31: 10, my life is s. with grief.
Isa. 49: 4, I have s. my strength for nought.
Mar. 5: 26; Lu. 8: 43, had s. all that she had.
Ac. 17: 21, s. their time to tell some new thing.
Rom. 13: 12, the night is far s.
spicery. The R.V. gives "gum tragacanth, or storax," in the margin. Gen. 37: 25; 43: 11.
spices, for religious rites, Ex. 25: 6; 30: 23, 34; 37: 29; Ps. 45: 8.
for embalming, II. Chr. 16: 14; Mar. 16: 1; Lu. 23: 56; John 19: 40.
spider. Two Hebrew words, 'akkabish' and 'semamith,' are thus translated in the A.V. The first is found in Job 8: 14 and Isa. 59: 5, the second in Prov. 30: 28. From the meaning of the corresponding word in Arabic, it is probable that the latter means a small "lizard," and it is accordingly so rendered in the R.V.
spies, sent into Canaan by Moses. Nu. 13: 3; 14: 36; Deu. 1: 22; Heb. 3: 17.
sent to Jericho by Joshua, Josh. 2: 1; 6: 17, 23.
spikenard (Heb., 'nerd'), a product of a plant found in Nepal, which is a perennial herb, famous as a medicinal plant. The roots contain a highly odoriferous oil, which is used either in a liquid, oily form, or is rubbed up with fat into an ointment. S. of S. 4: 13; John 12: 3.

Spikenard.

spilt, II. Sa. 14: 14.
spin, Ex. 35: 25, wise-hearted did s.
Lu. 12: 27, they s. not.
spirit, of God, the Holy Spirit, or Holy Ghost. See God.
of man, Ec. 12: 7; Zec. 12: 1; I. Cor. 2: 11.
broken, Ps. 51: 17; Prov. 15: 13; 17: 22.
of Christ, Rom. 8: 9; I. Pet. 1: 11.
of antichrist, I. John 4: 3.
born of, John 3: 5; Gal. 4: 29.
fruit of, Gal. 5: 22.
of truth, John 14: 17; 15: 26; 16: 13.
of bondage, Rom. 8: 15.
of jealousy, Nu. 5: 14.
of divination, Ac. 16: 16.
of slumber. Rom, 11: 8.
of fear, II. Tim. 1: 7.
—Gen. 6: 3, my s. shall not alwys strive.
Ex. 35: 21, every one whom his s. made willing.
Nu. 11: 17, take of the s. which is upon thee.
14: 24, he had another s. with him.
27: 18, a man in whom is the s.
Josh. 5: 1, nor was there any more s. in them.

spirit—Continued
II. Ki. 2: 9, a double portion of thy s.
Neh. 9: 20, thou gavest thy good s. to instruct.
Job 15: 13, thou turnest thy s. against God.
26: 4, whose s. came from thee?
32: 8, there is a s. in man.
Ps. 31: 5; Lu. 23: 46, into thine hand I commit my s.
Ps. 32: 2, in whose s. there is no guile.
51: 10, renew a right s. within me.
78: 8, whose s. was not stedfast.
139: 7, whither shall I go from thy S.?
143: 10, thy s. is good.
Prov. 14: 29, he that is hasty of s.
16: 18, a haughty s. goeth before a fall.
16: 32, he that ruleth his s.
20: 27, s. of man is candle of the Lord.
Ec. 3: 21, who knoweth s. of man?
8: 8, no man hath power over s. to retain s.
11: 5, knowest not what is the way of the s.
Isa. 32: 15, until the S. be poured upon us.
42: 1, I have put my S. upon him.
61: 1; Lu. 4: 18, the S. of the Lord is upon me.
Mic. 2: 11, walking in the s. and falsehood.
Mat. 26: 41; Mar. 14: 38, the s. is willing.
Mar. 1: 10; John 1: 32, the S. descending on him.
Mar. 8: 12, he sighed deeply in his s.
Lu. 1: 80, waxed strong in s.
8: 55, her s. came again.
9: 55, ye know not what manner of s. ye are of.
24: 39, a s. hath not flesh and bones.
John 3: 34, God giveth not the S. by measure.
4: 24, God is a S.
6: 36, it is the S. that quickeneth.
Ac. 2: 4, began to speak, as the S. gave utterance.
6: 10, not able to resist the wisdom and s.
17: 16, his s. was stirred in him.
23: 8, Sadducees say there is neither angel nor s.
Rom. 8: 1, walk not after the flesh, but after the S.
8: 26, S. maketh intercession.
I. Cor. 2: 10, the S. searcheth all things.
6: 17, he that is joined to the Lord is one s.
15: 45, last Adam was made a quickening s.
II. Cor. 3: 6, the letter killeth, but the s. giveth life.
3: 17, where the S. of the Lord is, there is liberty.
Gal. 3: 3, having begun in the S.
5: 16, walk in the S.
6: 8, he that soweth to the S. shall of the S. reap.
Eph. 2: 18, we have access by one S.
2: 22, habitation of God through the S.
4: 4, there is one body, and one S.
5: 9, the fruit of the S.
5: 18, be filled with the S.
6: 17, take the sword of the S.
Phil. 2: 1, if there be any fellowship of the S.
I. Thes. 5: 19, quench not the S.
I. Tim. 3: 16, justified in the S.
Heb. 1: 14, ministering s.
4: 12, dividing asunder of soul and s.
9: 14, who through the eternal S. offered himself.
Jas. 2: 26, the body without the s. is dead.

spirit—Continued
Jas. 4: 5, the s. lusteth to envy.
I. Pet. 3: 4, ornament of a meek and quiet s.
4: 6, live according to God in the s.
I. John 4: 1, try the s. whether they are of God.
5: 6, it is the S. that beareth witness.
Rev. 1: 10, I was in the S. on the Lord's day.
22: 17, the S. and the bride say, Come.
spiritual, body, etc., I. Cor. 12; 14; 15: 44; Phil. 3: 21; I. John 3: 2.
—Hos. 9: 7, the s. man is mad.
Rom. 1: 11, impart some s. gift.
7: 14, the law is s.
15: 27, partakers of their s. things.
I. Cor. 2: 13, comparing s. things with s.
2: 15, he that is s. judgeth all things.
3: 1, I could not speak unto you as unto s.
9: 11, have sown unto you s. things.
10: 3, did all eat the same s. meat.
12: 1; 14: 1, s. gifts.
Gal. 6: 1, ye which are s. restore such an one.
Eph. 1: 3, blessed us with s. blessings.
5: 19; Col. 3: 16, in psalms and hymns and s. songs.
Eph. 6: 12, s. wickedness in high places.
I. Pet. 2: 5, a s. house, to offer s. sacrifices.
spiritually, Rom. 8: 6; I. Cor. 2: 14; Rev. 11: 8.
spite, Ps. 10: 14, thou beholdest mischief and s.
spitefully, Mat. 22: 6, they entreated them s.
Lu. 18: 32, he shall be s. entreated.
spitting, Nu. 12: 14; Deu. 25: 9; Job 30: 10.
endured by Christ (Isa. 50: 6); Mat. 26: 67; 27: 30; Mar. 10: 34; 14: 65; 15: 19.
spoil, Gen. 49: 27, at night he shall divide the s.
Judg. 5: 30, necks of them that take s.
I. Sa. 14: 32, the people flew upon the s.
II. Chr. 15: 11, they offered to the Lord of the s.
Esth. 3: 13; 8: 11, take the s. of them for a prey.
Ps. 68: 12, that tarried at home divided the s.
119: 162, rejoice as one that findeth great s.
Prov. 16: 19, than to divide the s. with the proud.
31: 11, have no need of s.
Isa. 42: 24, who gave Jacob for a s.?
53: 12, he shall divide the s. with the strong.
Nah. 2: 9, s. of silver, s. of gold.
Ex. 3: 22, ye shall s. the Egyptians.
Ps. 89: 41, all that pass by the way s. him.
S. of S. 2: 15, the little foxes, that s. the vines.
Isa. 33: 1, woe to thee that s., and thou wast not s.
Jer. 4: 30, when thou art s., what wilt thou do?
Mat. 12: 29; Mar. 3: 27, s. his goods.
Col. 2: 8, beware lest any man s. you.
2: 15, having s. principalities.
spoken, Gen. 18: 19, the Lord bring what he hath s.
Nu. 23: 19, hath he s., and shall he not make it good?
I. Ki. 18: 24, the people said, It is well s.
Ps. 62: 11, God hath s. once.
87: 3, glorious things are s. of thee.
Prov. 25: 11, a word fitly s.
Ec. 7: 21, taken no heed to all words s.
Isa. 46: 11, I have s. it, I will bring it to pass.
Jer. 26: 16, s. to us in the name of the Lord.

spoken—Continued
Mal. 3:13, what have we s. against thee?
Mar. 14:9, shall be s. of for a memorial.
John 15:22, if I had not come and s.
Ac. 19:36, these things cannot be s. against.
Rom. 15:21, to whom he was not s. of.
II. Pet. 2:2, way of truth be evil s. of.
spokesman, Ex. 4:16.
sponge, Mar. 15:36; John 19:29.
spoons, Ex. 25:29; I. Ki. 7:50.
sport, Judg. 16:25; Prov. 10:23.
spot, Nu. 28:3; 29:17, lambs without s.
Deu. 32:5, their s. is not the s. of his children.
S. of S. 4:7, there is no s. in thee.
Jer. 13:23, can the leopard change his s.?
Eph. 5:27, a glorious church, not having s.
I. Tim. 6:14, keep commandment without s.
Heb. 9:14, offered himself without s.
I. Pet. 1:19, as a lamb without s.
II. Pet. 3:14, that ye may be found without s.
Jude 12, these are s. in your feasts.
spouse, S. of S. 4:8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
sprang, Mar. 4:8; Lu. 8:8, fruit that s. up.
Ac. 16:29, called for a light, and s. in.
Heb. 7:14, it is evident that our Lord s. out of Judah.
spread, I. Ki. 8:54, with hands s. up to heaven of Judah.
II. Ki. 19:4; Isa. 37:14, s. letter before the Lord.
Job 9:8, which alone s. out the heavens.
26:9, he s. his cloud upon it.
36:30, he s. his light upon it.
37:18, hast thou with him s. out the sky?
Ps. 105:39, he s. a cloud for a covering.
Isa. 1:15, when ye s. forth your hands.
33:23, they could not s. the sail.
65:2, s. out my hands unto a rebellious people.
Jer. 8:2, they shall s. them before the sun.
Eze. 26:14, a place to s. nets.
Hos. 14:6, his branches shall s.
Mat. 21:8; Mar. 11:8; Lu. 19:36, s. their garments.
Ac. 4:17, that it s. no further.
I. Thes. 1:8, your faith is s. abroad.
sprigs, Isa. 18:5; Eze. 17:6.
spring, Ps. 87:7, all my s. are in thee.
Ps. 104:10, he sendeth the s. into valleys.
107:35, he turneth dry ground into water s.
Prov. 25:26, troubled fountain, and a corrupt s.
Nu. 21:17, s. up, O well.
Job 5:6, neither doth trouble s. out of the ground.
Ps. 85:11, truth shall s. out of the earth.
Isa. 58:8, thine health shall s. forth.
Joel 2:22, the pastures do s.
Mar. 4:27, seed should s., he knoweth not how.
John 4:14, well of water s. up.
sprinkle, Isa. 52:15, so shall he s. many nations.
Eze. 36:25, s. clean water upon you.
Heb. 10:22, hearts s. from an evil conscience.
sprinkling, of blood, the passover, Ex. 12:22; Heb. 11:28.
the covenant of, Ex. 24:8; Heb. 9:13.
cleansing the leper by, Lev. 14:7.
of oil, Lev. 14:16.

sprinkling—Continued
of the blood of Christ, Heb. 10:22; 12:24; I. Pet. 1:2.
sprout, Job 14:7.
spue, Lev. 18:28; Jer. 25:27; Rev. 3:16.
spun, Ex. 35:25, 26.
spy, Nu. 13:16, Moses sent to s. out the land.
Josh. 2:1, sent two men to s. secretly.
Gal. 2:4, who came in to s. out our liberty.
stability, Isa. 33:6.
stable, I. Chr. 16:30; Eze. 25:5.
Stachys (stā'kĭs) [ear, spike], Rom. 16:9.
stacks, Ex. 22:6.
Stacte (stăk'tē), one of the ingredients of the holy perfume which was put before the testimony in the tabernacle of the congregation (Ex. 30:34); supposed to be the fragrant, solid gum resin obtained from the bark of the storax tree or shrub.
staff, Gen. 32:10, with my s. I passed over.
Ex. 12:11, eat it with s. in hand.
Judg. 6:21, the angel put forth end of his s.
II. Ki. 4:29, lay my s. upon face of the child.
II. Ki. 18:21; Isa. 36:6, thou trustest upon the s.
Ps. 23:4, thy rod and s. comfort me.
Isa. 3:1, Lord doth take away the stay and s.
9:4, thou hast broken the s. of his shoulder.
10:15, as if the s. should lift up itself.
14:5, Lord hath broken the s. of the wicked.
28:27, fitches are beaten out with a s.
30:32, where the grounded s. shall pass.
Jer. 48:17, how is the strong s. broken.
Zec. 11:10, took my s., even Beauty.
Mar. 6:8, take nothing, save a s. only.
Heb. 11:21, leaning on the top of his s.
stagger, Job 12:25; Ps. 107:27, s. like a drunken man.
Isa. 29:9, they s., but not with strong drink.
Rom. 4:20, s. not at promise of God.
stain, Isa. 23:9; 63:3; Job 3:5.
stairs, I. Ki. 6:8, went up with winding s.
S. of S. 2:14, in secret places of the s.
Ac. 21:40, Paul stood on the s.
stakes, Isa. 33:20; 54:2.
stalk, Gen. 41:5, 22; Josh. 2:6.
stall, Am. 6:4, out of the midst of the s.
Hab. 3:17, be no herd in the s.
Mal. 4:2, grow up as calves of the s.
Lu. 13:15, loose his ox from the s.
stammerers, Isa. 32:4.
stammering, Isa. 28:11, with s. lips and another tongue.
Isa. 33:19, not see a people of s. tongue.
stamp, Deu. 9:21, s. the calf, and ground it.
II. Sa. 22:43, did s. them as the mire.
II. Ki. 23:15, s. high place small to powder.
Eze. 6:11, s. with thy foot.
Jer. 47:3, at noise of the s. of hoofs.
stand, Ex. 14:13; II. Chr. 20:17, s. still, and see the salvation of the Lord.
Deu. 29:10, ye s. this day all of you before the Lord.
I. Ki. 17:1; 18:15; II. Ki. 3:14; 5:16, the Lord, before whom I s.
II. Ki. 10:4, two kings s. not: how then shall we s.?
Esth. 8:11, to s. for their life.
Job 19:25, he shall s. at latter day upon the earth.

stand—Continued
Ps. 1: 5, the ungodly shall not s. in judgment.
4: 4, s. in awe, and sin not.
24: 3, who shall s. in his holy place?
33: 11, the counsel of the Lord s. for ever.
76: 7, who may s. in thy sight?
122: 2, our feet shall s. within thy gates.
Ps. 130: 3, if thou shouldest mark iniquities, who shall s.?
Prov. 19: 21, counsel of the Lord shall s.
22: 29, a man diligent shall s. before kings.
27: 4, who is able to s. before envy?
Ec. 8: 3, s. not in an evil thing.
Isa. 40: 8, word of our God shall s. for ever.
65: 5, s. by thyself; I am holier than thou.
Jer. 6: 16, s. in the ways, ask for the old paths.
Dan. 12: 13, s. in thy lot at end of days.
Nah. 2: 8, s., s., shall they cry.
Mal. 3: 2, who shall s. when he appeareth?
Mat. 12: 25; Mar. 3: 25, house divided shall not s.
Mat. 20: 6, why s. ye all the day idle?
Ac. 1: 11, why s. ye gazing up into heaven?
Rom. 5: 2, this grace wherein we s.
14: 4, God is able to make him s.
I. Cor. 16: 13, s. fast in the faith.
Gal. 5: 1, s. fast in the liberty.
Phil. 1: 27, s. fast in one spirit.
Eph. 6: 13, having done all, to s.
Phil. 4: 1; I. Thes. 3: 8, s. fast in the Lord.
II. Tim. 2: 19, the foundation of God s. sure.
Jas. 5: 9, the Judge s. before the door.

stand—Continued
I. Pet. 5: 12, true grace of God wherein ye s.
Rev. 3: 20, I s. at the door and knock.
6: 17, who shall be able to s.?
20: 12, the dead, small and great, s. before God.

standards, of the twelve tribes, Nu. 2.
—Nu. 1: 52, every man by his own s.
Isa. 49: 22, set up my s. to the people.
59: 19, Lord shall lift up a s.

stank, Ex. 7: 21; 16: 20; II. Sam. 10: 6.

star, Balaam's prophecy concerning, Nu. 24: 17.
at Christ's birth, Mat. 2: 2.
morning star, Christ, Rev. 22: 16.
great star falls from heaven, Rev. 8: 10.
stars, created, Gen. 1: 16.
mentioned, Gen. 15: 5; 37: 9; Judg. 5: 20; Heb. 11: 12; Rev. 8: 12; 12: 1.
not to be worshipped, Deu. 4: 19.
—Nu. 24: 17, shall come a S. out of Jacob.
Job 38: 7, the morning s. sang together.
Dan. 12: 3, they shall shine as s. for ever.
Mat. 2: 2, we have seen his s. in the east.
Ac. 7: 43, ye took up the s. of your god.
I. Cor. 15: 41, one s. differeth from another s.
Jude 13, wandering s.
Rev. 9: 1, I saw a s. fall from heaven to earth.

stargazers, Isa. 47: 13.

state, Ps. 39: 5, man at his best s. is vanity.
Mat. 12: 45; Lu. 11: 26, last s. worse than the first.
See Eze. 23: 41.

stater, a coin. See **Money**.

station, I. Chr. 35: 15; Isa. 22: 19.

STATISTICS OF THE BIBLE.

	OLD TESTAMENT.	NEW TESTAMENT.	WHOLE BIBLE.
Number of books	39	27	66
Number of chapters	929	260	1,189
Number of verses	23,214	7,959	31,173
Number of words	592,439	181,253	773,692
Number of letters	2,728,100	838,380	3,566,480
Middle book	Proverbs.	II. Thessalonians.	Micah and Nahum.
Middle chapter	Job 29.	Romans 13 and 14.	Psalm 117.[1]
Middle verse	II. Chronicles 20: 17.	Acts 17: 17.	Psalm 118: 8.
Least book	Obadiah.	III. John.	III. John.
Least verse	I. Chronicles 1: 1.	John 11 35.	John 11: 35.

The Bible has been translated into 226 different languages.

The Old Testament was divided into chapters, as they now stand, by Cardinal Hugo, in the middle of the thirteenth century. These chapters were divided into verses, as we now have them, by Rabbi Nathan, and adopted by Robert Stephens, a French printer, in his edition of the Vulgate, in 1555, and transferred to the Authorized Version in 1611.

The New Testament was divided into chapters by Hugo de St. Cher about 1240, and into verses by Robert Stephens, and first published by him in 1551, and thence were transferred to the English version published in Geneva in 1560.

[1] Shortest chapter.

stature, Nu. 13: 32, men of great s.
I. Sa. 16: 7, look not on height of his s.
S. of S. 7: 7, thy s. is like to a palm tree.
Isa. 10: 33, high ones of s. shall be hewn down.
Mat. 6: 27; Lu. 12: 25, not add to s.
Lu. 2: 52, Jesus increased in s.
19: 3, little of s.
Eph. 4: 13, measure of the s. of the fulness of Christ.

statutes, of the Lord, I. Chr. 29: 19; Ps. 119: 12, 16.
—Ex. 15: 25, he made a s. and an ordinance.
18: 16, make them know the s. of God.
Lev. 3: 17; 16: 34; 24: 9, a perpetual s.
Ps. 19: 8, the s. of the Lord are right.
Eze. 5: 6, hath changed my s.
33: 15, walk in the s. of life.

staves, for the tabernacle, Ex. 25: 13; 37: 15; 40: 20; Nu. 4: 6.

- **stay**, Gen. 19: 17, neither s. in the plain.
  - Ex. 9: 28, ye shall s. no longer.
  - Nu. 16: 48; 25: 8; II. Sa. 24: 25; Ps. 106: 30, the plague was s.
  - II. Sa. 22: 19; Ps. 18: 18, the Lord was my s.
  - Job 37: 4, he will not s. them.
    - 38: 11, here shall thy proud waves be s.
    - 38: 37, who can s. the bottles of heaven?
  - Prov. 28: 17, let no man s. him.
  - S. of S. 2: 5, s. me with flagons.
  - Isa. 26: 3, keep him whose mind is s. on thee.
    - 27: 8, he s. his rough wind.
    - 29: 9, s. yourselves, and wonder.
    - 50: 10, s. upon his God.
  - Dan. 4: 35, none can s. his hand.
  - Hag. 1: 10, heaven is s., earth is s.
  - Lu. 4: 42, people s. him.
- **stead**, Gen. 30: 2, I am in God's s.
  - Nu. 32: 14, risen in your fathers' s.
  - Job 16: 4, if your soul were in my soul's s.
    - 34: 24, shall set others in their s.
  - Prov. 11: 8, the wicked cometh in his s.
  - II. Cor. 5: 20, we pray you in Christ's s.
  - See Ex. 17: 12.
- **steads** [ar.], places, homes, I. Chr. 5: 22.
- **steal**, Gen. 31: 27, wherefore didst thou s. away?
  - Gen. 44: 8, how should we s. silver or gold?
  - Prov. 6: 30, if he s. to satisfy his soul.
    - 30: 9, lest I be poor, and s.
  - Jer. 23: 30, prophets that s. my words.
  - Mat. 6: 19, thieves break through and s.
  - John 10: 10, thief cometh not, but for to s.
  - Eph. 4: 28, let him that stole s. no more.
- **stealing**, Ex. 20: 15; 21: 16; Lev. 19: 11; Deu. 5: 19; 24: 7; Ps. 50: 18; Zec. 5: 4; Mat. 19: 18; Rom. 13: 9; I. Pet. 4: 15.
  - restitution to be made, Ex. 22: 1; Lev. 6: 4.
- **stealth**, II. Sa. 19: 3; Job 4: 12.
- **stedfast**, Job 11: 15, thou shalt be s.
  - Ps. 78: 8, spirit not s. with God.
  - Dan. 6: 26, living God, and s. for ever.
  - Heb. 2: 2, word spoken by angels was s.
    - 3: 14, hold our confidence s. unto the end.
    - 6: 19, hope as an anchor, sure and s.
  - I. Pet. 5: 9, whom resist s. in the faith.
  - See Lu. 9: 51; Ac. 7: 55; II. Cor. 3: 13.
- **stedfastness**, of the disciples, Ac. 2: 42; Col. 2: 5.
  - exhortations to, Deu. 10: 20; I. Cor. 15: 58; I. Thes. 5: 21; Heb. 4: 14; 10: 23; II. Pet. 3: 17.
- **steel**, Ps. 18: 34; Jer. 15: 12.
- **steep**, Eze. 38: 20; Mic. 1: 4; Mar. 5: 13.
- **stem**, Isa. 11: 1.
- **Stephanas** (stĕf'a-năs) [crown], I. Cor. 1: 16.
- **Stephen** (stē'ven) (Gr., 'Stephanos') [crown], deacon and first martyr, Ac. 6: 5; 7: 59.
- **steps**, Ex. 20: 26, neither go up by s.
  - I. Sa. 20: 3, but a s. between me and death.
  - II. Sa. 22: 37; Ps. 18: 36, thou hast enlarged my s.
  - Job 14: 16, thou numberest my s.
    - 31: 4, doth not he count my s.?
    - 31: 7, if my s. hath turned out of the way.
  - Ps. 37: 23, the s. of a good man are ordered by the Lord.
    - 44: 18, nor have our s. declined.
    - 73: 2, my s. had well nigh slipped.
    - 119: 133, order my s. in thy word.
  - Prov. 4: 12, thy s. shall not be straitened.
    - 16: 9, the Lord directeth his s.

steps—Continued

  - Jer. 10: 23, not in man to direct his s.
  - Rom. 4: 12, walk in s. of that faith.
  - II. Cor. 12: 18, walked we not in the same s.?
  - I. Pet. 2: 21, that ye should follow his s.
- **stern**, Ac. 27: 29.
- **steward**, parable of, Lu. 16: 1.
  - of God, a bishop is, Tit. 1: 7.
- —Gen. 15: 2, the s. of my house.
  - I. Ki. 16: 9, drunk in house of his s.
  - Lu. 12: 42, faithful and wise s.
    - 16: 8, the lord commended the unjust s.
  - I. Cor. 4: 1, s. of the mysteries of God.
  - I. Pet. 4: 10, as good s. of grace of God.
- **stick**, Nu. 15: 32, gathered s. on sabbath.
  - I. Ki. 17: 12, I am gathering two s.
  - II. Ki. 6: 6, cut down a s., and cast it in.
  - Eze. 37: 16, take one s., and write on it.
  - Ac. 28: 3, bundle of s.
  - Job 33: 21, his bones s. out.
  - Ps. 38: 2, thine arrows s. fast in me.
  - Prov. 18: 24, a friend that s. closer than a brother.
- **stiff**, Ex. 32: 9; 34: 9; Deu. 9: 13; 10: 16, a s.-necked people.
  - Ps. 75: 5, speak not with a s. neck.
  - Eze. 2: 4, impudent children and s.-hearted.
  - Ac. 7: 51, ye s.-necked, ye always resist the Holy Ghost.
- **still**, Ex. 15: 16, as s. as a stone.
  - II. Ki. 7: 4, if we sit s. here, we die.
  - Ps. 23: 2, beside the s. waters.
    - 46: 10, be s., and know that I am God.
    - 83: 1, be not s., O God.
    - 107: 29, so that the waves thereof are s.
  - Isa. 30: 7, their strength is to sit s.
    - 42: 14, I have been s.
  - Jer. 8: 14, why do we sit s.?
  - Mar. 4: 39, said to sea, Peace, be s.
  - II. Sa. 14: 32, good to have been there s.
  - Job 2: 9, dost thou s. retain thine integrity?
  - Rev. 22: 11, he that is unjust, let him be unjust s.
  - Ps. 8: 2, thou mightest s. the enemy.
- **sting**, Prov. 23: 32, it s. like an adder.
  - I. Cor. 15: 55, O death, where is thy s.?
  - Rev. 9: 10, there were s. in their tails.
- **stir**, Isa. 22: 2, full of s., a tumultuous city.
  - Ac. 19: 23, no small s. about that way.
  - Nu. 24: 9, who shall s. him up?
  - Deu. 32: 11, as an eagle s. up her nest.
  - I. Sa. 26: 19, if the Lord have s. thee up.
  - I. Chr. 5: 26; II. Chr. 36: 22, God s. up the spirit.
  - Job 17: 8, the innocent shall s. up himself.
    - 41: 10, none dare s. him up.
  - Ps. 35: 23, s. up thyself.
    - 80: 2, s. up thy strength.
  - Prov. 15: 18; 29: 22, a wrathful man s. up strife.
  - Isa. 10: 26, Lord shall s. up a scourge.
  - Lu. 23: 5, he s. up the people.
  - Ac. 17: 16, his spirit was s. in him.
  - II. Tim. 1: 6, s. up gift of God in thee.
- **stock**, Job 14: 8, though the s. thereof die.
  - Isa. 40: 24, their s. shall not take root.
    - 44: 19, shall I fall down to the s. of a tree?
  - Hos. 4: 12, my people ask counsel at their s.
  - Ac. 13: 26, children of the s. of Abraham.
- **stocks**, Jeremiah put in, Jer. 20: 2; Paul and Silas, Ac. 16: 24.
  - See Job 13: 27; 33: 11; Prov. 7: 22.

Stoics (stō'iks), Ac. 17: 18.
stole, II. Sa. 15: 6, Absalom s. the hearts of the men.
Mat. 28: 13, s. him away while we slept.
Eph. 4: 28, let him that s. steal no more.
stolen, Gen. 31: 19, Rachel had s. the images.
Josh. 7: 11, they have s., and dissembled.
Ob. 5, would they not have s. till they had enough?
Prov. 9: 17, s. waters are sweet.
stomach, I. Tim. 5: 23.
stone, corner, Christ is (Isa. 28: 16); Mat. 21: 42; Mar. 12: 10; I. Pet. 2: 6.
stones, precious, in the high priest's breastplate, Ex. 28: 17. See **Precious Stones.**
in the temple, I. Chr. 29: 2; II. Chr. 3: 6.
in the new Jerusalem, Rev. 21: 19.
—Gen. 11: 3, they had brick for s.
28: 22, this s., which I have set for a pillar.
Josh. 24: 27, this s. shall be a witness.
Job 14: 19, the waters wear the s.
41: 24, his heart is as firm as a s.
Ps. 91: 12; Mat. 4: 6; Lu. 4: 11, lest thou dash thy foot against a s.
Ps. 118: 22, the s. which the builders refused.
Prov. 27: 3, a s. is heavy.
Isa. 54: 11, I will lay thy s. with fair colours.
60: 17, for s. I will bring iron.
Dan. 2: 34, a s. was cut out without hands.
Hab. 2: 19, that saith to the dumb s., Arise.
Hag. 2: 15, before s. was laid upon s.
Zec. 7: 12, they made their hearts as s.
Mat. 7: 9; Lu. 11: 11, will he give him a s.?
21: 44; Lu. 20: 18, whosoever shall fall on this s.
Mat. 24: 2; Mar. 13: 2; Lu. 19: 44; 21: 6, not be left one s. upon another.
Mar. 16: 4; Lu. 24: 2, found the s. rolled away.
Lu. 4: 3, command this s. that it be made bread.
John 1: 42, Cephas, by interpretation, a s.
11: 39, take ye away the s.
Ac. 17: 29, that the Godhead is like unto s.
II. Cor. 3: 3, not in tables of s.
I. Pet. 2: 5, ye, as lively s., are built up.
stoning, of Achan, Josh. 7: 25.
of Naboth, I. Ki. 21.
of Stephen, Ac. 7: 58.
of Paul, Ac. 14: 19; II. Cor. 11: 25.
See Lev. 20: 2; 24: 14; Deu. 13: 10; 17: 5; 22: 21.
stony, Eze. 36: 26; Mat. 13: 5.
stood, Gen. 18: 22, Abraham s. yet before the Lord.
Deu. 5: 5, I s. between the Lord and you.
Josh. 3: 16, waters s. up on an heap.
Ps. 33: 9, he commanded, and it s. fast.
Lu. 7: 14, they that bare him s. still.
24: 36; John 20: 19, Jesus himself s. in their midst.
Ac. 23: 11, the Lord s. by him.
II. Tim. 4: 16, no man s. with me.
stool, II. Ki. 4: 10.
stoop, Prov. 12: 25, heaviness maketh the heart s.
Isa. 46: 2 they s., they bow down.
John 8: 6, Jesus s. down, and wrote.
stop, Gen. 8: 2, windows of heaven were s.
I. Ki. 18: 44, that the rain s. thee not.
Ps. 107: 42, iniquity shall s. her mouth.
stop—Continued
Prov. 21: 13, whoso s. his ears at cry of the poor.
Ac. 7: 57, they s. their ears and ran upon him.
Rom. 3: 19, that every mouth may be s.
Tit. 1: 11, whose mouths must be s.
Heb. 11: 33, through faith s. mouths of lions.
store, Deu. 28: 5, blessed be thy basket and s.
I. Chr. 29: 16, all this s. cometh of thine hand.
Ps. 144: 13, our garners affording all manner of s.
Nah. 2: 9, none end of the s.
I. Cor. 16: 2, let every one lay by him in s.
I. Tim. 6: 19, laying up in s. a good foundation.
II. Pet. 3: 7, by the same word are kept in s.
storehouse, Mal. 3: 10, bring ye all the tithes into the s.
Lu. 12: 24, neither have s. nor barn.
stork. This bird is a regular migrant in Palestine. During April it covers the land, appearing in the south and moving northwards a few miles each day. It flies at a great height. Ps. 104: 17; Jer. 8: 7; Zec. 5: 9.
storm, Job 21: 18, as chaff that the s. carrieth away.
Ps. 107: 29, he maketh the s. a calm.
Isa. 4: 6, a covert from s.
25: 4, a refuge from the s.
28: 2, as a destroying s.
Nah. 1: 3, the Lord hath his way in the s.
Mar. 4: 37, arose a great s.
See Ps. 107: 25; 148: 8.
story, II. Chr. 13: 22; 24: 27.
stout, Isa. 10: 12, punish fruit of s. heart.
Dan. 7: 20, whose look was more s.
Mal. 3: 13, your words have been s. against me.
See Ps. 76: 5; Isa. 46: 12.
straight, Ps. 5: 8, make thy way s.
Ec. 1: 15; 7: 13, crooked cannot be made s.
Isa. 40: 3, make s. in the desert a highway.
40: 4; 42: 16; 45: 2; Lu. 3: 5, crooked shall be made s.
Jer. 31: 9, cause them to walk in a s. way.
Mat. 3: 3; Mar. 1: 3; Lu. 3: 4; John 1: 23, make his paths s.
Ac. 9: 11, street which is called S.
Heb. 12: 13, make s. paths for your feet.
See Mar. 1: 21; Lu. 12: 54; Jas. 1: 24.
strain, Mat. 23: 24, s. at a gnat.
strait, II. Sa. 24: 14, I am in a great s.
Job 20: 22, he shall be in s.
Phil. 1: 23, I am in a s. betwixt two.
II. Ki. 6: 1, place where we dwell is too s.
Isa. 49: 20, place is too s. for me.
Mat. 7: 13; Lu. 13: 24, enter in at the s. gate.
See Mic. 2: 7; Lu. 12: 50; Ac. 26: 5; II. Cor. 6: 12.
straitness, Deu. 28: 53; Job 36: 16; Jer. 19: 9.
strange, Gen. 42: 7, Joseph made himself s.
Lev. 10: 1; Nu. 3: 4; 26: 61, offered s. fire.
Job 31: 3, a s. punishment to workers of iniquity.
Prov. 21: 8, the way of man is froward and s.
Isa. 28: 21, his s. work, his s. act.
Zep. 1: 8, clothed with s. apparel.
Lu. 5: 26, we have seen s. things to-day.

strange—Continued
Ac. 17: 20, thou bringest s. things to our ears.
Heb. 13: 9, carried about with s. doctrines.
I. Pet. 4: 4, they think it s. ye run not.
See I. Ki. 11: 1; Prov. 2: 16; 6: 24; 23: 27.
strangers, among the Israelites, not to be oppressed, Ex. 23: 9; Lev. 19: 33; Deu. 1: 16; 10: 18; 23: 7; 24: 14; Mal. 3: 5.
regulations as to the passover, the priest's office, marriage, and the laws concerning them, Ex. 12: 43; 34: 16; Lev. 17: 10; 22: 10; 24: 16; Nu. 1: 51; 18: 7; 19: 10; 35: 15; Deu. 7: 3; 17: 15; 25: 5; 31: 12; Josh. 8: 33; Ezra 10: 2; Neh. 13: 27; Eze. 44: 9. See **Hospitality.**
and pilgrims, I. Pet. 2: 11.
—Gen. 23: 4; Ps. 39: 12; 119: 19, I am a s.
Ex. 22: 21, thou shalt not oppress a s.
I. Chr. 29: 15, we are s., as were all our fathers.
Job 31: 32, the s. did not lodge in the street.
Ps. 109: 11, let the s. spoil his labour.
146: 9, the Lord preserveth the s.
Prov. 2: 16, to deliver thee from s.
11: 15, he that is surety for a s.
14: 10, a s. doth not intermeddle.
27: 2, let a s. praise thee.
Isa. 56: 3, neither let son of the s. speak.
Jer. 14: 8, why be as a s. in the land?
Mat. 25: 35, I was a s., and ye took me in.
Eph. 2: 12, s. from the covenants.
2: 19, ye are no more s.
Heb. 11: 13, confessed they were s.
13: 2, be not forgetful to entertain s.
strangled, Job 7: 15; Ac. 15: 20; 21: 25.
straw, Ex. 5: 7; Job 41: 27; Isa. 11: 7.
strawed [ar.], scattered, Ex. 32: 20; Mat. 21: 8; 25: 24.
stream, Job 6: 15, as the s. of brooks they pass away.
Ps. 124: 4, the s. had gone over.
Isa. 35: 6, s. in the desert.
Am. 5: 24, righteousness as a mighty s.
street, II. Sa. 22: 43; Mic. 7: 10, as mire of the s.
Prov. 1: 20, wisdom uttereth her voice in the s.
Ec. 12: 5, mourners go about the s.
Lu. 14: 21, go into s. and lanes of city.
Rev. 21: 21, the s. of the city was pure gold.
strength, of Israel, the Lord, Ex. 15: 2; Ps. 28: 8; 29: 11; 46: 1; Isa. 26: 4; Joel 3: 16; Zec. 12: 5.
of sin, the law, I. Cor. 15: 56; Rom. 7.
made perfect in weakness, II. Cor. 12: 9; Heb. 11: 34.
—I. Sa. 2: 9, by s. shall no man prevail.
15: 29, the S. of Israel will not lie.
Job 9: 19, if I speak of s., lo, he is strong.
12: 13, with him is wisdom and s
12: 21, he weakeneth s. of mighty.
Ps. 8: 2, out of mouth of babes hast thou ordained s.
18: 2; 28: 7; 118: 14; Isa. 12: 2, the Lord is my s.
Ps. 18: 32, girdeth me with s.
27: 1, the Lord is the s. of my life.
33: 16, mighty not delivered by much s.
46: 1, God is our refuge and s.
68: 35, God giveth s.
73: 26, God is the s. of my heart

strength—Continued
Ps. 84: 5, blessed is the man whose s. is in thee.
84: 7, they go from s. to s.
93: 1, the Lord is clothed with s.
96: 6, s. and beauty are in his sanctuary.
138: 3, strengthenedst me with s.
Prov. 10: 29, the way of the Lord is s. to the upright.
Ec. 9: 16, wisdom is better than s.
Isa. 25: 4, a s. to the poor, a s. to the needy.
40: 29, he increaseth s.
51: 9, awake, put on s.
Lu. 1: 51, he hath showed s. with his arm.
Rom. 5: 6, when we were without s.
Rev. 3: 8, thou hast a little s.
5: 12, worthy is the Lamb to receive s.
12: 10, now is come salvation and s.
strengthen, Ps. 20: 2, the Lord s. thee out of Zion.
Ps. 41: 3, Lord will s. him upon bed of languishing.
104: 15, bread which s. man's heart.
Isa. 35: 3, s. ye the weak hands.
Lu. 22: 32, when converted, s. thy brethren.
Eph. 3: 16, Col. 1: 11, s. with might.
Phil. 4: 13, do all things through Christ which s. me.
Rev. 3: 2, s. the things which remain.
stretch, Ps. 68: 31, soon s. out her hands unto God.
Ps. 104: 2, s. out the heavens like a curtain.
Prov. 31: 20, she s. out her hands to the poor.
Isa. 28: 20, bed shorter than that a man can s. himself.
Jer. 10: 12; 51: 15, he hath s. out the heavens.
Mat. 12: 13, s. forth thine hand.
II. Cor. 10: 14, we s. not beyond measure.
stricken, Prov. 23: 35; Isa. 53: 4; Jer. 5: 3; Lu. 1: 18.
strife, its origin, Prov. 10: 12; 13: 10; 15: 18; 16: 28; 22: 10; 23: 29; 26: 20; 28: 25; 30: 33; I. Tim. 6: 4; II. Tim. 2: 23; Jas. 4: 1.
its results, Gal. 5: 15; Jas. 3: 16.
reproved, I. Cor. 1: 11; 6; 11: 17.
See Prov. 17: 14; 25: 8; 26: 17; Rom. 13: 13; I. Cor. 3: 3; Gal. 5: 20; Phil. 2: 3; Tit. 3: 9; Jas. 3: 14.
strike, Job 17: 3; Prov. 22: 26, s. hands.
Ps. 110: 5, he shall s. through kings.
Prov. 7: 23, till a dart s. through.
Mar. 14: 65, did s. Jesus with their hands.
strings, Ps. 21: 12; 144: 9; Mar. 7: 35.
stripes, Deu. 25: 3; Ac. 16: 23; II. Cor. 11: 24.
stripling, I. Sa. 17: 56.
strive, Gen. 6: 3, Spirit shall not always s.
Ps. 35: 1, plead with them that s. with me.
Prov. 3: 30, s. not without cause.
Mat. 12: 19, he shall not s. nor cry.
Lu. 13: 24, s. to enter in at strait gate.
II. Tim. 2: 24, the servant of the Lord must not s.
stroke, Deu. 17: 8; Esth. 9: 5; Job 23: 2; Ps. 39: 10; Isa. 14: 6.
strong, I. Sa. 4: 9; II. Chr. 15: 7; Isa. 35: 4, be s.
Job 9: 19, if I speak of strength, he is s.
Ps. 19: 5, as a s. man to run a race.
24: 8, the Lord s. and mighty.
31: 2, be thou my s. rock.
71: 7, thou art my s. refuge.
89: 8, who is a s. Lord like unto thee?

strong—Continued
Prov. 18: 10, name of the Lord is a s. tower.
Ec. 9: 11, the battle is not to the s.
S. of S. 8: 6, love is s. as death.
Isa. 26: 1, we have a s. city.
40: 26, for that he is s. in power.
53: 12, he shall divide the spoil with the s.
Jer. 50: 34, their Redeemer is s.
Joel 3: 10, let the weak say, I am s.
Lu. 11: 21, a s. man armed keepeth his palace.
Rom. 4: 20, s. in faith.
15: 1, we that are s. ought to bear infirmities of weak.
I. Cor. 4: 10, we are weak, but ye are s.
Heb. 5: 12, need of milk, and not of s. meat.
11: 34, out of weakness were made s.
See Job 17: 9; Jer. 20: 7; I. Cor. 1: 25; 10: 22.
stubble, Ex. 15: 7, wrath consumed them as s.
Job 21: 18; Ps. 83: 13, as s. before the wind.
Isa. 33: 11, conceive chaff, bring forth s.
41: 2, as driven s.
Jer. 13: 24, I will scatter them as s.
I. Cor. 3: 12, upon this foundation, hay, s.
stubbornness, punishment of, Deu. 21: 18; Prov. 1: 24; 29: 1.
forbidden, II. Chr. 30: 8; Ps. 32: 9; 75: 4.
of the Jews, II. Ki. 17: 14; Jer. 5: 3; 7: 28; 32: 23.
stuck, I. Sa. 26: 7; Ps. 119: 31; Ac. 27: 41.
study, Ec. 12: 12, much s. is a weariness of the flesh.
I. Thes. 4: 11, that ye s. to be quiet.
II. Tim. 2: 15, s. to show thyself approved.
stuff, Gen. 45: 20; Ex. 36: 7; I. Sa. 10: 22; 30: 24.
stumble, Prov. 3: 23, foot shall not s.
Prov. 4: 19, know not at what they s.
Isa. 5: 27, none shall be weary nor s.
28: 7, they s. in judgment.
59: 10, we s. at noon-day.
Jer. 46: 6; Dan. 11: 19, s. and fall.
Mal. 2: 8, ye have caused many to s.
Rom. 9: 32, they s. at that stumblingstone.
14: 21, whereby thy borther s.
I. Pet. 2: 8, which s. at the word.
stumblingblock, not to be placed before the blind, Lev. 19: 14; Deu. 27: 18.
figurative of offense, Isa. 8: 14; Rom. 14: 21; I. Cor. 1: 23, 8: 9; I. Pet. 2: 8.
stump, I. Sa. 5: 4; Dan. 4: 15.
subdue, Ps. 47: 3, he shall s. the people.
Mic. 7: 19, he will s. our iniquities.
I. Cor. 15: 28, when all things shall be s. unto him.
Phil. 3: 21, able to s. all things.
Heb. 11: 33, through faith s. kingdoms.
subject, Lu. 2: 51, Jesus was s. to parents.
Lu. 10: 17, devils are s. unto us.
Rom. 8: 7, it is not s. to law of God.
8: 20, creature was made s. to vanity.
13: 1, let every soul be s. to higher powers.
I. Cor. 14: 32, spirits of prophets are s. to prophets.
15: 28, then shall the Son also be s. to him.
Eph. 5: 24, as the church is s. to Christ.
Heb. 2: 15, all their lifetime s. to bondage.
Jas. 5: 17, Elias was s. to like passions.
I. Pet. 2: 18, servants, be s. to masters.
3: 22, angels and powers made s. to him.
5: 5, all of you be s. one to another.
submission, to God, Jas. 4: 7.
to rulers, Eph. 5: 21; Heb. 13: 17; I. Pet. 5: 5.
submit, Gen. 16: 9, s. thyself under her hands.
II. Sa. 22: 45: Ps. 18: 44, strangers shall s. themselves unto me.
Ps. 66: 3, enemies shall s. themselves unto thee.
68: 30, till every one s. himself.
Eph. 5: 22; Col. 3: 18, wives, s. yourselves unto husbands.
I. Pet. 2: 13, s. yourselves to every ordinance.
suborned, Ac. 6: 11.
subscribe, Isa. 44: 5, another shall s. unto the Lord.
Jer. 32: 44, men shall s. evidences.
substance, Gen. 15: 14, shall they come with great s.
Deu. 33: 11, bless, Lord, his s.
Job 15: 29, nor shall his s. continue.
30: 22, thou dissolvest my s.
Ps. 17: 14, they leave their s. to babes.
139: 15, my s. was not hid from thee.
Prov. 3: 9, honour the Lord with thy s.
28: 8, he that by usury increaseth his s.
Hos. 12: 8, I have found me out s.
Mic. 4: 13, I will consecrate their s.
Lu. 8: 3, ministered to him of their s.
15: 13, wasted his s.
Heb. 10: 34, in heaven a better s.
11: 1, faith is the s. of things hoped for.
subtil, Gen. 3: 1, serpent was more s. than any beast.
II. Sa. 13: 3, a s. man.
Prov. 7: 10, s. of heart.
See Gen. 27: 35; Mat. 26: 4; Ac. 13: 10.
subvert, Lam. 3: 36, to s. a man in his cause.
Ac. 15: 24, s. souls.
Tit. 1: 11, who s. whole houses.
II. Tim. 2: 14, to the s. of the hearers.
success, Josh. 1: 8; Ps. 111: 10; Prov. 3: 4.
Succoth (sŭk′koth) [booths] (3 Cc; 5 Dd), a city east of the Jordan, identified with Tell Darala, Gen. 33: 17; Josh. 13: 27; I. Ki. 7: 46; Ps. 60: 6.
punished by Gideon, Judg. 8: 5, 16.
—(4 Cb), in Egypt, Ex. 12: 37; 13: 20.
Succoth-benoth (sŭk′koth-bē′noth) [tents of daughters, or, tabernacles of high places], where idolatrous emblems were placed; perhaps Babylonian goddess Zirbanit, II. Ki. 17: 30.
succour, II. Cor. 6: 2; Heb. 2: 18.
Suchathites (sū′kath-ītes), I. Chr. 2: 55.
suck, Deu. 32: 13, s. honey out of rock.
Deu. 33: 19, s. of abundance of the seas.
Job 20: 16, he shall s. the poison of asps.
Isa. 60: 16, s. the milk of the Gentiles.
Mat. 24: 19; Mar. 13: 17; Lu. 21: 23, woe to them that give s. in those days.
sucklings, Ps. 8: 2; Mat. 21: 16.
sudden, Job 22: 10, s. fear troubleth thee.
Prov. 3: 25, afraid of s. fear.
I. Thes. 5: 3, then s. destruction cometh.
See Prov. 29: 1; Mal. 3: 1; Mar. 13: 36; I. Tim. 5: 22.
sue, Mat. 5: 40.
Sueimah, probably 'Beth Jeshimoth.'
suffer, Ps. 55: 22, never s. righteous to be moved.
Ps. 89: 33, nor s. my faithfulness to fail.

suffer—Continued
  Ps. 121: 3, s. thy foot to be moved.
  Prov. 10: 3, Lord not s. righteous to famish.
  19: 15, an idle soul shall s. hunger.
  Mat. 3: 15, Jesus said, S. it to be so now.
  8: 21, Lu. 9: 59, s. me first to bury my father.
  Mat. 16: 21; 17: 12; Mar. 8: 31; Lu. 9: 22, must s. many things.
  Mat. 19: 14; Mar. 10: 14; Lu. 18: 16, s. little children.
  Lu. 24: 46, it behoved Christ to s.
  Ac. 3: 18, that Christ should s.
  Rom. 8: 17, if we s. with him.
  I. Cor. 3: 15, he shall s. loss.
  10: 13, he will not s. you to be tempted.
  II. Tim. 2: 12, if we s., we shall also reign.
  Heb. 11: 25, choosing rather to s. affliction.
  13: 22, s. the word of exhortation.
  I. Pet. 2: 21, Christ s. for us, leaving us an example.
sufferings, of Christ. See **Christ.**
  of his followers, Ac. 5: 40; 12; 13: 50; 14: 19; 16: 23; 20: 24; 21; 22; I. Cor. 4: 11; II. Cor. 1: 4; 4: 8; 6: 4; 11: 23; Phil. 1; I. Tim. 4: 10; II. Tim. 3: 10; I. Pet. 2: 19; 3: 14; 4: 12.
sufficeth, John 14: 8.
sufficient, Isa. 40: 16, not s. to burn.
  Mat. 6: 34, s. unto the day is the evil thereof.
  II. Cor. 2: 16, who is s. for these things?
  See II. Cor. 3: 5; 9: 8.
suit, Judg. 17: 10; Job 11: 19; Isa. 3: 22.
Sukkiims (sŭk'kĭ-ĭmz) [dwellers in tents], II. Chr. 12: 3.
Sulam (16 Cc), modern name of 'Shunem.'
sum, Ps. 139: 17, how great is the s. of them.
  Ac. 22: 28, with a great s. obtained I this freedom.
  Heb. 8: 1, of the things this is the s.
summer, Gen. 8: 22; Ps. 74: 17, s. and winter.
  Ps. 32: 4, drought of s.
  Prov. 6: 8; 30: 25, provideth meat in s.
  10: 5, he that gathereth in s. is a wise son.
  26: 1, as snow in s.
  Isa. 28: 4, as hasty fruit before the s.
  Jer. 8: 20, the s. is ended.
  Zec. 14: 8, in s. and winter shall it be.
  Mat. 24: 32; Mar. 13: 28, ye know that s. is nigh.
sumptuously, Lu. 16: 19.
sun, created, Gen. 1: 14; Ps. 74: 16.
  not to be worshipped, Deu. 4: 19; Job 31: 26; Eze. 8: 16.
  stayed by Joshua, Josh. 10: 12.
  brought backward for Hezekiah, II. Ki. 20: 9.
  darkened at crucifixion, Lu. 23: 45.
  of righteousness, Mal. 4: 2.
—Job 9: 7, commandeth s., and it riseth not.
  Ps. 19: 4, he set a tabernacle for the s.
  84: 11, Lord is a s. and shield.
  121: 6, the s. shall not smite thee by day.
  Ec. 1: 9, no new thing under the s.
  12: 2, while the s. or stars be not darkened.
  S. of S. 6: 10, clear as the s.
  Isa. 60: 20, thy s. shall no more go down.
  Mal. 4: 2, the S. of righteousness arise.
  Mat. 5: 45, he maketh his s. to rise on evil and good.
  13: 43, then shall righteous shine as the s.
  I. Cor. 15: 41, there is one glory of the s.

sun—Continued
  Eph. 4: 26, let not the s. go down upon your wrath.
  Rev. 21: 23; 22: 5, city had no need of the s.
Sunamein (16 Eb), a city in El Hauran.
sunder, Ps. 107: 14; Nah. 1: 13.
sundry, Heb. 1: 1.
sung, Isa. 26: 1, shall this song be s.
  Mat. 26: 30, had s. an hymn.
  Rev. 5: 9, they s. a new song.
sunk, Ps. 9: 15; Jer. 38: 22.
sun-rising, Nu. 21: 11; 34: 15; Josh. 1: 15.
sup, Lu. 17: 8, make ready wherewith I may s.
  I. Cor. 11: 25, took the cup, when he had s.
  Rev. 3: 20, I will s. with him, and he with me.
superfluity, Jas. 1: 21.
superscription, Mat. 22: 20; Lu. 20: 24; 23: 38.
superstition, Ac. 17: 22; 25: 19.
supper, parable of, Lu. 14: 16.
  marriage, of the Lamb, Rev. 19: 9.
  Lord's. See **Communion.**
supplant, Gen. 27: 36; Jer. 9: 4.
supple, Eze. 16: 4.
suppliants, Zep. 3: 10.
supplication, I. Ki. 9: 3, I have heard thy s.
  Job 9: 15, I would make s. to my judge.
  Ps. 6: 9, the Lord hath heard my s.
  Dan. 9: 20, I was presenting s. before God.
  Zec. 12: 10, spirit of grace and of s.
  Eph. 6: 18, with all prayer and s.
  Phil. 4: 6, in every thing by s.
  I. Tim. 2: 1, that s. be made for all men.
supply, Phil. 1: 19, through prayer and the s. of the Spirit.
  Phil. 4: 19, shall s. all your need by Christ.
support, Ac. 20: 35; I. Thes. 5: 14, ye ought to s. the weak.
supposed, Mat. 20: 10; Mar. 6: 49; Ac. 25: 18; Phil. 1: 16; I. Tim. 6: 5.
supreme, I. Pet. 2: 13.
Sur (sûr) [wild vine], II. Ki. 11: 6. In II. Chr. 23: 5 called "the gate of the foundation."
sure, Nu. 32: 23, be s. your sin will find you out.
  II. Sa. 23: 5, covenant ordered and s.
  Job 24: 22, no man is s. of life.
  Ps. 111: 7, his commandments are s.
  Prov. 6: 3, make s. thy friend.
  Isa. 33: 16, his waters shall be s.
  55: 3; Ac. 13: 34, the s. mercies of David.
  II. Tim. 2: 19, the foundation of God standeth s.
  II. Pet. 1: 10, your calling and election s.
  1: 19, a more s. word of prophecy.
surety, Ps. 119: 122, be s. for thy servant.
  Prov. 6: 1, be s. for thy friend.
  22: 26, not of them that are s.
  Heb. 7: 22, Jesus made a s. of a better testament.
suretyship, evils of, Prov. 11: 15; 17: 18; 20: 16; 27: 13.
surfeiting, Lu. 21: 34.
surmisings, I. Tim. 6: 4.
surprised, Isa. 33: 14; Jer. 48: 41; 51: 41.
Susanchites (sṳ'san-kītes) [people of Shushan], Ezra 4: 9.
Susanna (su'zăn-nȧ) [lily], Lu. 8: 3.
Susi (sū'sī) [horseman], Nu. 13: 11.
Susiana (8 Gd), a province in Elam.

sustain, Ps. 3: 5, the Lord s. me.

Ps. 55: 22, Lord, he shall s. thee.

Prov. 18: 14, the spirit of man will s. his infirmity.

Isa. 59: 16, his righteousness s. him.

sustenance, Judg. 6: 4; Ac. 7: 11.

swaddling, Lu. 2: 7, 12.

swallow, Isa. 25: 8, he will s. up death in victory.

Mat. 23: 24, strain at a gnat, and s. a camel.

I. Cor. 15: 54, death is s. up in victory.

II. Cor. 5: 4, that mortality might be s. up of life.

—**bird.** The word so translated occurs in Ps. 84: 3 and Prov. 26: 2, and refers to some species of the genus 'Hirundo,' of which our own common swallow and others frequent the Holy Land.

swan, enumerated among the unclean birds in Lev. 11: 18 and Deu. 14: 16. In the R.V. it is translated **horned owl**, q. v.; see also **Chameleon**.

swarm, Ex. 8: 24; Judg. 14: 8.

swear, Lev. 19: 12, ye shall not s. by my name falsely.

Ps. 15: 4, that s. to his hurt.

Ec. 9: 2, he that s., as he that feareth an oath.

Isa. 45: 23, unto me every tongue shall s.

65: 16, shall s. by the God of truth.

Jer. 4: 2, thou shalt s., The Lord liveth.

Zec. 5: 3, every one that s. shall be cut off.

Mat. 5: 34, Jas. 5: 12, s. not.

Jer. 23: 10, because of s. the land mourneth.

Hos. 4: 2, by s., and lying, they break out.

sweat, Gen. 3: 19, in s. of face eat bread.

Lu. 22: 44, his s. was as drops of blood.

sweep, Prov. 28: 3; Isa. 28: 17; Mat. 12: 44; Lu. 15: 8.

sweet, Neh. 8: 10, eat the fat and drink the s.

Job 20: 12, wickedness be s.

Ps. 55: 14, we took s. counsel together.

104: 34, my meditation of him shall be s.

119: 103, how s. are thy words to my taste.

Prov. 3: 24, thy sleep shall be s.

9: 17, stolen waters are s.

13: 19, desire accomplished is s.

16: 24, pleasant words are s.

20: 17, bread of deceit is s. to a man.

27: 7, to the hungry every bitter thing is s.

Ec. 5: 12, sleep of labouring man is s.

11: 7, truly the light is s.

S. of S. 2: 3, his fruit was s. to my taste.

Isa. 5: 20, that put bitter for s., and s. for bitter.

Jas. 3: 11, at same place s. water and bitter.

Rev. 10: 9, in thy mouth s. as honey.

See Judg. 14: 18; Job 24: 20; Prov. 27: 9.

sweet cane. See **Calamus.**

sweet-smelling, Eph. 5: 2.

swelling, Jer. 12: 5, how wilt thou do in s. of Jordan?

II. Pet. 2: 18, speak s. words of vanity.

swerved, I. Tim. 1: 6.

swift, Prov. 6: 18, feet s. in running to mischief.

Ec. 9: 11, the race is not to the s.

Isa. 19: 1, the Lord rideth upon a s. cloud.

Rom. 3: 15, feet are s. to shed blood.

See Job 7: 6; 9: 25; Ps. 147: 15.

swim, II. Ki. 6: 6, the iron did s.

Isa. 25: 11, spread forth hands to s.

Eze. 47: 5, waters to s. in.

swine, unclean, Lev. 11: 7; Deu. 14: 8; Isa. 65: 4.

devils sent into herd of, Mat. 8: 32; Mar. 5: 13; Lu. 8: 33.

typical of unbelievers and apostates, Mat. 7: 6; II. Pet. 2: 22.

swollen, Ac. 28: 6.

swoon, Lam. 2: 11, children s. in the streets.

sword, of the Lord, Deu. 32: 41; Judg. 7: 18; I. Chr. 21: 12; Ps. 45: 3; Isa. 34: 5; 66: 16; Jer. 47: 6; Eze. 21: 4; 30: 24; 32: 10; Zep. 2: 12.

—Gen. 3: 24, cherubim and a flaming s.

Deu. 33: 29, the s. of thy excellency.

Judg. 7: 20, s. of the Lord and of Gideon.

Ps. 57: 4, their tongue is a sharp s.

S. of S. 3: 8, every man hath his s. upon his thigh.

Isa. 2: 4, nation shall not lift up s. against nation.

Jer. 12: 12, the s. of the Lord shall devour.

15: 2; 43: 11, such as are for the s., to the s.

Zec. 11: 17, the s. shall be upon his arm.

13: 7, awake, O s., against my Shepherd.

Mat. 10: 34, not to send peace, but a s.

Lu. 2: 35, a s. shall pierce through thy own soul.

Rom. 13: 4, he beareth not the s. in vain.

Eph. 6: 17, the s. of the Spirit.

Heb. 4: 12, sharper than any two-edged s.

Rev. 1: 16; 19: 15, out of his mouth went a sharp s.

13: 10, he that killeth with the s. must be killed with the s. See **Arms, Armor.**

sycamine tree is mentioned once in the N.T. (Lu. 17: 6). It is the black mulberry still known by this name in Greece.

sycamore. This fig is several times mentioned in the O.T. and once in the N.T. It has no relationship with the English sycamore. It grows to a considerable size, is evergreen, and bears large quantities of fruit, which grows from numerous small branches separate from the leaf-bearing ones. Am. 7: 14; I. Ki. 10: 27; Ps. 78; 47; Lu. 19: 4.

Sychar (sī′kär) [drunken] (13 Bd), a village at the foot of Mount Ebal in Samaria, near Jacob's well; now Iskar. John 4: 5.

Sychem (sī′kem), Greek form of Shechem, I. Chr. 7: 16; Ac. 7: 16.

Syene (sī-ē′ne) [opening] (1 Fe), an ancient city of Egypt, modern Assuan, Ezra 29: 10.

Synagogue, The. Although the temple in Jerusalem was the place to which every devout Jew looked, and toward which he prayed, the necessities of the Jewish people during the captivity led to the institution of the synagogue, or school of religion. In the time of Christ the synagogue system was at the height of its prosperity. Sacrifices were, of course, legal only in the temple, but prayers were offered and the Scriptures were read and expounded in the synagogue. In Jerusalem there were nearly five hundred such Jewish schools or synagogues, while every city and town had one or more, according to population. Certain men were appointed to maintain order, and these were called elders. As the ancient Hebrew was

Synagogue, The—Continued
an unknown language to many, an interpreter translated the Scriptures into Aramaic, the dialect of the common people. Prayer was offered standing, while the teaching was conducted in a sitting posture. Chief seats were arranged for the rulers, the rabbis, and distinguished men who might be present. Attendance on the services was imperative, and while there the people were to behave in a suitable manner. Although there were some occasions when eating and drinking, and even sleeping, were allowed in the synagogue, as a rule the house was regarded as sacred to God and his worship. While the synagogue did not wholly take the place of the temple, it was second to it only in point of importance, and greater in its religious influence upon the Jewish race.

Christ teaches in, Mat. 12:9; Lu. 4:16; John 6:59; 18:20.
Paul teaches in, Ac. 13:5; 14:1; 18:4.
—Mat. 13:54; Mar. 6:2, taught in their s.
Lu. 7:5, he hath built us a s.
John 12:42, lest they should be put out of the s.
16:2, put you out of the s.
Rev. 2:9; 3:9, the s. of Satan.

Synoptic Gospels, or Synoptics, a name applied to the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, so called because of their agreement in subject, order, and language.

Syntyche (sĭn'tĭ-kē) [one who speaks], Phil. 4:2.

Syracuse (sĭr'a-kūse) (15 Bc), in southeastern part of Sicily, Ac. 28:12.

Syria (sĭr'ĭ-ȧ) (Heb., 'Aram') (6 Fa; 7 Ca; 8 Aa; 15 Ke), the country north of Palestine, II. Sa. 8:6; II. Chr. 28:5; Mat. 4:24.

Syrians, subdued by David, II. Sa. 8:10.
tributary to Solomon, I. Ki. 10:29.
contend with Israel, I. Ki. 11:25; 20; 22:34; II. Ki. 6:24; 7; 8:13; 13:7; 16:6; 16:6; II. Chr. 18:33.
employed to punish Joash, II. Chr. 24:23.
the gospel preached to, Mat. 4:24; Ac. 15:23; 18:18; Gal. 1:21.
See Gen. 25:20; Deu. 26:5; II. Chr. 28:23; Isa. 7:2; Eze. 27:16; Hos. 12:12; Am. 1:5.

Syrophenician (sī-ro-fē-nĭsh'an), a Phenician of Syria, Mar. 7:26.

T

Taanach (tā'a-năk) (5 Cc; 7 Bb), hamlet west of the Plain of Esdraelon, Josh. 12:21.

Taanath-shiloh (tā'a-năth-shī'lō) [approach to Shiloh], Josh. 16:6.

Tabbaoth (tăb'ba-ŏth) [impressions], Ezra 2:43.

Tabeal (tā'be-al), **Tabeel** (tā'be-el) [God is good], Isa. 7:6.

Taberah (tăb'e-rah) [burning], Nu. 11:3.

tabering [ar.], tapping, as on a drum, Nah. 2:7.

Tabernacle, The.

Design.—The tabernacle was designed to represent Jehovah, the God of Israel, dwelling in the midst of his people in the holy of holies, communing with them through the priests, and receiving their worship and offerings at the altar.

The Outer Court and Its Furniture.—The outer court was surrounded by fine twined linen screens, 5 cubits in height, hung by silver hooks upon pillars of brass resting in sockets of brass. Of these pillars there were twenty on the southern side, twenty on the northern, and ten on the western. The eastern side had also ten pillars. The space thus enclosed was 100 cubits by 50, or in round numbers 150 feet by 75.

In the outer court, which was accessible to all the Israelites, stood the altar of burnt-offering, square in shape, 5 cubits in length and breadth, and 3 in height (Ex. 27:1-8). It was made of acacia wood, covered with brass. The laver of brass with its pedestal of brass, placed between the tabernacle and the altar, is most minutely described in Ex. 30:17-21. This outer court was a perfect square (50 cubits by 50), occupying exactly half of the space of the whole enclosure.

The Tabernacle Proper, Its Construction and Coverings.—Inside the enclosure, 50 cubits from the entrance into the outer court, towards the western end, was the tabernacle proper 'mishcan,' covered by a large tent, 'ohel,' spread "over it," thus protecting it from sun and rain (Ex. 26:7; 36:14). The tabernacle proper was 30 cubits long, 10 broad, and 10 high. It was externally a parallelogram, with an entrance on the eastern side; its innermost shrine, the holy of holies, was towards the west. The two longer sides, the northern and southern, were each composed of twenty boards of shittim or acacia wood, overlaid with gold, each board being 10 cubits in height and 1½ in breadth. The western side was formed of eight such boards (Ex. 26:25), two of which formed the posts at the angles (Ex. 26:22-24). On the eastern side was the entrance, closed by the curtains of "blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen, the work of the embroiderer."

The ceiling of the tabernacle was formed of ten curtains; each curtain was 28 cubits long by 4 broad. The covering composed of these curtains, when joined together (40 cubits long by 28 wide), sufficed to cover the tabernacle above, with its northern and southern sides, leaving only a small space uncovered near the ground on each side.

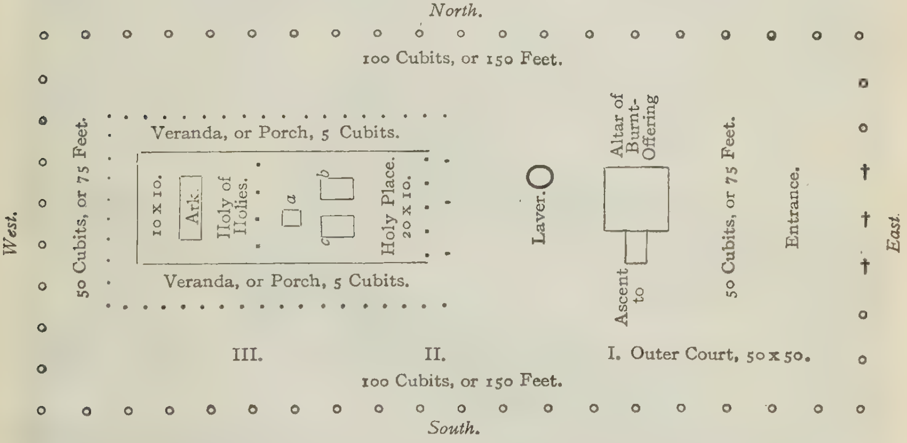
Such was the 'mishcan,' or tabernacle proper. Over the whole of this splendid structure an outer tent was pitched. In order to give the fullest protection to the interior tabernacle, the outer tent had three special coverings of goats' hair, rams' skins, and "badgers' skins," perhaps the skin of some sea-animal.

The Holy Place and Its Furniture.—The sanctuary, or the holy place, was 20 cubits long by 10 wide, and 10 cubits in height, the curtain on the western end dividing it from the holy of holies. This outer chamber of the tabernacle proper was accessible only to the priests. In it stood the altar of incense, the seven-branched candlestick, and the table of showbread.

1. The Altar of Incense was also square, 1 cubit long by 1 cubit broad, and 2 cubits in height (Ex. 30: 1-10). It was formed of acacia wood, overlaid with pure gold, with horns of gold, and a crown or rim of gold round its sides, with golden rings on two sides, and staves overlaid with gold, by which it could be carried. Incense only was burned thereon.
2. The Candlestick was of pure gold, of beaten work. It had seven arms, the centre one being the shaft, formed on each side of three cups of almond blossoms, their knops and flowers (Ex. 25: 31-40). The lamps, which were placed on the tops of the seven branches, were separate from the candlestick itself, and were supplied with oil from oil vessels which are not specially described. The height of the candlestick is not mentioned. Its lamps were lighted and trimmed daily by the priests, and kept constantly burning (Ex. 27: 20, 21).
3. The Table of Showbread was also of acacia wood, overlaid with pure gold—2 cubits in length, 1 in breadth, and 1½ in height. It also had a crown or rim of gold round it, and staves overlaid with gold to carry it with, which were placed in four golden rings (Ex. 25: 23-30). On this table were every week placed twelve loaves of bread to represent the twelves tribes, arranged in two rows of six loaves each. The loaves which were removed were eaten, by the priests in the holy place.

GROUND PLAN OF TABERNACLE.

WITH OUTER ENCLOSURE, SHOWING OPEN VERANDA, OR PORCH, FORMED BY THE OHEL, OR TENT OVERSHADOWING THE MISHCAN, OR TABERNACLE PROPER.



a. Altar of Incense. *b*. Table of Showbread. *c*. Candlestick. (A cubit is 1½ feet.)

The Holy of Holies and the Ark of the Covenant.—The holy of holies, or most holy place, was in the Mosaic tabernacle completely dark. It was 10 cubits long by 10 in width, and 10 in height, being a perfect cube. Three of its sides were formed of the acacia boards covered with gold noticed before, its fourth side being formed by the curtain, or veil, suspended from four pillars which veil screened off the most holy from the holy place. Into the holy of holies no one was permitted to enter except the high priest on the annual day of atonement, described in Lev. 16.

The sole furniture of the holy of holies consisted of the ark of the covenant. The latter was an oblong chest made of acacia wood, overlaid within and without with gold. Its dimensions were 2½ cubits long by 1½ in breadth and depth. Its lid, termed "the mercy-seat," was also overlaid with gold, with a golden rim, or crown, round it; out of the same piece of beaten gold were formed two cherubim, one cherub at the one end and one cherub at the other end of the lid. These cherubim spread out their wings, on high, covering the mercy-seat with them, their faces being towards one another, but their countenances directed as if looking down upon the mercy-seat (Ex. 37: 1-9). The Lord is often represented as throned between the cherubim.

On the sides of the ark were placed four golden rings, through which staves of acacia wood, overlaid with gold, were placed, so that the ark could be carried thereby. In the journeys of the children of Israel the ark was borne by the sons of Kohath.

Tabernacle, The—Continued

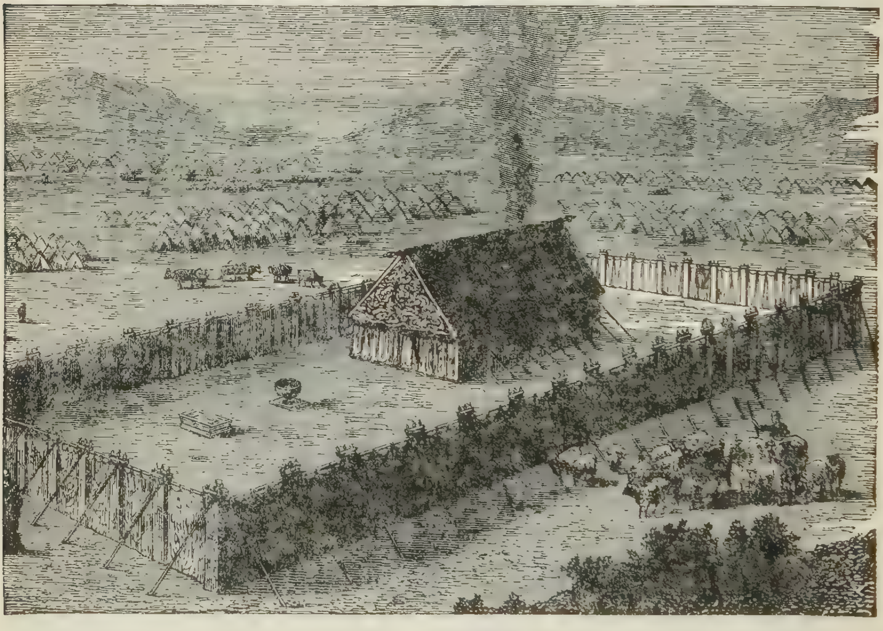
Inside the ark were the two tables of stone, termed the "testimony," on which were the ten commandments, written with the finger of God. It is expressly stated that when the ark was brought into the temple of Solomon it contained nothing else (I. Ki. 8: 9). The pot of manna (Ex. 16: 33) and Aaron's rod that budded (Nu. 17: 10) were laid up "before the testimony," but were not placed inside the ark.

—its construction, Ex. 25-27; 36-38; 40.
covered by the cloud, Ex. 40: 34; Nu. 9: 15.
consecrated by Moses, Lev. 8: 10.
directions concerning its custody and removal, Nu. 1: 50, 53; 3; 4; 9: 18; I. Chr. 6: 48.
set up at Shiloh, Josh. 18: 1; at Gibeon, I. Chr. 21: 29; II. Chr. 1: 3.
David's love for, Ps. 27; 42; 43; 84; 132.
typical, Heb. 8: 2; 9: 2.
of witness, Nu. 17: 7; 18: 2; II. Chr. 24: 6; Ac. 7: 44.
of testimony, Ex. 38: 21.
in heaven, Rev. 15: 5.
the human body compared to, II. Cor. 5: 1; II. Pet. 1: 13.
—Job 5: 24, thy t. shall be in peace.
Ps. 15: 1, who shall abide in thy t.?
27: 5, in secret of his t. shall he hide me.
84: 1, how amiable are thy t.
118: 15, salvation is in the t. of the righteous.
Isa. 33: 20, a t. that shall not be taken down.
Eze. 37: 27, my t. shall be with them.
II. Cor. 5: 4, we that are in this t. do groan.

Tabernacle, Feast of.

This was held in commemoration of the forty years' outdoor life in the wilderness, after the Israelites came out of Egypt, when they lived in tents and "booths." It began on the 15th day of the seventh month, or Tishri, and continued for one week. Fruit, palm branches, boughs of large trees, and willows from the brook were gathered by the pilgrim crowd, and booths erected. The first day (the 15th) was a day of holy convocation or public worship, on which there was to be a cessation from all servile labor (Lev. 23: 25). The following six days, 16th to 21st, were devoted to the free enjoyment of this festal season.

In later times a part of each day's ceremony was the drawing of water from the pool of Siloam, so intimately connected with our Lord's words in John 7: 37, 38. Another feature was the lighting of four great candelabra, which were set up in the middle of the court, and illuminated all Jerusalem. Compare John 8: 12.



General View of the Tabernacle.

Tabitha (tăb'ĭ-thȧ) [gazelle], Ac. 9: 36.

table. Tables for serving food were in the form of three sides of a square. The guests reclined on cushioned benches on the outside, the inside being occupied by attendants. The place of the host or head of the company was at the centre of the cross-table. On his right hand reclined the most honored guest. The posture at table was reclining on the left side with the legs bent so as to allow the feet to extend

table—Continued
outwards and behind. "The chief rooms" (Lu. 14: 7) means the 'chief places at table.' "The highest room" means the place next the host; other places of honor were the centre seats of the tables in front of that where the host reclined.

Reclining at Table.

of the Lord, in the tabernacle, Ex. 25: 23; 31: 8; 37: 10; 40: 4; Eze. 41: 22.

profanation of, condemned, Mal. 1: 7, 12.

showbread placed thereon, Ex. 25: 30; Lev. 24: 6; Nu. 4: 7.

the Lord's. See **Communion.**

—[ar.], tablet for writing with pencil, Lu. 1: 63.

—Ps. 23: 5, thou preparest a t. before me.

69: 22, let their t. become a snare.

128: 3, like olive plants about thy t.

Prov. 3: 3; 7: 3, write on t. of heart.

9: 2, wisdom hath furnished her t.

Isa. 21: 5, prepare the t.

Jer. 17: 1, graven on t. of heart.

Mat. 15: 27; Mar. 7: 28, crumbs from their masters' t.

I. Cor. 10: 21, partakers of Lord's t. and t. of devils.

II. Cor. 3: 3, fleshy t. of the heart.

tables of stone, containing the law, Ex. 24: 12; 31: 18.

broken by Moses, Ex. 32: 19; Deu. 9: 17.

renewed, Ex. 34; Deu. 10.

See II. Cor. 3: 3.

tablet [ar.], a locket, Ex. 35: 22.

Tabor (tā'bôr) [lofty] (3 Cc; 5 Cc; 7 Bb; 16 Cc; 17 Bc), mountain in Palestine, 1800 feet above the sea, with a dome-shaped summit, Judg. 4: 14.

See Judg. 8: 18; I. Sa. 10: 3; Ps. 89: 12; Jer. 46: 18; Hos. 5: 1.

tabret, musical instrument, Gen. 31: 27; I. Sa. 18: 6; Isa. 5: 12. See **Musical Instruments.**

Tabrimon (tăb'rĭ-mŏn) [good in Rimmon], a Syrian god, I. Ki. 15: 18.

taches [ar.], clasps, fastenings, Ex. 26: 6; 39: 33.

Tachmonite (tăk'mo-nīte) or **Hachmonite**, II. Sa. 23: 8.

tackling, Isa. 33: 23; Ac. 27: 19.

Tadmor (tăd'môr) or **Palmyra** [palm tree] (2 Cb; 6 Fb; 8 Ab), a city built by Solomon, I. Ki. 9: 18; II. Chr. 8: 4.

Tahan (tā'hăn), **Tahanites** [camp], Nu. 26: 35; I. Chr. 7: 25.

Tahapanes (tā-hăp'a-nēz) or **Tahpanhes** (tä'pan-hēz), probably the Egyptian 'Taphe-eneh' [head of the land], a fortress of Egypt, called 'Daphne' by the Greeks, Jer. 2: 16; 44: 1.

Tahath (tā'hăth) [station], Nu. 33: 26; I. Chr. 6: 24.

Tahrea (täh-rē'ȧ), I. Chr. 9: 41.

Tahtim-hodshi (täh'tim-hŏd'shī), [probably land of the Hittites toward Kadesh], II. Sa. 24: 6.

tails, Judg. 15: 4; Isa. 7: 4; Rev. 9: 10, 19.

take, Ex. 6: 7, I will t. you for a people.

Ex. 20: 7; Deu. 5: 11, not t. name of Lord in vain.

Ex. 34: 9, t. us for thine inheritance.

Job 23: 10, he knoweth the way that I t.

Ps. 27: 10, then the Lord will t. me up.

51: 11, t. not thy Holy Spirit from me.

116: 13, I will t. the cup of salvation.

Hos. 14: 2, t. with you words.

Mat. 18: 16, t. with thee one or two more.

20: 14, t. that thine is, and go thy way.

26: 26; Mar. 14: 22; I. Cor. 11: 24, t., eat.

Lu. 12: 19, soul, t. thine ease.

John 16: 15, he shall t. of mine.

I. Cor. 6: 7, why not rather t. wrong?

I. Pet. 2: 20, if ye t. it patiently.

Rev. 3: 11, that no man t. thy crown.

22: 19, if any man t. away from this prophecy.

tale, Ps. 90: 9, we spend our years as a t.

Eze. 22: 9, that carry t. to shed blood.

Lu. 24: 11, their words seemed as t.

—[ar.], number, Ex. 5: 18; I. Chr. 9: 28.

talebearers, Lev. 19: 16; Prov. 11: 13; 18: 8; 26: 20; I. Tim. 5: 13; I. Pet. 4: 15.

talent, a measure of weight, II. Sa. 12: 30; Rev. 16: 21. See **Weights.**

of gold, Ex. 25: 39; II. Ki. 23: 33. See **Money.**

of silver, I. Ki. 20: 39; II. Ki. 5: 22. See **Money.**

of lead, Zec. 5: 7. See **Weights.**

talents, parables of, Mat. 18: 24; 25: 14.

Talitha cumi (tăl'ī-thȧ kū'mī) [damsel, arise], Mar. 5: 41.

talk, Deu. 5: 24, God doth t. with man.

Deu. 6: 7, t. of them when thou sittest.

Job 13: 7, will ye t. deceitfully for him?

Ps. 71: 24, t. of thy righteousness.

77: 12, I will t. of thy doings.

145: 11, t. of thy power.

Prov. 6: 22, it shall t. with thee.

Jer. 12: 1, let me t. with thee of thy judgments.

Lu. 24: 32, while he t. with us by the way.

talk—Continued
John 9:37, it is he that t. with thee.
14:39, I will not t. much with you.
Job 11:2, a man full of t.
Mat. 22:15, might entangle him in his t.
Eph. 5:4, nor foolish t.

talking, vain, censured, I. Sa. 2:3; Prov. 13:3; 24:2; Ec. 10:14; Eze. 33:30; 36:3; Tit. 1:10.
See Slander.

tall, Deu. 1:28; 2:10; Isa. 37:24.

Talmai (tăl′mā) [full of furrows], Nu. 13:22; II. Sa. 3:3.

Talmon (tăl′ mon), Ezra 2:42; I. Chr. 9:17.

Tal′mud (i.e. 'doctrine,' from the Hebrew word "to learn") is a large collection of writings, containing a full account of the civil and religious laws of the Jews. It was a fundamental principle of the Pharisees, common to them with all orthodox modern Jews, that by the side of the written law, regarded as a summary of the principles and general laws of the Hebrew people, there was an oral law, to complete and to explain the written law. This oral law, with the numerous commentaries upon it, forms the Talmud. It consists of two parts, the Mishna and Gemara. (1) The 'Mishna,' or "second law," which contains a compendium of the whole ritual law, was reduced to writing in its present form by Rabbi Jehuda the Holy, a Jew of great wealth and influence, who flourished in the second century of the Christian era. Viewed as a whole, the precepts in the Mishna treated men like children, formalizing and defining the minutest particulars of ritual observances. The Mishna is very concisely written, and requires notes. (2) This circumstance led to the commentaries called 'Gemara' (i.e. supplement, completion), which form the second part of the Talmud, and which are very commonly meant when the word "Talmud" is used by itself.

Tamah (tā′mah) or **Thamah** (thā′mȧ) [laughter], Ezra 2:53; Neh. 7:55.

Tamar (tā′mar) [palm tree], Gen. 38:6; II. Sa. 13:1.

tame, Mar. 5:4, neither could any man t. him.
Jas. 3:8, tongue can no man t.

Tammuz (tăm′mŭz) (Bab.-Assyr., 'Duzu') [son of life], a Syro-Phœnician god, Adonis of the Greeks, Eze. 8:14.
—month of June-July,

Tanach (tā′năk), Josh. 21:25.

Tanhumeth (tăn′hu-mĕth) [consolation], Jer. 40:8; II. Ki. 25:23.

tanner, Ac. 9:43; 10:6.

Tannuk, modern name of 'Tanaach.'

tapestry, Prov. 7:16; 31:22.

Taphath (tā′fath) [drop], I. Ki. 4:11.

Tappuah (tăp-pu′ah) [apple], Josh. 12:17; 16:8.

Taprobane (1 Lg), an island of the Indian Ocean.

Tarah (tā′rah) [station], Nu. 33:27, 28.

Taralah (tăr′a-lah) [tumult (?)], Josh. 18:27.

tares. There can be little doubt that the 'zizania' of the parable, Mat. 13:25, denotes the weed called "darnel" ('Lolium temulentum'). The darnel before it comes into ear is very similar in appearance to wheat; hence the command that the 'zizania' should be left to the harvest, lest while men plucked up the tares "they should root up also the wheat with them."

Tares.

target, I. Sa. 17:6; II. Chr. 14:8. See Arms, Armor.

targums. See Versions, Old Testament.

Tarpelites (tär′pel-ītes), people of Tarpel, in Assyria, Ezra 4:9.

tarry, Gen. 19:2, t. all night.
Judg. 5:28, why t. the wheels of his chariots?
II. Ki. 7:9, if we t. till morning light.
Ps. 68:12, she that t. at home.
101:7, he that telleth lies shall not t. in my sight.
Prov. 23:30, they that t. long at the wine.
Isa. 46:13, my salvation shall not t.
Hab. 2:3, though it t., wait for it.
Mat. 25:6, the bridegroom t.
26:38; Mar. 14:34, t. ye here, and watch.
Lu. 24:29, he went in to t. with them.
John 21:22, if I will that he t.
Ac. 22:16, why t. thou? arise and be baptized.
I. Cor. 11:33, t. one for another.
Heb. 10:37, will come, and will not t.
See Ps. 40:17; 70:5.

Tarshish (tär′shish) [fortress (?)] (1 Fd), an emporium for silver, iron, tin, and lead. According to Conder, it is always connected with places in Asia Minor and father east, and was probably the later Tarsus, q. v. Tarsus was a port in B.C. 30, and Asia Minor is rich in minerals. Gen. 10:4; I. Ki. 10:22; II. Chr. 9:21; 20:36; Jer. 10:9; Eze. 27:12; 38:13.
Jonah's flight to, Jon. 1:3.
prophecies concerning, Ps. 48:7; 72:10; Isa. 2:16; 23; 60:9; 66:19.
—Sea of (1 Dd), the Mediterranean.

Tarsus (tär'sus) (15 Ic), capital of Cilicia, a Phenician trading city on the Cydnus, Ac. 21:39. See Tarshish.
Tartak (tär'tăk) [darkness], idol of the Avites, II. Ki. 17:31.
Tartan (tär'tan) (Assyr., 'Turtanu'), official name of commander-in-chief, Isa. 20:1.
task, Ex. 5:13, 14, 19.
taskmasters, Ex. 1:11; 5:6.
taste, Ex. 16:31, t. of manna like wafers.
Nu. 11:8, the t. of it as t. of fresh oil.
Job 6:6, is there any t. in the white of an egg?
Ps. 119:103, how sweet are thy words to my t.
S. of S. 2:3, fruit was sweet to my t.
Jer. 48:11, his t. remained in him.
Job 12:11, doth not mouth t. meat?
Ps. 34:8, O t. and see that the Lord is good.
Mat. 16:28; Mar. 9:1; Lu. 9:27, some which shall not t. of death.
Lu. 14:24, none bidden shall t. of my supper.
John 8:52, keep my saying, he shall never t. of death.
Col. 2:21, touch not, t. not.
Heb. 2:9, should t. death for every man.
6:4, have t. of the heavenly gift.
I. Pet. 2:3, have t. that the Lord is gracious.
Tatnai (tăt'na-ī) [present], and Shethar-boznai, hinder the rebuilding of the temple, Ezra 5:3; 6:13.
tattlers, I. Tim. 5:13.
taught, II. Chr. 6:27, thou hast t. them the good way.
Ec. 12:9, he t. the people knowledge.
Isa. 29:13, their fear is t. by precept of men.
54:13, thy children shall be t. of the Lord.
Jer. 32:33, though I t. them, rising up early.
Mat. 7:29; Mar. 1:22, he t. as one having authority.
Lu. 13:26, thou hast t. in our streets.
John 6:45, they shall be all t. of God.
Gal. 6:6, him t. in the word.
Eph. 4:21, if ye have been t. by him.
I. John 2:27, as anointing hath t. you.
taunt, Eze. 5:15; Hab. 2:6.
Taverns Three (15 Aa), Ac. 28:15.
Tavium (15 Ib), a town in the province of Galatia.
taxation, of all the world, under Cæsar Augustus, Lu. 2:1.
See II. Ki. 23:35; Ac. 5:37.
teach, Ex. 4:15, I will t. you.
Deu. 4:10, that they may t. their children.
33:10, they shall t. Jacob thy judgments.
I. Sa. 12:23, I will t. you the good way.
II. Chr. 17:7, to t. in cities of Judah.
Job 6:24, t. me, and I will hold my tongue.
21:22, shall any t. God knowledge?
37:19, t. us what we shall say.
Ps. 25:4, t. me thy paths.
25:8, he will t. sinners.
34:11, I will t. you the fear of the Lord.
51:13, then will I t. transgressors thy ways.
90:12, so t. us to number our days.
94:10, he that t. man knowledge.
Isa. 2:3; Mic. 4:2, he will t. us of his ways.
Isa. 28:9, whom shall he t. knowledge?
Mic. 3:11, priests t. for hire.
Mat. 28:19, t. all nations.
Lu. 11:1, t. us to pray.
John 9:34, dost thou t. us?

teach—Continued
John 14:26, Holy Ghost shall t. you all things.
Ac. 5:42, they ceased not to t. and preach.
I. Cor. 11:14, doth not even nature t. you?
Col. 1:28, t. every man in all wisdom.
3:16, t. and admonishing one another.
I. Tim. 2:12, I suffer not a woman to t.
3:2; II. Tim. 2:24, apt to t.
I. Tim. 4:11, these things command and t.
II. Tim. 2:2, faithful men, able to t. others.
Tit. 2:12, t. us that, denying ungodliness.
Heb. 5:12, ye have need that one t. you.
8:11, t. no more every man his neighbour.
teachers, Ezra 7:10; Ac. 13:1; Rom. 12:7; I. Cor. 12:28; I. Tim. 3.
false, foretold and described, Jer. 5:13; 6:13; Eze. 14:9; 22:25; Hos. 9:7; Mic. 2:11; 3:11; Zep. 3:4; Mat. 24:4; Ac. 13:6; 20:29; II. Cor. 11:13; I. Tim. 1:6; 4:1; 6:3; II. Tim. 3:8; Tit. 1:11; Jude 4; Rev. 2:14, 20.
not to be listened to, Deu. 13:1; I. Tim. 1:4; Heb. 13:9; II. John 10.
their condemnation, Deu. 18:20; Isa. 8:20; 9:15; Jer. 28:15; Eze. 13:8; 14:10; Gal. 1:8; II. Tim. 3:9; Jude 10, 15.
to be tried and avoided, I. John 4:1; Rom. 16:17.
—I. Chr. 25:8, as well the t. as the scholar.
Ps. 119:99, I have more understanding than all my t.
Isa. 30:20, thine eyes shall see thy t.
Hab. 2:18, a t. of lies.
John 3:2, a t. come from God.
Rom. 2:20, a t. of babes.
I. Cor. 12:29, are all t.?
Eph. 4:11, pastors and t.
I. Tim. 1:7, desiring to be t. of the law.
II. Pet. 2:1, shall be false t.
teaching, from God, Ps. 71:17; Isa. 54:13; Jer. 31:34; John 6:45; Gal. 1:12; Eph. 4:21; I. Thes. 4:9; I. John 2:27.
of Christ, Mat. 5; 7:29.
tear, Job 16:9, he t. me in his wrath.
Ps. 7:2, lest he t. my soul.
50:22, lest I t. you in pieces.
Hos. 5:14, I will t. and go away.
Mar. 9:18; Lu. 9:39, he t. him.
tears, Job 16:20, mine eye poureth out t.
Ps. 6:6, I water my couch with t.
42:3, my t. have been my meat.
56:8, put my t. into bottle.
80:5, the bread of t.
126:5, they that sow in t.
Isa. 16:9, I will water thee with my t.
25:8, Lord will wipe away t.
Jer. 9:1, oh that mine eyes were a fountain of t.
31:16, refrain thine eyes from t.
Lam. 2:11, mine eyes do fail with t.
Eze. 24:16, neither shall thy t. run down.
Mal. 2:13, covering altar of Lord with t.
Lu. 7:38, to wash his feet with t.
Ac. 20:31, ceased not to warn with t.
Heb. 5:7, offered up supplications with t.
12:17, he sought it carefully with t.
Rev. 7:17; 21:4, God shall wipe away t.
Tebah (tē'bah) [slaughtering], Gen. 22:24.
Tebaliah (tĕb-a-lī'ah) [Jehovah has baptized], I. Chr. 26:11.

Tebet, or **Tebeth** (tē'beth) (Assyr., 'Tebetum'), month of December-January, tenth Jewish month, Esth. 2: 16. See **Months.**

tedious, Ac. 24: 4, that I be not further t.

teeth, Gen. 49: 12, his t. shall be white with milk.
Job 19: 20, escaped with skin of my t.
Prov. 10: 26, as vinegar to the t.
S. of S. 4: 2; 6: 6, thy t. are like a flock.
Isa. 41: 15, an instrument having t.
Jer. 31: 29; Eze. 18: 2, children's t. are set on edge.
Am. 4: 6, cleanness of t.
Mat. 27: 44, cast the same in his t.

Tehaphnehes (tē-hăf'ne-hēz), Eze. 30: 18.

teil or **terebinth tree** (Heb., 'elah'), often translated "oak" in the A.V., as in Gen. 35: 4; but "teil tree" in Isa. 6: 13, "elm" in Hos. 4: 13, and sometimes erroneously, "valley" or "plain," as in Gen. 13: 18; I. Sa. 17: 2. In all these places, and where it occurs elsewhere, the R.V. translates it as "terebinth," either in the text or margin.

Tekel (tē'kel) [weighed], Dan. 5: 25, 27.

Tekoa, Tekoah (tē-kō'ȧ) [blast of the trumpet], son of Ashur, I. Chr. 2: 24; 4: 5.
—(5 Ce; 16 Ce) a city of Judah, II. Chr. 11: 6.
widow of, II. Sa. 14.

Tel-abib (tĕl-ā'bib) [hill of corn], Eze. 3: 15.

Telaim (tĕl'a-ĭm) [young lambs], I. Sa. 15: 4.

Telassar (tē-lăs'sar) (Assyr., 'Tul-Asurri') [hill of Asshur], Isa. 27: 12.

Telem (tē'lem) [oppression], Josh. 15: 24.

Tel-haresha (tĕl-hā-rē'shȧ), Neh. 7: 61.

tell, Gen. 32: 29, t. me thy name.
II. Sa. 1: 20, t. it not in Gath.
Ps. 48: 13, may t. it to the generation following.
Ec. 6: 12; 10: 14, who can t. what shall be after?
10: 20, that which hath wings shall t. matter.
Jon. 3: 9, who can t. if God will turn?
Mat. 18: 15, t. him his fault.
Mar. 11: 33; Lu. 20: 7, we cannot t.
John 3: 8, thou canst not t. whence.
4: 25, he will t. us all things.
Ac. 17: 21, either to t. or hear some new thing.
II. Cor. 12: 2, in or out of the body, I cannot t.
—[ar.], count, Gen. 15: 5, t. the stars, if thou be able.

Tel-melah (tĕl-mē'lah), Ezra 2: 59; Neh. 7: 61.

Tema (tē'mȧ) [desert], Gen. 25: 15; Job 6: 19; Isa. 21: 14; Jer. 25: 23.

Teman (tē'man) [the south], Gen. 36: 11.
prophecies concerning, Jer. 49: 7, 20; Eze. 25: 13; Am. 1: 12; Ob. 9; Hab. 3: 3.

Temani (tĕm'a-nī), Gen. 36: 34.

Temeni (tĕm'e-nī), I. Chr. 4: 6.

temper, Ex. 30: 35; Eze. 46: 14; I. Cor. 12: 24.

temperance, exhortations to, Prov. 23: 1; I. Cor. 9: 25; Eph. 5: 18; Tit. 1: 8; 2: 2.
—Ac. 24: 25, as he reasoned of t.
Gal. 5: 23, meekness, t.
II. Pet. 1: 6, add to knowledge t.; and to t. patience.

tempest, Job 9: 17, he breaketh me with a t.
Ps. 11: 6, on wicked he shall rain a t.
55: 8, I hasten from storm and t.

tempest—Continued
Isa. 28: 2, as a t. of hail.
32: 2, covert from the t.
Heb. 12: 18, not come to darkness and t.
II. Pet. 2: 17, clouds carried with a t.

tempestuous, Ps. 50: 3; Jon. 1: 11, 13; Ac. 27: 14.

Temple, The.

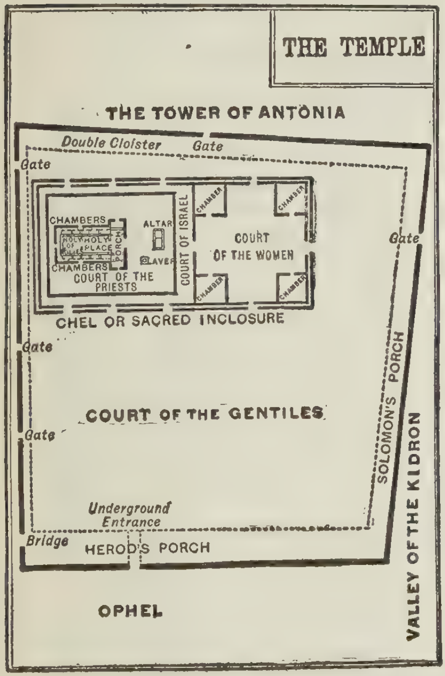
The Three Temples.—All these stood in succession upon the same site, and were arranged upon the same general plan. (1) Solomon's Temple. Built about B.C. 970, and standing until B.C. 587, when it was destroyed by the Babylonians (II. Ki. 25: 8, 9). (2) Zerubbabel's Temple. After lying desolate more than fifty years the second temple was begun about B.C. 534, under Zerubbabel, the ruler of the exiles returned from Babylon (Ezra 3: 8). This temple was far inferior in splendor to the first, but soon became the object of pilgrimage to Jews from all lands and the centre of Jewish national and religious life. (3) Herod's Temple. The second temple having become dilapidated, Herod the Great undertook its restoration on a magnificent scale. The work was begun about B.C. 20 and was not completed until A.D. 64. This temple was destroyed by the Romans under Titus, A.D. 70. Its site is now occupied partially by the Dome of the Rock miscalled the Mosque of Omar, in Jerusalem.

The Situation.—Between the valley of the Kidron and the valley of the Tyropœon were two hills—on the north Mount Moriah, and a little to the south a spur of lower elevation known as Ophel. On Mount Moriah stood the temple, on Ophel the buildings of Solomon's palace. Later the temple area was enlarged to include both these hills.

The House of the Lord.—This was a building not large, but magnificent and costly; made of stone and cedar, and decorated lavishly with gold and precious stones. It consisted of four parts: (1) The Porch, a lofty tower facing the east. Two pillars, either in the tower at the entrance or standing apart before it, are named (I. Ki. 7: 21). The interior dimensions of the porch were about 30 feet from north to south, and 15 feet east and west (I. Ki. 6: 3). (2) The Holy Place was west of the porch, and was a chamber 60 feet long by 30 wide, and perhaps 30 feet high. In it stood, on the north, the table for "the showbread"—that is, the twelve loaves shown before the Lord; on the south the golden candlestick, or lampstand; and at the western end the golden altar of incense. (3) The Holy of Holies, or "the oracle" (I. Ki. 6: 19, 20), was a cube each dimension being 30 feet. It had no windows, but received a dim light through the veil which separated it from the adjoining room. This place was entered by the high priest only, and on but one day in the year, the day of atonement. The only article of furniture in the room was the Ark of the Covenant, containing the two tables

Temple, The—Continued

of the law. The Ark doubtless was destroyed with the first temple, and in the second and third temples its place was indicated by a marble block, upon which the blood was sprinkled. (4) The Chambers were rooms for the priests situated around the house, with entrance from without. They were in three stories, and were set apart for the residence of the priests while employed in the services of the temple. Each priest served two weeks in the year; not, however, two weeks in succession, but six months apart, and lived at his home for the rest of the time. In similar chambers around the old tabernacle Eli and Samuel slept (I. Sa. 3: 2, 3).


THE TEMPLE

The Court of the Priests was an open, unroofed quadrangle surrounding the House of the Lord, but mainly in front, toward the east. It was about 200 feet wide, north and south, by 275 feet long east and west, a few feet lower in elevation than the floor of the temple proper. Here stood the great 'Altar of Burnt Offering,' upon which the daily sacrifice was offered, its site now shown under the Dome of the Rock; and near the door to the house 'the Laver,' for washing the sacrifices. Solomon built also a great "Sea," or reservoir of water, standing on the backs of twelve oxen, all of "brass," probably copper (I. Ki. 7: 23-26). This was broken up by the Babylonians, B.C. 587 (II. Ki. 25: 13), and was not replaced in the later temples.

Around the Court of the Priests was another and larger corridor, the 'Court of Israel,' or "the men's court." In the later temples this was 320 by 240 feet in dimensions, 26 feet wide on the north and south, 24 feet wide on the east and west. The size of this court in Solomon's temple is not given, but was probably the same as in later times. This was the standing place of the worshippers (exclusively men) as they witnessed the service.

These were the only courts around the first temple, as the space to the south of the last-named court was occupied by Solomon's palaces, from which a magnificent flight of steps ascended to the temple area (I. Ki. 10: 5). East of the Court of Israel, and a little lower, stood the 'Court of the Women,' 200 feet square, having a lattice gallery on the western side, from which the women could look on the services of the altar. This court was also called "the Treasury" (John 8: 20) from the gift boxes fastened upon the wall (Mar. 12: 41, 42). In each corner of this court was a room said to be 60 feet square, with an open roof.

Around all these buildings and courts, with Herod's temple, but not with Solomon's, was the 'Court of the Gentiles,' an irregular quadrangle of about 1,000 feet on each side (north 990, east 1,000, south 960, west 1,060). The wall on the east was surmounted by a double row of columns, and called Solomon's Porch (John 10: 23; Ac. 3: 11). The "Beautiful Gate" was from the Court of the Gentiles to the eastern side of the Court of the Women (Ac. 3: 1), through which the people passed on their way to the public worship. The narrow corridor extending entirely around the Court of the Women and the Court of Israel was called "Chel"—that is, the sacred inclosure—and no one except an Israelite was permitted to enter it. The Court of the Gentiles was not regarded by the Jews as sacred, since foreigners were allowed within it, and in its area had grown up a market for the sale of animals for sacrifice and tables for the exchanging of foreign money. Twice this court was purged of these desecrations by Jesus (John 2: 13-17; Mat. 21: 12, 13).

David desires to build, II. Sa. 7: 3; I. Chr. 17: 2; 28: 2; forbidden to build, II. Sa. 7: 5; I. Chr. 17: 4; 28: 3.

Solomon to build, II. Sa. 7: 12; I. Chr. 17: 11; 28: 5; builds, I. Ki. 6; II. Chr. 3; 4.

its solemn dedication, I. Ki. 8; 9; II. Chr. 6; 7.

plundered by Shishak, king of Egypt, I. Ki. 14: 25; II. Chr. 12: 9.

restored by Joash, II. Ki. 12: 5, 12.

cleansed by Hezekiah, II. Chr. 29: 5.

polluted by Manasseh, II. Chr. 33: 7.

repaired by Josiah, II. Chr. 34.

spoiled by the Chaldeans, II. Ki. 25: 9.

decrees of Cyrus and Darius for rebuilding, Ezra 6: 3, 13.

Temple, The—Continued
finished and dedicated, Ezra 6: 15, 16.
Christ drives out buyers and sellers, Mat. 21: 12; Mar. 11: 15; Lu. 19: 45; John 2: 14.
Christ foretells its destruction, Mat. 24: 2; Mar. 13: 2; Lu. 21: 6.
house of God, Ps. 65: 4; Ec. 5: 1; Heb. 10: 21; I. Pet. 4: 17.
symbolical of the body of Christ, John 2: 19-21.
of God and Holy Ghost, Christians are, II. Cor. 6: 16.
—II. Sa. 22: 7; Ps. 18: 6, he did hear my voice out of his t.
Ps. 27: 4, to enquire in his t.
29: 9, in his t. doth every one speak of his glory.
Isa. 6: 1, his train filled the t.
Mal. 3: 1, the Lord shall suddenly come to his t.
Mat. 12: 6, one greater than the t.
John 2: 19, destroy this t.
Ac. 7: 48; 17: 24, t. made with hands.
I. Cor. 3: 16, ye are the t. of God.
6: 19, body is t. of Holy Ghost.
Rev. 7: 15, serve day and night in his t.
21: 22, no t. therein.
See Ps. 84: 1, 10; 100: 4; 122; Isa. 2: 3; Rev. 3: 12; 15: 8.
temporal, II. Cor. 4: 18.
tempt, Gen. 22: 1, God did t. Abraham.
Ex. 17: 2, wherefore do ye t. the Lord?
Deu. 6: 16; Mat. 4: 7; Lu. 4: 12, shall not t. the Lord.
Isa. 7: 12, I will not ask, neither will I t. the Lord.
Mal. 3: 15, they that t. God are even delivered.
Mat. 22: 18; Mar. 12: 15; Lu. 20: 23, why t. ye me?
Ac. 5: 9, agreed together to t. the Spirit.
15: 10, why t. ye God?
I. Cor. 10: 13, will not suffer you to be t.
Gal. 6: 1, lest thou also be t.
I. Thes. 3: 5, lest the tempter t. you.
Heb. 2: 18, hath suffered, being t.
4: 15, in all points t. like as we are.
Jas. 1: 13, God cannot be t., neither t. he any man.
temptation, trial of faith, Gen. 22; Dan. 12: 10; Lu. 12: 31, 40; Heb. 11: 17; I. Pet. 1: 7; 4: 12.
of Christ, by the devil, Mat. 4; Mar. 1: 13; Lu. 4.
—Ps. 95: 8; Heb. 3: 8, as in day of t. in wilderness.
Mat. 6: 13; Lu. 11: 4, lead us not into t.
Mat. 26: 41; Mar. 14: 38; Lu. 22: 46, lest ye enter into t.
Lu. 8: 13, in time of t. fall away.
I. Cor. 10: 13, there hath no t. taken you.
I. Tim. 6: 9, they that will be rich fall into t.
Jas. 1: 12, blessed is the man that endureth t.
II. Pet. 2: 9, how to deliver out of t.
Rev. 3: 10, keep thee from hour of t.
tempter, Mat. 4: 3; I. Thes. 3: 5.
tend, Prov. 10: 16, labour of righteous t. to life.
Prov. 14: 23, talk of lips t. to penury.
19: 23, fear of Lord t. to life.
21: 5, thoughts of diligent t. to plenteousness.
tender, II. Ki. 22: 19; II. Chr. 34: 27, thine heart was t.
Job 38: 27, cause the t. herb to spring.
Isa. 47: 1, no more be called t.
53: 2, grow up as a t. plant.
Lu. 1: 78, through the t. mercy of our God.
Jas. 5: 11, Lord is pitiful, and of t. mercy.
tender-hearted, II. Chr. 13: 7; Eph. 4: 32.
tenons, Ex. 26: 17, 19.
tenor, Gen. 43: 7; Ex. 34: 27.
tenth, Gen. 28: 22, give the t. unto thee.
Lev. 27: 32, t. shall be holy unto the Lord.
tents, Nu. 24: 5, how goodly are thy t.
I. Ki. 12: 16, to your t., O Israel.
Ps. 84: 10, than to dwell in t. of wickedness.
See Gen. 12: 8; 25: 27; Ac. 18: 3.
Terah (tē′rah) [loiterer], Gen. 11: 24; Josh. 24: 2.
teraphim. This word occurs only in the plural, and denotes images connected with magical rites. The derivation of the name is obscure. In one case—I. Sa. 19: 13, 16—a single statue seems to be intended by the plural. The teraphim, translated "images" in the A.V., carried away from Laban by Rachel were regarded by Laban as gods. Teraphim again are included among Micah's images. Judg. 17: 3-5; 18: 17, 18, 20.

Teraphim.

terebinth, a tree of Palestine. See Teil.
teresh (tē′resh) [severe], Esth. 2: 21; 6: 2.
termed, Isa. 62: 4, thou shalt no more be t. forsaken.
terraces, II. Chr. 9: 11.
terrestrial, I. Cor. 15: 40.
terrible, Ex. 34: 10, a t. thing I will do.
Deu. 1: 19; 8: 15, that t. wilderness.
7: 21; 10: 17; Neh. 1: 5; 4: 14; 9: 32, a mighty God and t.
Deu. 10: 21; II. Sa. 7: 23, done t. things.
Job 37: 22, with God is t. majesty.
Ps. 45: 4, thy right hand shall teach thee t. things.
47: 2, the Lord most high is t.
65: 5, by t. things in righteousness.
66: 5, God is t. in his doings towards men.
76: 12, he is t. to kings of the earth.
99: 3, thy great and t. name.
145: 6, the might of thy t. acts.
S. of S. 6: 4, t. as an army with banners.
Isa. 25: 4, blast of the t. ones.
64: 3, when thou didst t. things.
Joel 2: 11, the day of the Lord is very t.
Heb. 12: 21, so t. was the sight.
See Deu. 26: 8; Nah. 2: 3.
terrify, Job 7: 14, thou t. me through visions.
Job 9: 34, let not his fear t. me.
Lu. 21: 9, when ye hear of wars be not t.
24: 37, they were t. and affrighted.
Phil. 1: 28, in nothing t. by adversaries.
terror, Gen. 35: 5, the t. of God.
Deu. 32: 25, the sword without and t. within.
Job 18: 11, t. shall make him afraid.

terror—Continued
Job 24: 17, in the t. of the shadow of death.
31: 23, destruction was a t. to me.
Ps. 55: 4, the t. of death are fallen upon me.
91: 5, not afraid for t. by night.
Isa. 33: 18, thine heart shall meditate t.
54: 14, thou shalt be far from t.
Jer. 17: 17, be not a t. unto me.
20: 4; Eze. 26: 21, I will make thee a t.
Eze. 27: 36; 28: 19, thou shalt be a t.
Rom. 13: 3, rulers are not a t. to good works.
II. Cor. 5: 11, knowing t. of the Lord.
I. Pet. 3: 14, be not afraid of their t.
Tertius (tĕr′shŭs) [third], probably Silas, Rom. 16: 22.
Tertullus (tĕr-tŭl′lus), Ac. 24: 1, 2.
testament, the new, of Christ's blood, Mat. 26: 28; Lu. 22: 20; II. Cor. 3: 6.
superior to the old, Heb. 8: 6, 7; 9; 10; 12: 24.
—Mar. 14: 24 this is my blood of the new t.
I. Cor. 11: 25, cup is the new t.
Heb. 7: 22, surety of a better t.
9: 16, where a t. is, there must be the death of the testatr.
testify, Nu. 35: 30, one witness shall not t.
Neh. 9: 34, wherewith thou didst t. against them.
Job 15: 6, thine own lips t. against thee.
Isa. 59: 12, sins t. against us.
Hos. 5: 5; 7: 10, pride of Israel doth t.
Mic. 6: 3, t. against me.
John 2: 25, any should t. of man.
3: 11, we t. that we have seen.
5: 39, scriptures t. of me.
15: 26, he shall t. of me.
21: 24, disciple which t. of these things.
Ac. 20: 24, to t. gospel of grace of God.
Eph. 4: 17, this I say, and t. in the Lord.
I. Tim. 2: 6, gave himself to be t. in due time.
Heb. 2: 6, one in a certain place t.
I. Pet. 1: 11, t. beforehand the sufferings.
I. John 4: 14, we have seen, and do t.
testimony, of the apostles, Ac. 22: 18; II. Thes. 1: 10; II. Tim. 1: 8; Rev. 11: 7; 12: 17.
testimonies, of God, Ps. 119: 2.
—II. Ki. 11: 12; II. Chr. 23: 11, gave him the t.
Ps. 78: 5, he established a t. in Jacob.
93: 5, thy t. are very sure.
119: 24, thy t. are my delight.
119: 59, I turned my feet to thy t.
119: 129, thy t. are wonderful.
Isa. 8: 16, bind up the t.
8: 20, to the law and to the t.
Mat. 10: 18; Mar. 13: 9, for a t. against them.
John 3: 32, no man receiveth his t.
21: 24, we know that his t. is true.
Ac. 14: 3, gave t. to the word of his grace.
I. Cor. 2: 1, declaring the t. of God.
II. Cor. 1: 12, the t. of our conscience.
Heb. 11: 5, Enoch had this t.
Rev. 1: 2; 19: 10, the t. of Jesus.
See Ex. 25: 16, 21.
tetrarch (tē′trärk) [governor of a fourth part of the country], Lu. 3: 1; 3: 19; 9: 7.
Thaddæus (thăd-dē′us), one of the twelve apostles; probably Jude, who wrote the epistle, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18.
Thahash (thā′hăsh) [dolphin], Gen. 22: 24.
Thamah (thā′mah) Ezra 2: 53. See **Tamah.**
Thamar (thā′mar), Mat. 1: 3.
than, seven times more t. it was wont to be, Dan. 3: 19. See also Mat. 10: 15; John 12: 43; Ac. 15: 28; Heb. 4: 12.
thank, I. Chr. 29: 13, our God, we t. thee.
Mat. 11: 25; Lu. 10: 21; John 11: 41, I t. thee, O Father.
Rom. 6: 17, God be t., ye were.
I. Cor. 1: 4, I t. God on your behalf.
II. Thes. 1: 3, we are bound to t. God.
thankful, Ps. 100: 4, be t. unto him.
Rom. 1: 21, neither were t.
Col. 3: 15, and be ye t.
See Ac. 24: 3.
thanks, Dan. 6: 10, he prayed, and gave t.
Mat. 26: 27; Lu. 22: 17, he took the cup, and gave t.
Rom. 14: 6, he giveth God t.
I. Cor. 15: 57, t. be to God, who giveth us the victory.
II. Cor. 9: 15, t. be to God for his unspeakable gift.
Eph. 5: 20, giving t. always for all things.
I. Thes. 3: 9, what t. can we render?
thanksgiving, exhortations to, Ps. 34: 3; 95: 2; 100: 4; 107: 22; 136; II. Cor. 9: 12; Col. 2: 7.
at the Lord's Supper, Mat. 26: 27; Mar. 14: 23; Lu. 22: 17; I. Cor. 11: 24.
at meals, Mar. 8: 6; John 6: 11; Ac. 27: 35; Rom. 14: 6; Eph. 5: 20.
—Neh. 11: 17, principal to begin the t.
Ps. 26: 7, publish with voice of t.
50: 14, offer unto God t.
100: 4, enter into his gates with t.
Isa. 51: 3, t. and melody shall be found therein.
Am. 4: 5, offer a sacrifice of t.
Phil. 4: 6, with t. let your requests be made known.
Col. 4: 2, watch in the same with t.
I. Tim. 4: 3, to be received with t.
Rev. 7: 12, t. and honour be to our God.
thankworthy, I. Pet. 2: 19.
Thara (thā′rȧ), ancestor of Jesus, Lu. 3: 34.
that, Ps. 27: 4, t. will I seek after.
John 13: 27, t. thou doest, do quickly.
21: 22, what is t. to thee?
Rom. 7: 19, evil which I would not, t. I do.
Jas. 4: 15, do this, or t.
theater, at Ephesus, Paul's danger there, Ac. 19: 29.
Thebez (thē′bez) [shining] (5 Cd; 16 Cd), a city of Ephraim, now called Tubas, Judg. 9: 50.
thefts, whence proceeding, Mat. 15: 19; Mar. 7: 22. See **Stealing.**
theirs, blessed are the poor in spirit, for t., Mat. 5: 3-10. See also Mat. 2: 10; 3: 6; 4: 21; 6: 16; 7: 6; 10: 17.
Thelasar (thē-lā′sar), II. Ki. 19: 12. See **Telassar**, Isa. 37: 12.
then, Ps. 27: 10, t. the Lord will take me up.
Mat. 24: 14, t. shall the end come.
II. Cor. 12: 10, t. am I strong.
Theophilus (thē-ŏf′ĭ-lŭs) [friend of God], an early convert, Lu. 1: 3; Ac. 1: 1.
thereabout, Lu. 24: 4.
thereat, Mat. 7: 13.

these, Ec. 7: 10, former days better than t.
Mat. 23: 23, t. ought ye to have done.
25: 40, one of the least of t.
John 21: 15, lovest thou me more than t.?

Thessalonians (thĕs-sa-lō′nĭ-anz), Ac. 20: 4; I. Thes. 1: 1.

Thessalonians, First Epistle to.

Date.—These two epistles to the Thessalonians form the earliest group among the letters of St. Paul; and the first of them is probably the earliest Christian document that has come down to us. The apostle wrote the First Epistle from Corinth, in the names of himself, Silas, and Timothy, late in 52 or early in 53.

The Church.—Thessalonica was a prosperous city on the Thermaic Gulf, the capital of Macedonia Secunda, and seat of a Roman proconsul. Many Jews had settled there for the sake of its commercial advantages. St. Paul founded the church there on his second missionary journey, in company with Silas, about A.D. 52. Jewish persecution became so intense that he was obliged to leave the city; but his implacable enemies followed him to Berea, and made that place also unsafe for him. His friends sent him away to Athens, where he waited for Silas and Timothy, who had remained behind at Berea (Ac. 17); and they ultimately joined him at Corinth (18: 5).

Contents.—First Thessalonians shows us a young church which had embraced the faith with enthusiasm, but is not yet free from heathen vices, and is moreover much excited about questions respecting the end of the world, which tended to promote idleness and gossip. After the salutations and thanksgiving (ch. 1), we have two main divisions: declarations of affection and satisfaction (2: 1-3: 13); advice and comfort, because of the triumph in the resurrection (4: 1-5: 22). In the conclusion (5: 23-28), the direction that the epistle is to be read to all the brethren, and not retained by a select few, is quite in place with the first letter written by the apostle to a Christian church.

Thessalonians, Second Epistle to.

Date.—The Second Epistle was written before A.D. 58, but how long after the First Epistle cannot be determined; probably a number of months. Silvanus and Timothy are still with St. Paul (1: 1), and that perhaps points to his being still at Corinth.

Contents.—The main divisions of the epistle are marked by the chapters. Salutation and thanksgiving (ch. 1); warning about the date of the advent (ch. 2); exhortation to prayer and work (3: 1-15), with benediction (v. 16) and autograph conclusion (vs. 17, 18).

Thessalonica (thĕs-sa-lō-nī′kȧ) (15 Ea), a seaport town of Salonica in Macedonia.
Paul at, Ac. 17.
church there instructed, I. and II. Thes.

Theudas (thū′das), probably i. q. Thaddeus, [thank-offering], sedition, Ac. 5: 36.

thick, Deu. 32: 15; Job 22: 14; Ps. 74: 5.

thicket, Gen. 22: 13; I. Sa. 13: 6; Jer. 4: 29.

thickness, II. Chr. 4: 5; Eze. 41: 9; 42: 10.

thief, punishment of, Ex. 22: 2; Deu. 24: 7; Zec. 5: 4; I. Cor. 6: 10.
his conduct described, Job 24: 14; Jer. 49: 9; Lu. 10: 30.
Christ's second coming typified by, Lu. 12: 39; I. Thes. 5: 2; Rev. 3: 3; 16: 15.
—Ps. 50: 18, when thou sawest a t.
Jer. 2: 26, as the t. is ashamed.
Hos. 1: 7, the t. cometh in.
Joel 2: 9, enter at windows like a t.
Mat. 24: 43, what watch the t. would come.
26: 55; Mar. 14: 48; Lu. 22: 52, are ye come as against a t.?
Lu. 12: 33, where no t. approach.
John 10: 1, the same is a t. and a robber.
I. Pet. 3: 10, day of the Lord cometh as a t.
See Mat. 6: 19; John 10: 8.

thieves, at crucifixion, Mat. 27: 38; Mar. 15: 27; Lu. 23: 39.

thigh, Gen. 24: 2; 47: 29, put hand under t.
Gen. 32: 25, touched hollow of Jacob's t.
Judg. 15: 8, smote them hip and t.
S. of S. 3: 8, every man hath sword on his t.
Rev. 19: 16, he hath on his t. a name.

Thimnathah (thĭm′na-thah), Josh. 19: 43.

thin, Gen. 41: 6, 7; Ex. 39: 3; Isa. 17: 4.

thine, I. Chr. 29: 11, t., O Lord, is the greatness.
Ps. 74: 16, the day is t., the night also is t
Isa. 63: 19, we are t.
Mat. 20: 14, take that t. is.
Lu. 4: 7, all shall be t.
22: 42, not my will, but t. be done.
John 17: 10, all mine are t., and t. are mine.

thing, Gen. 24: 50, the t. proceedeth from the Lord.
Nu. 16: 30, if the Lord make a new t.
II. Sa. 13: 33, take the t. to heart.
II. Ki. 2: 10, thou hast asked a hard t.
Job 6: 8, that God would grant the t. I long for.
14: 4, who can bring clean t. out of unclean?
Ec. 1: 9, the t. that hath been.
7: 8, better is end of a t. than beginning.
Isa. 29: 16, shall the t. framed say?
40: 15, isles as a very little t.
43: 19; Jer. 31: 22, a new t.
Am. 6: 13, rejoice in a t. of nought.
Mar. 1: 27, what t. is this?
John 5: 14, lest a worse t. come unto thee.
Phil. 3: 16, let us mind the same t.
I. Pet. 4: 12, as though some strange t. happened.

think, Gen. 40: 14, t. on me when it shall be well.
Neh. 5: 19, t. one me, my God, for good.
Ps. 40: 17, the Lord t. upon me.
Prov. 23: 7, as he t. in his heart.
Jon. 1: 6, if God will t. upon us.
Mat. 3: 9, t. not to say within yourselves.
5: 17, t. not I am come to destroy.
6: 7, t. they shall be heard.
9: 4, why t. ye evil in your hearts?
17: 25; 22: 17, what t. thou?
22: 42, what t. ye of Christ?
John 16: 2, will t. that he doeth God service.
Rom. 12: 3, not to t. more highly than he ought to t.
I. Cor. 10: 12, let him that t. he standeth.
II. Cor. 3: 5, to t. any thing as of ourselves.
Gal. 6: 3, if a man t. himself to be something.

think—Continued
Eph. 3: 20, able to do above all we ask or t.
Phil. 4: 8, t. on these things.
Jas. 1: 7, let not that man t. he shall receive.
4: 5, do ye t. that the scripture saith in vain?
third, I. Ki. 13: 24; Dan. 5: 7; Mat. 16: 21; 17: 23; 20: 3; 22: 26; 26: 44; 27: 64; Ac. 20: 9.
thirst, Ex. 17: 3, to kill us with t.
Deu. 29: 19, to add drunkenness to t.
Judg. 15: 18, now I shall die for t.
Ps. 69: 21, in my t. they gave me vinegar.
104: 11, wild asses quench their t.
Isa. 41: 17, when their tongue faileth for t.
Am. 8: 11, nor a t. for water, but hearing words of the Lord.
II. Cor. 11: 27, in hunger and t.
Ps. 42: 2; 63: 1; 143: 6, my soul t. for God.
Isa. 49: 10; Rev. 7: 16, shall not hunger nor t.
Isa. 55: 1, every one that t.
Mat. 5: 6, hunger and t. after righteousness.
John 4: 14; 6: 35, shall never t.
7: 37, if any man t., let him come unto me.
19: 28, Jesus saith, I t.
Rom. 12: 20, if enemy t., give him drink.
thirsty, Judg. 4: 19, give me a little water; for I am t.
Ps. 63: 1; 143: 6, a t. land.
107: 5, hungry and t., their soul fainted.
Prov. 25: 25, as cold water to a t. soul.
Isa. 21: 14, water to him that was t.
29: 8, as when a t. man dreameth.
35: 7, t. land become springs of water.
44: 3, pour water on him that is t.
65: 13, servants drink, but ye shall be t.
Mat. 25: 35, I was t., and ye gave me drink.
thirty, Mat. 26: 15, covenanted with him for t. pieces of silver. See also Mat. 27: 3-9; Mar. 4: 8; Lu. 3: 23.
thistle, Gen. 3: 18, thorns and t. shall it bring forth.
II. Ki. 14: 9; II. Chr. 25: 18, the t. that was in Lebanon.
Job 31: 40, let t. grow instead of wheat.
Hos. 10: 8, come up on their altars.
Mat. 7: 16, do men gather figs of t.?
See **Brambles**.
Thomas (tŏm′as) [twin] (Gr. form of Heb. 'Tĕom'), one of twelve apostles, Mat. 10: 3; Mar. 3: 18; Lu. 6: 15; Ac. 1: 13.
his zeal, John 11: 16.
his unbelief and confession, John 20: 24 ff.
thongs, Ac. 22: 25.

Palestine Thorn.

thorns, crown of, placed on Christ, Mar. 15: 17; John 19: 2.
—Nu. 33: 55; Judg. 2: 3, t. in your sides.
Ps. 118: 12, quenched as the fire of t.
Prov. 15: 19, way of slothful as hedge of t.
Prov. 22: 5, t. are in the way of the froward.
24: 31, it was grown over with t.

thorns—Continued
Prov. 26: 9, as t. goeth into hand.
Ec. 7: 6, as crackling of t. under a pot.
S. of S. 2: 2, as the lily among t.
Isa. 33: 12, as t. cut up shall they be burned.
34: 13, t. shall come up in her palaces.
55: 13, instead of the t. shall come up the fir tree.
Jer. 4: 3, sow not among t.
12: 13, sown wheat, but shall reap t.
Hos. 2: 6, I will hedge up way with t.
9: 6, t. shall be in their tabernacles.
10: 8, the t. shall come up on their altars.
Mic. 7: 4, the most upright is sharper than t. hedge.
Mat. 7: 16, do men gather grapes of t.?
13: 7; Mar. 4: 7, some fell among t.
Mat. 27: 29, platted a crown of t.
II. Cor. 12: 7, a t. in the flesh.
thought, Gen. 6: 5, t. of his heart only evil.
I. Chr. 28: 9, the Lord understandeth the t.
Job 4: 13, in t. from the visions of the night.
42: 2, no t. can be withholden from thee.
Ps. 10: 4, God is not in all his t.
40: 5, thy t. cannot be reckoned.
92: 5, thy t. are very deep.
94: 11, the Lord knoweth the t. of man.
139: 17, how precious are thy t. to me.
139: 23, try me, and know my t.
Prov. 12: 5, the t. of the righteous are right.
15: 26, the t. of the wicked are abomination,
16: 3, thy t. shall be established.
Isa. 55: 7, let the unrighteous forsake his t.
55: 8, my t. are not your t.
Mic. 4: 12, they know not the t. of the Lord.
Mat. 9: 4; 12: 25; Lu. 5: 22; 6: 8; 11: 17. Jesus knowing their t.
Mat. 15: 19; Mar. 7: 21, out of the heart proceed evil t.
Lu. 9: 47, Jesus, perceiving the t. of their heart.
24: 38, why do t. arise in your hearts?
I. Cor. 3: 20, the Lord knoweth the t. of the wise.
II. Cor. 10: 5, bringing into captivity every t.
Heb. 4: 12, the word of God is a discerner of the t.
Jas. 2: 4, are become judges of evil t.
Gen. 50: 20, ye t. evil against me.
II. Ki. 5: 11, I t. He will surely come out.
Ps. 48: 9, we have t. of thy loving-kindness.
50: 21, thou t. I was such an one as thyself.
73: 16, when I t. to know this.
119: 59, I t. on my ways.
Jer. 18: 8, I will repent of the evil I t. to do.
Zec. 8: 15, I t. to do well.
Mal. 3: 16, for then that t. upon his name.
Mar. 14: 72, when he t. thereon, he wept.
Lu. 12: 17, he t. within himself, What shall I do?
19: 11, they t. the kingdom of God should appear.
John 11: 13, they t. he had spoken of taking of rest.
Ac. 15: 38, t. not good to take him.
26: 8, why should it be t. a thing incredible?
I. Cor. 13: 11, I t. as a child.
Phil. 2: 6, t. it not robbery to be equal with God.
Three-Taverns, a place thirty-two miles south of Rome, on road traveled by St. Paul.

threefold, Ec. 4: 12, a t. cord is not quickly broken.

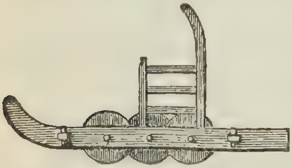
threescore and ten, Ps. 90: 10, the days of our years are t.

thread, Gen. 14: 23; Josh. 2: 18; Judg. 16: 9; S. of S. 4: 3.

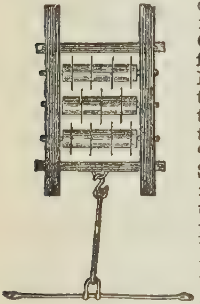
threaten, Ac. 4: 17, let us straitly t. them.
I. Pet. 2: 23, when he suffered, he t. not.
See Ac. 9: 1, Eph. 6: 9.

thresh, Isa. 41: 15, thou shalt t. the mountains.
Jer. 51: 33, it is time to t. her.
Mic. 4: 13, arise and t.
Hab. 3: 12, thou didst t. the heathen.
I. Cor. 9: 10, he that t. in hope.
See Lev. 26: 5; I. Chr. 21: 20; Isa. 21: 10; 28: 28.

threshing. The wheat, etc., was reaped by the sickle or pulled up by the roots. It was bound in sheaves. The sheaves or heaps were carted, Am. 2: 13, to the floor—a circular spot of hard ground, probably, as now, from 50 to 80 or 100 feet in diameter. Gen. 1: 10, 11; II. Sa. 24: 16, 18. On these the oxen, etc., forbidden to be muzzled, Deu. 25: 4, trampled out the grain. At a later time the Jews used a threshing sledge called 'morag,' Isa. 41: 15; II. Sa. 24: 22; I. Chr. 21: 23, probably resembling the 'noreg,' still employed in Egypt—a frame with three rollers ridged with iron, which, aided by the driver's weight, crushed out, often injuring, the grain, as well as cut or tore the straw, which thus became fit for fodder. Lighter grains were beaten out with a stick. Isa. 28: 27.



Threshing Instrument (side view).



Threshing Instrument (upper view).

threshing-floor, Ru. 3: 2; I. Chr. 21: 15, 21, 22.

threshold, I. Sa. 5: 5; Eze. 46: 2; Zep. 2: 14.

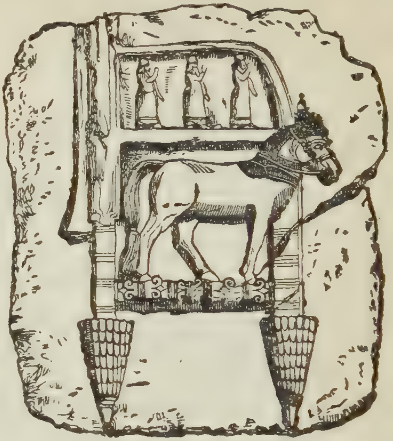
threw, II. Sa. 16: 13, t. stones at him.
II. Chr. 31: 1, t. down the high places.
Ac. 22: 23, t. dust into air.
See Mic. 5: 11; Mal. 1: 4; Lu. 4: 35; Rev. 18: 21.

thrice, Mat. 26: 34, before cock crow thou shalt deny me t. See also Mar. 14: 30; Lu. 22: 34; John 13: 38; II. Cor. 11: 25.

throat, Ps. 5: 9, Rom. 3: 13, their t. is an open sepulchre.
Ps. 115: 7, neither speak they through their t.
Prov. 23: 2, put a knife to thy t.
Mat. 18: 28, took him by the t.

throne. The Hebrew word so translated applies to any elevated seat occupied by a person in authority, whether a high priest, I. Sa. 1: 9, a judge, Ps. 122: 5, or a military chief, Jer. 1: 15. The use of a chair in a country where the usual postures were squatting and reclining was at all times regarded as a symbol of dignity, II. Ki. 4: 10; Prov. 9: 14. The king sat on his throne on state occasions. At such times he appeared in his royal robes. The throne was the symbol of supreme power and dignity, Gen. 41: 40.

throne—Continued



Assyrian Throne or Chair of State.

—Gen. 41: 40, in the t. will I be greater.
Ps. 11: 4, the Lord's t. is in heaven.
47: 8, God sitteth upon t. of his holiness.
89: 14, justice and judgment are habitation of thy t.
94: 20, shall t. of iniquity have fellowship with thee?
Prov. 20: 28, his t. is upholden by mercy.
25: 5, his t. shall be established in righteousness.
Isa. 66: 1; Ac. 7: 49, heaven is my t.
Jer. 17: 12, a glorious high t.
Lam. 5: 19, thy t. from generation to generation.
Dan. 7: 9, his t. was like the fiery flame.
Mat. 19: 28; 25: 31, the Son of man shall sit in the t.
Heb. 4: 16, the t. of grace.
Rev. 3: 21, to him will I grant to sit on my t.
20: 11, a great white t.

throng, Mar. 3: 9, lest they should t. him.
Mar. 5: 24, Lu. 8: 42, much people t. him.
Lu. 8: 45, the multitude t. thee.

throughly [ar.], thoroughly, Ps. 51: 2, wash me t. from mine iniquity.
Jer. 7: 5, t. amend your ways.
II. Tim. 3: 17, t. furnished unto all good works.

thrust, Ex. 11: 1, he shall surely t. you out.
Job 32: 13, God t. him down, not man.
Ps. 118: 13, thou hast t. at me.
Lu. 10: 15, shalt be t. down to hell.
13: 28, you yourselves t. out.

thrust—Continued

John 20: 25, and t. my hand into his side.

Heb. 12: 20, stoned or t. through.

Rev. 14: 15, t. in thy sickle.

thumb, Ex. 29: 20; Lev. 8: 23, 24.

thummim, on high priest's breastplate, Ex. 28: 30; Lev. 8: 8; Deu. 33: 8; Ezra 2: 63; Neh. 7: 65.

thunder, Ex. 9: 23; I. Sa. 7: 10; 12: 18; Ps. 78: 48.

thunders, seven, Rev. 10: 3, 4.

See Ex. 19: 16; Rev. 4: 5; 16: 18.

Thyatira (thī-a-tī'rȧ) (15 Gb), a city of Lydia, now called Ak Hissar, Ac. 16: 14.

angel of, Rev. 1: 11; 2: 18.

thyine wood, a precious wood mentioned in Rev. 18: 12. It is the citron wood of the Romans from north Africa. It is still highly prized.

Tiberias (tī-bē'rĭ-as) (13 Cc; 14 Bc; 16 Dc), a town on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, now called Tubariya, once the seat of the Sanhedrin (A.D. 150-200).

—Sea of, or Bahr Tubariya (14 Bb; 16 Dc; 17 Cc), the Sea of Galilee, John 6: 23.

Tiberius (tī-bē'rĭ-ŭs), the Roman emperor, Lu. 3: 1.

Tibhath (tĭb'hath), I. Chr. 18: 8.

Tibneh (16 Ce), probably ancient 'Timnath.'

Tibni (tĭb'nī) [straw man (?)], I. Ki. 16: 21.

Tidal (tī'dal), LXX., "Thargal," Gen. 14: 1.

tidings, II. Sa. 18: 31, said T., my lord the king.

Ps. 112: 7, not be afraid of evil t.

Dan. 11: 44, t. out of the east.

Lu. 8: 1, showing glad t. of kingdom of God.

Rom. 10: 15, glad t. of good things.

tie, Prov. 6: 21; Mat. 21: 2; Mar. 11: 2.

Tiglath-pileser (Tilgath- or Tiglath-Pilneser), II. Ki. 15: 29; 16: 7; I. Chr. 5: 6, 26; II. Chr. 28: 20.

Tigris (tī'gris), or **Hiddekel** (2 Db; 8 Dc), a river of Babylonia, Dan. 10: 4.

Tikvah (tĭk'vah) [confidence], II. Ki. 22: 14.

Tikvath, II. Chr. 34: 22.

tile, Eze. 4: 1; Lu. 5: 19.

till, Gen. 2: 5; 3: 23, to t. the ground.

Prov. 12: 11; 28: 19, he that t. his hand.

Eze. 36: 34, desolate land shall be t.

Timæus (tī-mē'us) [unclean], Mar. 10: 46.

timber, I. Ki. 5: 18, they prepared t. and stones to build. See also II. Chr. 2: 9; II. Ki. 22: 6; Neh. 2: 8.

timbrel, Judg. 11: 34, his daughter came out to meet him with t. See also II. Sa. 6: 5; Job 21: 12; Ps. 68: 25; 81: 2; 150: 4.

Timbrel.

time, redemption of, Ps. 39: 4; 90: 12; Ec. 12: 1; Isa. 55: 6; Mat. 5: 25; Lu. 19: 42;

time—Continued

John 9: 4; 12: 35; II. Cor. 6: 2; Gal. 6: 9; Eph. 5: 16.

for all things, Ec. 3.

the end of, Rev. 10: 6.

times, the last, signs of, Mat. 16: 3; Ac. 3: 21; I. Thes. 5: 1; II. Thes. 2; I. Tim. 4: 1; II. Tim. 3: 1.

—Ps. 32: 6, in a t. when thou mayest be found.

37: 19, not be ashamed in the evil t.

41: 1, deliver him in t. of trouble.

56: 3, what t. I am afraid.

69: 13; Isa. 49: 8, in an acceptable t.

89: 47, remember how short my t. is.

Ec. 3: 1, there is a t. to every purpose.

9: 11, t. and chance happeneth to all.

Isa. 60: 22, I will hasten it in his t.

Eze. 16: 8, thy t. was the t. of love.

Dan. 7: 25, a t. and t. and the dividing of t.

Hos. 10: 12, it is t. to seek the Lord.

Hag. 1: 4, is it t. to dwell in houses?

Mal. 3: 11, neither shall vine cast fruit before the t.

Mar. 4: 17, endure but for a t.

6: 35, now the t. is far passed.

Lu. 19: 44, knewest not the t. of thy visitation.

John 7: 6, my t. is not yet come.

Ac. 17: 21, spent their t. in nothing else.

Rom. 13: 11, high t. to awake.

I. Cor. 7: 29, the t. is short.

Col. 4: 5, redeeming the t.

II. Tim. 4: 6, the t. of my departure is at hand.

Heb. 4: 16, grace to help in t. of need.

Jas. 4: 14, that appeareth for a little t.

I. Pet. 1: 17, pass the t. of sojourning in fear.

Timna, or **Timnah** (tĭm'nȧ) [a portion], Gen. 36: 12, 40; I. Chr. 1: 36, 39, 51.

Timnath (tĭm'nath) [allotment] (3 Bd; 5 Be; 7 Ac), a city of Judah, Gen. 38: 12; Judg. 14: 1.

Timnath-heres (tĭm'nath-hē'rēz) [portion of the sun], burial place of Joshua, Judg. 2: 9.

Timnath-serah (tĭm-nath-sē'rah) [abundant portion], the city of Joshua, in the hill country of Ephraim, Josh. 19: 50; 24: 30.

Timon (tī'mon), Greek name, Ac. 6: 5.

Timotheus (tĭ-mō'the-ŭs) (Timothy), accompanies Paul, Ac. 16: 3; 17: 14, 15; Rom. 16: 21; II. Cor. 1: 1, 19.

commended, I. Cor. 16: 10; Phil. 2: 19.

Timothy, First Epistle to.

Author.—Timothy would be barely thirty-five years of age when Paul, who was nearly twice as old, wrote the First Epistle to him.

Occasion and Date.—After Paul's release, Timothy had been left by him in Ephesus to check erroneous doctrine, while Paul went on to Macedonia (1: 3-7) to visit his loved Philippians (Phil. 2: 24). Not knowing when he may return (3: 14, 15), the apostle writes to instruct Timothy about a variety of matters. This was probably about 65.

Summary.—We have the eminently Pauline salutation (1: 1, 2) and thanksgiving (1: 12-17) at the outset. Then the subjects of public worship (ch. 2), officers of the church (ch. 3), false teachers and asceticism (ch. 4),

Timothy, First Epistle to—Continued widows and elders (ch. 5), slaves, false teachers and covetousness (6: 1-19) are discussed; and the letter closes with a charge and a benediction (6: 20, 21).

Timothy, Second Epistle to.

Date.—The Second Epistle to Timothy was written from the prison in Rome, near the close of the second imprisonment, A.D. 67 or 68. It was written in the conviction that the end was near at hand.

Occasion.—The immediate motive of the letter is the desire to see Timothy, a desire so urgent that it is expressed four times (1: 4; 4: 9, 11, 21). But the writer takes the opportunity of expressing a great deal more than this personal wish.

Contents.—The apostle sends his last instructions to his disciple and delegate, and to all future ministers in the church. Death, which will free him from bonds, toil, and anxiety, and bring him home to Christ, will take him from the churches which sorely need him, and from the friends who love him and lean on him; dark days are coming, and even love is waxing cold; hence the urgent appeals all through the letter to be firm and courageous (1: 6-14; 2: 1-13: 3: 14; 4: 1-5). The conduct of Timothy occupies about one-third of the epistle, the second main subject being the present and future condition of the church (2: 14-3: 17). Towards the close the apostle speaks of himself (4: 6-21). Like the First Epistle, the letter has the thoroughly Pauline salutation (1: 1, 2), thanksgiving (1: 3-5), and benediction (4: 22); which last contains the last recorded words of the apostle of the Gentiles.

tin (Heb., 'bedil'). The chief use of tin in early times was most probably as a constituent of the alloy, with copper, known as bronze. (See **Brass.**) It was brought to Tyre and other marts by the Phœnician traders from Spain, to which country it came from Britain. Nu. 31: 22; Isa. 1: 25; Eze. 27: 12.

tingle, I. Sa. 3: 11; Jer. 19: 3.

tinkling, Isa. 3: 18; I. Cor. 13: 1.

tip, Ex. 29: 20; Lu. 16: 24.

Tiphsah (tĭf'sah) or **Thapsacus** [ford] (8 Ab), a city on the Euphrates, I. Ki. 4: 24.

Tiras (tī'ras), son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.

Tirathites (tī'rath-ītes), I. Chr. 2: 55.

tire [ar.], a headdress, Eze. 24: 17, 23.

—[ar.], to attire or dress with a tire, II. Ki. 9: 30.

Tirhakah (tĭr'ha-kah) or **Taharka** (Assyr., 'Tarku-u'), Sennacherib's war with, II. Ki. 19: 9.

Tirshatha (tĭr'sha-thȧ), Persian governor, Ezra 2: 63; Neh. 7: 70.

Tirzah (tĭr'zah) [delight] (5 Cd; 6 Cd; 7 Bb), city of the Ephraimites, residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri, now called Teiasir, I. Ki. 14: 17; 15: 21; II. Ki. 15: 16; S. of S. 6: 4.

Tishbite (tĭsh'bīte), inhabitant of Tishbi, town of Naphtali, I. Ki. 17: 1.

Tishri, or **Ethanim,** month of September-October. See **Months.**

tithe or **tenth,** the proportion of property devoted to religious uses from very early times. Instances of the use of tithes are found prior to the appointment of the Levitical tithes under the law. In biblical history the two prominent instances are—(1) Abram presenting the tenth of all his property, or rather of the spoils of his victory, to Melchizedek. Gen. 14: 20; Heb. 7: 2, 6. (2) Jacob, after his vision at Luz, devoting a tenth of all his property to God in case he should return home in safety. Gen. 28: 22. The summary of the Israelite laws concerning the tithe seems to be the following: (1) That one tenth of the whole produce of the soil was to be assigned for the maintenance of the Levites. (2) That out of this the Levites were to dedicate a tenth to God for the use of the high priest. (3) That a tithe, in all probability a 'second' tithe, was to be applied to festival purposes. (4) That in every third year, either this festival tithe or a 'third' tenth was to be eaten in company with the poor and the Levites.

tithes, due to God, Gen. 28: 22; Lev. 27: 30; Prov. 3: 9; Mal. 3: 8.

granted to the Levites, Nu. 18: 21; II. Chr 31: 5; Neh. 10: 37; Heb. 7: 5.

for the feasts, and poor, Deu. 14: 23, 28.

title, II. Ki. 23: 17, what t. is that that I see? John 19: 19, Pilate wrote a t.

titles, or superscriptions, of the Psalms.

tittle [a point], Mat. 5: 18; Lu. 16: 17, one t. shall not pass from the law.

Titus (tī'tus) [honorable], a Greek, Gal. 2: 3.

Paul's love for, II. Cor. 2: 13; 7: 6, 13.

See Titus 1; 2; 3.

Titus, Epistle to.

Author.—The epistle was written by Paul to Titus, who was an occasional companion of the apostle. Paul writes of him to the Galatians as a person well known to them (2: 1), but we do not know when he was in that country. Apparently he was not one of the apostle's constant companions, but worked more or less independently. This epistle reveals him in Crete where St. Paul had left him some time before, perhaps in A.D. 65. When II. Timothy was written a year or two later (66 or 67), Titus had been with Paul in Rome during his second imprisonment there, but had left him to go into Dalmatia. He was one of St. Paul's most trusted disciples, and apparently was a stronger man than Timothy. The apostle seems to be less anxious about him.

Object and Contents.—The main object of the letter is to instruct Titus how to carry on the work which Paul had left so incomplete, especially in organizing a regular ministry by the appointment of elders, and in combating false teachers. Like both the letters to Timothy, it has little or no arrangement. Subjects are treated as they come to the writer's mind, in a natural but not a systematic order. The rather long and solemn salutation (1: 1-4) is followed by a discussion of the needs of the Cretan church (1: 5-3: 11); after which we have

Titus, Epistle to—Continued
personal details and conclusion (3: 12-15). Great stress is laid upon sobriety in conduct and religion.

Tizite (tī'zīte), I. Chr. 11: 45.

Toah (tō'ah) [humbleness], I. Chr. 6: 34, or i. q. **Tohu.**

Tob (tŏb) [good] (5 Dc), a small district of Palestine, Judg. 11: 3, 5.

Tob-adonijah (tŏb-ăd-o-nī'jah) [the Lord Jehovah is good], II. Chr. 17: 8. See **Adonijah.**

Tobiah (tō-bī'ah) [Jehovah is good], Ezra 2: 60.
—the Ammonite, vexes the Jews, Neh. 4: 3; 6: 1, 12; 13: 4.

Tochen (tō'ken) [measured], I. Chr. 4: 32.

toes, Judg. 1: 6, 7; II. Sa. 21: 20; Dan. 2: 41, 42.

Togarmah (tō-gär'mah) (1 Gd), Gen. 10: 3; Eze. 27: 14.

together, Prov. 22: 2, rich and poor meet **t.**
Mat. 18: 20, where two or three are gathered **t.**
19: 6, God hath joined **t.**
Rom. 8: 28, all things work **t.** for good.
I. Thes. 4: 17, caught up **t.**

Tohu (tō'hu) [sinking (?)], I. Sa. 1: 1. See **Toah.**

Toi (tō'ī), or **Tou** (tō'u) [wandering], II. Sa. 8: 9, 10; I. Chr. 18: 9.

toil, Gen. 5: 29, **t.** of our hands.
Mat. 6: 28, they **t.** not, neither.
Mar. 6: 48, them **t.** in rowing.
Lu. 5: 5, have **t.** all the night.

token, Ps. 65: 8, they are afraid at thy **t.**
Ps. 86: 17, show me a **t.** for good.
Phil. 1: 28, an evident **t.** of perdition.
II. Thes. 1: 5, a **t.** of righteous judgment of God.

Tola (tō'lȧ) [worm], Gen. 46: 13.

Tolad (tō'lăd) [productive], I. Chr. 4: 29.

Tolaites, Nu. 26: 23.

tolerable, Mat. 10: 15; Lu. 10: 12.

toll, Ezra 4: 13, 20; 7: 24.

tomb, Mat. 27: 60, in his own new **t.**
Mar. 5: 3, dwelling among the **t.**
See Mat. 23: 29; Lu. 8: 27.

tongs, Nu. 4: 9; Isa. 6: 6; 44: 12.

tongue, unruly, Jas. 3.
to be bridled, Ps. 39: 1; Prov. 4: 24; 10: 19; 14: 23; 17: 20; 18: 6; Ec. 3: 7; 10: 12; Mat. 5: 22; 12: 36; Eph. 4: 29; 5: 4; Col. 3: 8; 4: 6; Tit. 1: 10; 2: 8; 3: 2; I. Pet. 3: 10; Jude 16.
tongues, confusion of, Gen. 11.
gift of, Ac. 2: 3; 10: 46; 19: 6; I. Cor. 12: 10; 13: 1; 14: 2.
—Job 5: 21, hid from scourge of **t.**
20: 12, hide wickedness under his **t.**
29: 10, **t.** cleaved to roof of mouth.
Ps. 5: 9, they flatter with their **t.**
34: 13; I. Pet. 3: 10, keep thy **t.** from evil.
Prov. 10: 20, **t.** of the just as choice silver.
12: 18, **t.** of the wise is health.
12: 19, a lying **t.** is but for a moment.
15: 4, a wholesome **t.** is a tree of life.
18: 21, death and life are in the power of the **t.**
21: 23, whoso keepeth his **t.** keepeth his soul.
25: 15, a soft **t.** breaketh the bone.

tongue—Continued
Isa. 30: 27, his **t.** as a devouring fire.
50: 4, given me the **t.** of the learned.
Jer. 9: 5, taught their **t.** to speak lies.
18: 18, let us smite him with the **t.**
Jas. 1: 26, and bridleth not his **t.**
3: 5, the **t.** is a little member.
3: 8, the **t.** can no man tame.
I. John 3: 18, let not us love in **t.**

tool, Ex. 32: 4; I. Ki. 6: 7.

tooth, Ex. 21: 24; Deu. 19: 21: Mat. 5: 38, **t.** for a **t.**
Prov. 25: 19, like a broken **t.**

top, Gen. 28: 12, **t.** reached to heaven.
Ex. 19: 20, called Moses up to the **t.**
II. Sa. 5: 24, **t.** of mulberry trees.
Ps. 102: 7, alone upon house **t.**
Mat. 27: 51, from **t.** to bottom.
Heb. 11: 21, upon **t.** of his staff.

topaz. It is doubtful whether the true topaz is referred to in the O.T., though chrysolite is. In Rev. 21: 20, both are mentioned together. The Oriental topaz, a variety of corundum, from Ceylon, has long been held in high esteem. See **Precious Stones,** Ex. 28: 17; Job 28: 19.

toph, musical instrument. See **Musical Instruments.**

Tophel (tō'fel) [chalk] (4 Fb; 6 Cf), supposed to be in country of Moab, Deu. 1: 1.

Tophet (tō'fet), or **Topheth** [place of burning] (10 Be), place in the valley of Hinnom, II. Ki. 23: 10; Jer. 7: 31, 32; 19: 6, 11, 14.

Torah, the Law. See **Old Testament.**

torches, Nah. 2: 3, 4; Zec. 12: 6; John 18: 3.

torment, Mat. 8: 29, art thou come to **t.** us?
Lu. 16: 23, being in **t.**
I. John 4: 18, fear hath **t.**
Rev. 14: 11, the smoke of their **t.**

torn, beasts not to be eaten, Ex. 22: 31; Lev. 22: 8; Eze. 4: 14; 44: 31.
—Gen. 44: 28, surely he is **t.** in pieces.
Hos. 6: 1, he hath **t.**, and he will heal.
Mar. 1: 26, unclean spirit had **t.** him.

tortoise occurs in the A.V. in Lev. 11: 29; but is given in the R.V. as "great lizard." The meaning of this word is much disputed.

tortured, Heb. 11: 35.

toss, Ps. 109: 23, I am **t.** up and down.
Isa. 22: 18, he will **t.** thee like a ball.
54: 11, **t.** with tempest.
Eph. 4: 14, children **t.** to and fro.
Jas. 1: 6, he that wavereth is like a wave **t.**

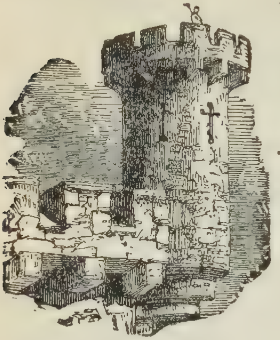
tottering, Ps. 62: 3.

touch, Gen. 3: 3, nor shall ye **t.** it, lest ye die.
I. Chr. 16: 22; Ps. 105: 15, **t.** not mine anointed.
Job 5: 19, there shall no evil **t.** thee.
Isa. 6: 7, lo, this hath **t.** thy lips.
52: 11; II. Cor. 6: 17, **t.** no unclean thing.
Jer. 1: 9, the Lord **t.** my mouth.
Zec. 2: 8, he that **t.** you **t.** the apple of his eye.
Mat. 9: 21; Mar. 5: 28, if I may but **t.** his garment.
Mar. 10: 13; Lu. 18: 15, children, that he should **t.** them.
Lu. 11: 46, ye yourselves **t.** not the burdens.
John 20: 17, **t.** me not.
Col. 2: 21, **t.** not, taste not.
I. John 5: 18, wicked one **t.** him not.

touching, Christ's garments in faith, Mar. 5: 28; 6: 56; Lu. 6: 19.

tow, Judg. 16: 9; Isa. 1: 31; 43: 17.

towel, John 13: 4, 5.



Watch-tower.

tower, of Babel, Gen. 11.

of Penuel, Judg. 8: 17.

of Shechem, Judg. 9: 46.

of Siloam, Lu. 13: 4.

—Gen. 11: 4, let us build us a city, and a t.

II. Sa. 22: 3; Ps. 18: 2; 144: 2, God is my high t.

Ps. 61: 3, a strong t. from the enemy.

Prov. 18: 10, name of the Lord is a strong t.

Isa. 5: 2; Mat. 21: 33; Mar. 12: 1, built a t.

town, I. Sa. 16: 4; Mat. 10: 11; Lu. 9: 6.

town-clerk, Ac. 19: 35.

Trachonitis (trăk'o-nī'tis) [rugged tract], a region east of the Jordan; one of the Roman provinces into which it was divided, Lu. 3: 1.

trade, Gen. 46: 32; Rev. 18: 17.

traders, in Tyre, Eze. 27.

traditions, of men, Mat. 15: 3; Mar. 7: 7; II. Thes. 2: 15; Tit. 1: 14; I. Pet. 1: 18.

—Mat. 15: 2; Mar. 7: 5, t. of the elders.

Gal. 1: 14, zealous of t. of my fathers.

Col. 2: 8, spoil you after t. of men.

traffick I. Ki. 10: 15; Eze. 28: 5, 18.

train, Prov. 22: 6, t. a child in way he should go.

Isa. 6: 1, his t. filled the temple.

traitor, Lu. 6: 16, Judas Iscariot, which also was the t.

II. Tim. 3: 4, in last days shall men be t.

trample, Ps. 91: 13, dragon t. under feet.

Isa. 63: 3, I will t. them in my fury.

Mat. 7: 6, lest they t. them under foot.

trance, of Balaam, Nu. 24: 4.

of Peter, Ac. 10: 10; 11: 5.

of Paul, Ac. 22: 17.

tranquillity, Dan. 4: 27.

transferred, I. Cor. 4: 6.

transfiguration, of Christ, Mat. 17; Mar. 9: 2; Lu. 9: 29; John 1: 14; II. Pet. 1: 16.

transformation, of Satan and his ministers, II. Cor. 11: 13, 15.

transformed, Rom. 12: 2, be ye t. by renewing of your mind.

II. Cor. 11: 14, Satan is t. into an angel of light.

transgress, Nu. 14: 41; II. Chr 24: 20, wherefore do ye t. commandments of Lord?

I. Sa. 2: 24, ye make the Lord's people to t.

Neh. 1: 8, if ye t., I will scatter you.

Ps. 17: 3, my mouth shall not t.

25: 3, ashamed which t. without cause.

Prov. 28: 21, for a piece of bread that man will t.

Am. 4: 4, come to Bethel and t.

transgress—Continued

Hab. 2: 5, he t. by wine.

I. John 3: 4, whosoever committeth sin t. the law.

transgression, Ex. 34: 7; Nu. 14: 18, forgiving t.

I. Sa. 24: 11, there is no t. in my hand.

I. Chr. 10: 13, Saul died for his t.

Ezra 10: 6, he mourned because of their t.

Job 7: 21, why dost thou not pardon my t.?

13: 23, make me to know my t.

Ps. 19: 13, innocent from the great t.

32: 1, blessed is he whose t. is forgiven.

65: 3, as for our t., thou shalt purge them away.

89: 32, I will visit their t.

107: 17, fools because of their t. are afflicted.

Prov. 17: 9, he that covereth t.

Isa. 44: 22, blotted out thy t.

53: 8, for the t. of my people was he stricken.

58: 1, show my people their t.

Eze. 33: 12, not deliver in day of his t.

Mic. 1: 5, what is the t. of Jacob?

7: 18, that passeth by t. of remnant.

Rom. 4: 15, where no law is, is not t.

5: 14, after similitude of Adam's t.

transgressor, Ps. 51: 13, then will I teach t. thy ways.

Prov. 13: 15, way of t. is hard.

21: 18, the t. shall be ransom for the upright.

Isa. 48: 8, thou wast called a t. from the womb.

53: 12; Mar. 15: 28; Lu. 22: 37, he was numbered with the t.

Jas. 2: 11, thou art become a t. of the law.

translated, Col. 1: 13, t. us into kingdom of his dear Son.

Heb. 11: 5, Enoch was t. that he should not see death.

translation, of Enoch, Gen. 5: 24; Heb. 11: 5.

of Elijah, II. Ki. 2.

translations of Bible. See **Versions.**

transparent, Rev. 21: 21.

trap, Josh. 23: 13, snares and t. unto you.

Job 18: 10, a t. for him in the way.

Jer. 5: 26, they set a t.

travail, Job 15: 20, wicked man t. with pain.

Ps. 7: 14, he t. with iniquity.

Rom. 8: 22, whole creation t. in pain.

Gal. 4; 19, my children, of whom I t.

Isa. 53: 11, the t. of his soul.

I. Thes. 5: 3, destruction cometh, as t.

travel, Prov. 6: 11; 24: 34, poverty come as one that t.

Isa. 63: 1, who is this t. in the greatness of his strength?

Mat. 25: 14, kingdom of heaven is as a man t.

traveller, Judg. 5: 6; II. Sa. 12: 4; Job 31: 32.

treacherously, Isa. 21: 2; 24: 16, treacherous dealer dealeth t.

Isa. 33: 1, dealest t.

Jer. 12: 1, why are they happy that deal t.?

Lam. 1: 2, her friends have dealt t.

Hos. 5: 7, they dealt t. against the Lord.

Mal. 2: 10, why do we deal t.?

treachery, instances of, Gen. 34: 13; Judg. 9; I. Sa. 21: 7; 22: 9; II. Sa. 3: 27; 11: 14; 16; 20: 9; I. Ki. 21: 5; II. Ki. 10: 18;

treachery—Continued
Esth. 3; Mat. 26: 47; Mar. 14: 43; Lu. 22: 47; John 18: 3.

tread, Deu. 11: 24, whereon your feet t.
Deu. 25: 4; I. Cor. 9: 9; I. Tim. 5: 18, not muzzle ox when he t. corn.
Job 40: 12, t. down wicked in their place.
Ps. 7: 5, let him t. down my life.
44: 5, through thy name will we t. them under.
60: 12; 108: 13, shall t. down our enemies.
91: 13, thou shalt t. upon lion and adder.
Isa. 1: 12, to t. my courts.
10: 6, to t. them down like mire.
16: 10, treaders shall t. out no wine.
63: 3, I will t. them in mine anger.
Jer. 25: 30, as they that t. grapes.
48: 33, none shall t. with shouting.
Hos. 10: 11, loveth to t. out corn.
Lu. 10: 19, power to t. on scorpions.
Rev. 11: 2, city shall they t. under foot.
19: 15, he t. wine-press of wrath.

treason, instances of, II. Sa. 15-18; I. Ki. 1; 16: 10; II. Ki. 11; 15: 10; II. Chr. 22: 10; Esth. 2: 21.

treasure, Gen. 43: 23, God hath given you t.
Ex. 19: 5; Ps. 135: 4, a peculiar t. to me.
Deu. 28: 12, Lord shall open his good t.
Job 3: 21, dig for it more than for hid t.
38: 22, t. of the snow, t. of hail.
Prov. 2: 4, searchest as for hid t.
10: 2, t. of wickedness profit nothing.
15: 16, than great t., and trouble therewith.
21: 20, there is a t. to be desired.
Isa. 33: 6, the fear of the Lord is his t.
Mat. 6: 21; Lu. 12: 34, where your t. is.
Mat. 12: 35; Lu. 6: 45, out of good t. of his heart.
Mat. 13: 44, t. hid in a field.
13: 52, bringeth out of his t. things new and old.
19: 21; Mar. 10: 21; Lu. 18: 22, t. in heaven.
Lu. 12: 21, that layeth up t. for himself.
II. Cor. 4: 7, we have this t. in earthen vessels.
Col. 2: 3, in whom are hid t. of wisdom.
Heb. 11: 26, greater riches than the in Egypt.
Jas. 5: 3, ye have heaped t. together.
See Isa. 23: 18; Rom. 2: 5.

treasury. This name is applied in Lu. 21: 1, to the thirteen brazen trumpet-shaped chests in the great central hall of the temple, for receiving the offerings of the people. Of these treasure chests, nine were for receiving the sacrifice offerings or their equivalent in money, and four were for free-will offerings.
—Mat. 27: 6, not lawful to put into t.
Mar. 12: 41; Lu. 21: 1, Jesus beheld them casting money into t.

treatise, Ac. 1: 1.

tree, of life, Gen. 2: 9; 3: 22; Prov. 3: 18; 11: 30; Eze. 47: 7, 12; Rev. 22: 2, 14.
of knowledge of good and evil, Gen. 2: 17; 3.
Nebuchadnezzar's vision of, Dan. 4: 10.
trees, laws concerning, Lev. 19: 23; 27: 30; Deu. 20: 19.
Jotham's parable of the, Judg. 9: 8.
figuratively mentioned, Nu. 24: 6; I. Chr. 16: 33; Ps. 1: 3; (Jer. 17: 8); 92: 12; S. of S. 2: 3; Isa. 41: 19; Eze. 17: 24; 31: 5; Mat. 3: 10; 12: 33; Lu. 3: 9; 21: 29; Jud. 12.

tree—Continued

—Gen. 1: 29, given you every t.
Deu. 20: 19, the t. of field is man's life.
Job 14: 7, there is hope of a t., if cut down.
24: 20, wickedness shall be broken as a t.
Ps. 1: 3; Jer. 17: 8, like a t. planted by rivers.
Ps. 104: 16, the t. of the Lord are full of sap.
Prov. 13: 12; 15: 4, a t. of life.
Ec. 11: 3, where the t. falleth.
Isa. 56: 3, I am a dry t.
61: 3, called t. of righteousness.
Eze. 15: 2, what is the vine t. more than any t.?
Mat. 7: 17; Lu. 6: 43, good t. bringeth forth good fruit.
I. Pet. 2: 24, bare our sins in his own body on the t.
Rev. 2: 7, I will give to eat of t. of life.

tremble, Job 9: 6, the pillars of earth t.
Job 26: 11, the pillars of heaven t.
Ps. 60: 2, thou hast made the earth to t.
99: 1, the Lord reigneth; let the people t.
114: 7, t., thou earth, at presence of the Lord.
Ec. 12: 3, the keepers of the house shall t.
Isa. 14: 16, is this the man that made earth t.?
32: 11, t., ye women that are at ease.
64: 2, that the nations may t. at thy presence.
66: 5, ye that t. at his word.
Jer. 5: 22, will ye not t. at my presence?
Joel 2: 10, the heavens shall t.
Am. 8: 8, shall not the land t. for this?
Ac. 24: 25, as he reasoned, Felix t.
Phil. 2: 12, work out your salvation with t.
Jas. 2: 19, the devils believe and t.

trench, I. Ki. 18: 32, 35, 38; Lu. 19: 43.

trespass, offerings, laws concerning, Lev. 5; 6; Nu. 5.
—Gen. 50: 17, forgive the t. of thy servants.
Ezra 9: 6, our t. is grown unto the heavens.
Ps. 68: 21, goeth on still in his t.
Mat. 6: 14, if ye forgive men their t.
18: 35, if ye forgive not every one his brother their t.
II. Cor. 5: 19, not imputing their t.
Eph. 2: 1, dead in t. and sins.
Col. 2: 13, having forgiven you all t.
Lu. 17: 3, if thy brother t. against thee.

trial, of the heart, God's prerogative, Ps. 26: 2; 66: 10; Prov. 17: 3; Jer. 11: 20; I. Thes. 2: 4.
of faith, Job 23: 10; Zec. 13: 9; Heb. 11: 17; Jas. 1: 3; I. Pet. 4: 12; Rev. 3: 10. See Temptation.
—Job 9: 23, the t. of the innocent.
II. Cor. 8: 2, a great t. of affliction.
I. Pet. 1: 7, the t. of your faith.

tribes, of Israel, blessed, Gen. 49; Nu. 23: 20; 24; Deu. 33.
their order and numbering, Nu. 1; 2; 10: 14; 26; II. Sa. 24; I. Chr. 21.
number of those sealed, Rev. 7: 4.
—Ps. 105: 37, not one feeble among their t.
122: 4, whither the t. go up.

tribes—Continued
Isa. 63: 17, for the t. of thine inheritance.
Hab. 3: 9, according to oaths of the t.
Mat. 24: 30, then shall all t. of the earth mourn.

tribulation, connected with the gospel, Mat. 13: 21; John 16: 33; I. Thes. 3: 4; Rev. 7: 14.
—Deu. 4: 30, when thou art in t.
Judg. 10: 14, let them deliver you in t.
I. Sa. 26: 24, deliver me out of all t.
Mat. 24: 21, then shall be great t.
Ac. 14: 22, we must through much t. enter.
Rom. 5: 3, t. worketh patience.
8: 35, shall t. separate us from love of Christ?
12: 12, patient in t.
II. Cor. 7: 4, exceeding joyful in t.
Rev. 7: 14, they which come out of great t.

tributaries, Deu. 20: 11; Judg. 1: 30, 35; Lam. 1: 1.

tribute, Among the Jews there were two kinds: (1) the temple tax, or half-shekel, which was the coin Peter took from the fish's mouth (Mat. 17: 24); (2) the civil tribute exacted by the Roman authorities. The Roman tribute was paid in Roman currency, which bore Cæsar's image and superscription (Mat. 22: 19).
—Gen. 49: 15, a servant to t.
Nu. 31: 28, levy a t. to the Lord.
Deu. 16: 10, a t. of a free-will offering.
Ezra 4: 20, and custom was paid to them.
7: 24, not lawful to impose t.
Prov. 12: 24, the slothful shall be under t.
Mat. 22: 17; Mar. 12: 14; Lu. 20: 22, is it lawful to give t. unto Cæsar?
Rom. 13: 7, render t. to whom t. is due.

trim, II. Sa. 19: 24; Jer. 2: 33; Mat. 25: 7.

triumph, Ex. 15: 1, hath t. gloriously.
Ps. 25: 2, let not mine enemies t. over me.
92: 4, I will t. in works of thy hands.
94: 3, how long shall the wicked t.?
106: 47, give thanks, and t. in thy praise.
II. Cor. 2: 14, causeth us to t. in Christ.
Col. 2: 15, a show of them openly t. over them.

Troas (trō'ăs) or **Troy** (2 Bb; 15 Fb), a seaport of Mysia, now called Eski Stamboul.
visited by Paul, Ac. 16: 8; 20: 5; II. Cor. 2: 12; II. Tim. 4: 13.

trodden, Judg. 5: 21, hast t. down strength.
Job 22: 15, old way which wicked men have t.
Ps. 119: 118, thou hast t. down all that err.
Isa. 63: 3, I have t. the wine-press alone.
Mic. 7: 10, now shall she be t. as mire.
Mat. 5: 13, salt to be t. under foot.
Lu. 8: 5, fell by way-side, and was t.
21: 24, Jerusalem shall be t. of Gentiles.
Heb. 10: 29, hath t. under foot the Son of God.

Trogyllium (trô-jĭl'lĭ-ŭm) (15 Fc), a town on the ridge of Mycale, five miles from Samos, Ac. 20: 15.

troop, I. Sa. 30: 8; II. Sa. 23: 13; Jer. 5: 7; 18: 22.

Trophimus (trŏf'ĭ-mŭs) [foster-child], accompanied Paul to Jerusalem, Ac. 20: 4; 21: 29; II. Tim. 4: 20.

trouble, II. Chr. 15: 4; Neh. 9: 27, in t. sought the Lord.

trouble—Continued
Job 5: 6, neither doth t. spring out of the ground.
14: 1, man is of few days and full of t.
Ps. 9: 9, Lord will be a refuge in times of t.
22: 11, for t. is near.
27: 5, in time of t. he shall hide me.
46: 1, a very present help in t.
60: 11, give us help from t.
73: 5, they are not in t. as other men.
91: 15, I will be with him in t.
119: 143, t. and anguish have taken hold on me.
143: 11, bring my soul out of t.
Prov. 11: 8, righteous delivered out of t.
Isa. 17: 14, at evening-tide t.
26: 16, in t. they visited thee.
33: 2, our salvation in time of t.
Jer. 8: 15, we looked for health, and behold t.
I. Cor. 7: 28, such shall have t. in the flesh.
II. Cor. 1: 4, able to comfort them in t.
Josh. 7: 25, Lord shall t. thee this day.
I. Ki. 18: 17, art thou he that t. Israel?
Ps. 3: 1, how are they increased that t. me.
46: 3, though waters roar and be t.
Prov. 25: 26, is as a t. fountain.
Isa. 57: 20, wicked are like the t. sea.
Dan. 5: 10, let not thy thoughts t. thee.
Mat. 24: 6; Mar. 13: 7, be not t.
Mat. 26: 10; Mar. 14: 6, why t. ye the woman?
Lu. 7: 6, Lord, t. not thyself.
11: 7, t. me not: door is shut.
John 11: 33; 12: 27; 13: 21, Jesus was t.
14: 1, 27, let not your heart be t.
II. Cor. 4: 8; 7: 5, we are t. on every side.
Gal. 6: 17, let no man t. me.
Heb. 12: 15, lest any bitterness t. you.
See Job 3: 17; John 5: 4.

trough, Gen. 24: 20; 30: 38; Ex. 2: 16.

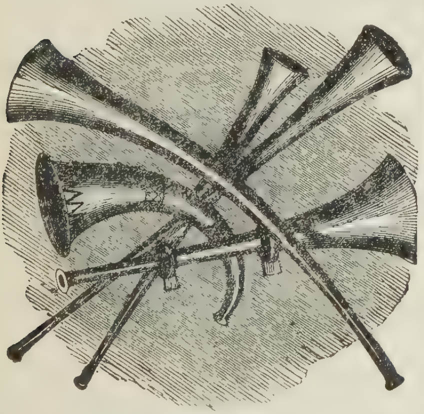
trow, Lu. 17: 9.

truce, II. Tim. 3: 3, in last days men shall be t.-breakers.

true, Gen. 42: 11, we are t. men.
I. Ki. 22: 16, tell me nothing but that which is t.
II. Chr. 15: 3, Israel hath been without the t. God.
Neh. 9: 13, thou gavest them t. laws.
Ps. 19: 9, judgments of the Lord are t.
119: 160, thy word is t. from the beginning.
Jer. 10: 10, the Lord is the t. God.
42: 5, the Lord be a t. witness.
Mat. 22: 16; Mar. 12: 14, we know that thou art t.
Lu. 16: 11, the t. riches.
John 1: 9, that was the t. light.
4: 37, herein is that saying t.
5: 31, if I bear witness of myself, my witness is not t.
6: 32, the t. bread.
10: 41, all things that John spake were t.
15: 1, the t. vine.
17: 3; I. John 5: 20, to know thee the only t. God.
John 19: 35; 21: 24, his record is t.
II. Cor. 1: 18, as God is t.
6: 8, as deceivers, and yet t.
Phil. 4: 8, whatsoever things are t.
Heb. 10: 22, draw near with a t. heart.
Rev. 15: 3, just and t. are thy ways.

true—Continued
Rev. 19: 11, he that sat upon him was called Faithful and T.
truly, Nu. 14: 21, as t. as I live.
Ps. 116: 16, O Lord, t. I am thy servant.
Prov. 12: 22, they that deal t. are his delight.
Mat. 27: 54, t. this was the Son of God.
Lu. 20: 21, teachest way of God t.
John 4: 18, in that saidst thou t.
trump, I. Cor. 15: 52, at last t. the dead shall be raised.
I. Thes. 4: 16, the Lord shall descend with t.
trumpet, giving uncertain sound, I. Cor. 14: 8.
trumpets, their use, Nu. 10; Josh. 6: 4; Ps. 81: 3; Eze. 7: 14; 33: 3; Joel 2: 1.
employed in worship, I. Chr. 13: 8; 15: 24; II. Chr. 5: 12; 29: 27; Ps. 98: 6.
the seven, Rev. 8; 9; 11.
—Isa. 58: 1, lift up thy voice like a t.
Mat. 6: 2, do not sound a t. before thee.
Rev. 1: 10; 4: 1, I heard voice as of a t.

Trumpets, Feast of. This feast, called in Lev. 23: 24 a "blowing commemoration" by trumpets, marked the commencement of the seventh month (Tishri) of the 'ecclesiastical' and of the first of the 'civil' year. It was therefore a new-year festival. It was a solemn rest day, or Sabbath, on which no work was done, being a new moon feast. This feast, unlike Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles, did not require a visit to Jerusalem, but was held everywhere throughout the land.


Ancient Trumpets.

trust, in God, Ps. 4: 5; 34; 40: 3; 64: 10; 84: 12; 115: 9; Prov. 3: 5; 16: 20; Isa. 51: 5; Jer. 17: 7.
exemplified, I. Sa. 17: 45; 30: 6; II. Ki. 18: 5; II. Chr. 20: 12; Dan. 3: 28; II. Tim. 1: 12; 4: 18.
blessings resulting from, Ps. 5: 11; 26: 1; 32: 10; 33: 21; 34: 8, 22; 37: 5, 40; 56: 11; 112: 7; 125; Prov. 16: 20; 28: 25; 29: 25; Isa. 26: 3; 57: 13; Heb. 13: 6.
in man, riches, etc., vain, Job 31: 24; Ps. 20: 7; 33: 16; 44: 6; 49: 6; 52: 7; 62: 10; 118: 8; 146: 3; Prov. 11: 28; 28: 26; Isa. 30: 3; Jer. 7: 4; 17: 5; 46: 25; 49: 4; Eze. 33: 13; I. Tim. 6: 17.
—Job 15: 15, he putteth no t. in his saints.
Ps. 40: 4, maketh the Lord his t.
141: 8, in thee is my t.
II. Sa. 22: 3; Ps. 18: 2; 91: 2, in him will I t.
Job 13: 15, though he slay me, yet will I t. in him.
Ps. 25: 2; 55: 23; 56: 3; 143: 8, I t. in thee.
37: 3; 62: 8; Isa. 26: 4, t. in the Lord.
Ps. 118: 8, it is better to t. in the Lord.
Isa. 12: 2, I will t., and not be afraid.
50: 10, let him t. in the name of the Lord.
Jer. 9: 4, t. not in any brother.
49: 11, let thy widows t. in me.
Mic. 7: 5, t. ye not in a friend.
Nah. 1: 7, the Lord knoweth them that t. in him.
Mat. 12: 21, Rom. 15: 12, in his name shall Gentiles t.
Mar. 10: 24, them that t. in riches.
Lu. 18: 9, certain which t. in themselves.
II. Cor. 1: 9, should not t. in ourselves.
I. Tim. 4: 10, we t. in the living God.
truth, of God, Nu. 23: 19; Ps. 19: 9; 33: 4; 57: 10; 85: 10; 86: 15; 89: 14; 96: 13; 100: 5; 146: 6; Isa. 25: 1; 65: 16; Mic. 7: 20; John 17: 17; II. Cor. 1: 20; Rev. 15: 3; 16: 7.
word of, Ps. 119: 43; II. Cor. 6: 7; Eph. 1: 13; Col. 1: 5; Jas. 1: 18.
gospel is, John 1: 17; 4: 24; 5: 33; 17: 17; 18: 37; Rom. 2: 8; I. Cor. 13: 6; II. Cor. 4: 2; Gal. 3: 1; Eph. 6: 14; II. Thes. 2: 10; I. Tim. 2: 7; 4: 3; 6: 5; II. Tim. 3: 8; 4: 4; Tit. 1: 1; I. Pet. 1: 22.
—Ex. 34: 6, abundant in goodness and t.
Deu. 32: 4, a God of t.
Ps. 15: 2, speaketh t. in his heart.
25: 10, the paths of the Lord are mercy and t.
51: 6, thou desirest t. in the inward parts.
91: 4, his t. shall be thy shield.
117: 2, t. of the Lord endureth for ever.
119: 142, thy law is t.
Prov. 12: 19, the lip of t. shall be established.
23: 23, buy the t.
Isa. 26: 2, nation which keepeth t.
59: 14, t. is fallen in the street.
Jer. 9: 3, they are not valiant for the t.
Dan. 4: 37, all whose works are t.
Mal. 2: 6, law of t. was in his mouth.
Mar. 12: 32, Master, thou hast said the t.
John 1: 14, full of grace and t.
8: 32, know the t., and the t. shall make you free.
14: 6, I am the way, the t., and the life.
16: 13, Spirit of t. will guide you into all t.
18: 38, what is t.?
Rom. 1: 18, who hold the t. in unrighteousness.
2: 2, judgment of God is according to t.
I. Cor. 5: 8, unleavened bread of t.
II. Cor. 13: 8, can do nothing against the t.
Gal. 5: 7, that ye should not obey the t.
Eph. 4: 15, speaking the t. in love.
I. Tim. 3: 15, pillar and ground of the t.
II. Tim. 2: 15, rightly dividing the word of t.
3: 7, to come to the knowledge of the t.
Jas. 3: 14, lie not against the t.

truth—Continued
Jas. 5:19, if any err from the t.
I. John 5:6, the Spirit is t.
See Scriptures, Gospel.
truthfulness, Prov. 12:17; Zec. 8:16; Eph. 4:25.
try, II. Chr. 32:31, God left him to t. him.
Job 7:18, shouldest t. him every moment.
Ps. 26:2, t. my reins and my heart.
139:23, t. me, and know my thoughts.
Jer. 9:7; Zec. 13:9, I will melt them and t. them.
I. Cor. 3:13, fire shall t. every man's work.
Jas. 1:3, the t. of your faith worketh.
I. John 4:1, t. the spirits.
Rev. 3:18, gold t. in the fire.
Tryphena (trī-fē′nȧ) and **Tryphosa** (trī-fō′sȧ), Rom. 16:12.
Tubal (tu̦′bal) (1 Hb; 2 Cb), land occupied by descendants of Japheth, Gen. 10:2; Isa. 66:19.
Tubal-cain (tu̦′bal-kān) [hammer blow of the smith], Gen. 4:22.
tumults, under David, II. Sa. 20:1; Rehoboam, I. Ki. 12:16.
against Christ, Mat. 27:24; Paul, Ac. 14:5; 17:5; 18:12; 19:24 ff.; 21:27.
turn, Job 23:13, who can t. him?
Ps. 7:12, if he t. not, he will whet his sword.
Prov. 1:23, t. you at my reproof.
Jer. 31:18, t. thou me, and I shall be t.
Lam. 5:21, t. us unto thee, O Lord.
Eze. 14:6; 18:32; 33:9; Hos. 12:6; Joel 2:12, repent, and t.
Dan, 12:3, that t. many to righteousness.
Zec. 9:12, t. you to the strong hold.
Mat. 4:6, he shall t. heart of fathers.
Mat. 5:39, t. the other also.
Ac. 26:20, they should repent and t. to God.
Jas. 1:17, with whom is no shadow of t.
turtle, S. of S. 2:12; Jer. 8:7; Lu. 2:24.
turtle dove. This bird is distinguished from the dove or pigeon. It is migrant, and though allowed to be offered in sacrifice could not be obtained during the winter, when the dove or young wild pigeon could be had.
used for offerings, Gen. 15:9; Lev. 1:14; 12:6; Nu. 6:10; Lu. 2:24.
tutors, Gal. 4:2.
twain, Isa. 6:2, with t. he covered his face.
Mat. 5:41, to go a mile, go with him t.
19:6; Mar. 10:8, they are no more t.
Mat. 27:51; Mar. 15:38, veil of temple was rent in t.
Eph. 2:15, to make in himself of t. one new man.
twice, II. Ki. 6:10, and saved himself not once nor t.
Job 33:14, God speaketh once, yea t.
Ps. 62:11, t. have I heard this.
Mar. 14:30, before the cock crow t.
Lu. 18:12, I fast t. in the week.
Jude 12, t. dead, plucked up by the roots.
twigs, Eze. 17:4, 22.
twilight, II. Ki. 7:7, arose and fled in the t.
Job 3:9, stars of the t. thereof.
Prov. 7:9, in the t., in the evening.
twined, Ex. 26:1; 27:16; 39:29.
twinkling, I. Cor. 15:52.
twins, S. of S. 4:5; 7:3.
two-edged, Ps. 149:6; Heb. 4:12; Rev. 1:16.
two-fold, Mat. 23:15.
Tychicus (tĭk′ĭ-kŭs), companion of Paul, Ac. 20:4; II. Tim. 4:12; Tit. 3:12.
commended, Eph. 6:21; Col. 4:7.
types of Christ. See Christ, Types of.
Tyrannus (tī-răn′nus), a prince, Ac. 19:9.
tyranny, instances of, Ex. 1:15, 16; I. Sa. 22:9; I. Ki. 12:4; 21; Jer. 26:20; Mat. 2; Ac. 12.
Tyre (tīre) or **Tyrus** (tī′rus) (Heb., 'tzōr') [rock] (5 Cb; 6 Cc; 7 Ba; 13 Bb; 15 Kd; 16 Cb; 17 Bb), an ancient city of Phœnicia, covering 100 acres on an island, and having two ports of 12 acres each; now a t of 3,000 inhabitants.
its fall and wealth, Eze. 26:7; 27.
Christ visits coasts of, Mat. 15:21.
Paul lands at, Ac. 21:3.

U

Ucal (ū′kal), Prov. 30:1. See R.V., margin.
Uel (ū′el), Ezra 10:34.
Ulai (ū′la-ī), river at Susa, Persia, Dan. 8:2.
Ulam (ū′lam) [porch], I. Chr. 7:16.
Ulla (ŭl′lȧ) [yoke], I. Chr. 7:39.
Ummah (ŭm′mah) [conjunction], Josh. 19:30.
unadvisedly, Ps. 106:33, he spake u. with his lips.
unawares, Ps. 35:8, destruction come upon him at u.
Lu. 21:34, that day come upon you u.
Heb. 13:2, entertained angels u.
Jude 4, certain men crept in u.
unbelief, sin, John 16:9; Tit. 1:15; I. John 5:10.
its source, Mar. 16:14; Lu. 8:12; 24:25; John 8:45; 10:26; 12:39; II. Cor. 4:4; Eph. 2:2.
the world condemned for, John 3:18.
its effects, I. Ki. 17:18; Ps. 78:19; 106:24; Isa. 53:1; John 12:37; 16:19; Ac. 14:2; 19:9.
instances of, Gen. 3:4; Nu. 13; 14; 20:12; Deu. 9:23; II. Ki. 7:2, Ps. 17; 78:106; Mat. 13:57; Lu. 1:20; 22:67; John 5:38; 7:5; 12:37; 20:25; Ac. 17:5; Heb. 3:19.
denounced, Mat. 17:17; John 20:27, 29.
—Mat. 13:58, because of their u.
Mar. 9:24, help thou mine u.
Rom. 3:3, shall u. make faith without effect?
11:20, because of u. they were broken.
11:32, God hath concluded them all in u.
Heb. 3:12, an evil heart of u.
4:11, fall after same example of u.
See Lu. 12:46.
unbelievers, Rom. 16:17; II. Cor. 6:14; Phil. 3:2; I. Tim. 6:5.
fate of, Mar. 16:16; John 3:18; 8:24; Eph. 5:6; II. Thes. 2:12; Heb. 11:6; Jas. 5; II. Pet. 2; 3; Jude 5; Rev. 21:8.
unblameable, Col. 1:22, to present you holy and u.
I. Thes. 2:10, justly and u. we behaved.
3:13, he may stablish your hearts u.
uncertain, I. Cor. 9:26, run, not as u.
I. Cor. 14:8, if trumpet give an u. sound.
I. Tim. 6:17, nor trust in u. riches.

unchangeable, Heb. 7: 24.
uncircumcised, Ex. 6: 12, who am of u. lips.
Eze. 44: 7, u. in heart, and u. in flesh.
Ac. 7: 51, ye stiff-necked and u.
I. Cor. 7: 18, let him not become u.
uncle, I. Chr. 27: 32; Esth. 2: 7; Am. 6: 10.
unclean, animals, Lev. 11; 20: 25; Deu. 14: 3.
spirits, Mat. 10: 1; 12: 43, 45; Ac. 5: 16; Rev. 16: 13.
—Lev. 10: 10; 11: 47, difference between u. and clean.
Isa. 6: 5, I am a man of u. lips.
Ac. 10: 28, not call any man u.
Rom. 14: 14, nothing is u. of itself.
II. Cor. 6: 17, touch not the u. thing.
uncleanness, Lev. 5; 7; 11; 12; 15; 22; Nu. 5; 19; Deu. 23: 10; 24: 1.
typical of sin, Zec. 13: 1; Mat. 23: 27.
unclothed, II. Cor. 5: 4.
uncomely, I. Cor. 7: 36; 12: 23.
uncondemned, Ac. 16: 37; 22: 25.
uncorruptible, Rom. 1: 23.
uncorruptness, Tit. 2: 7.
unction, I. John 2: 20, ye have an u. from the Holy One.
undefiled, Ps. 119: 1, blessed are u. in the way.
Heb. 7: 26, holy, harmless, u.
Jas. 1: 27, pure religion and u.
I. Pet. 1: 4, an inheritance incorruptible, u.
under, Rom. 3: 9; Gal. 3: 22, all u. sin.
I. Cor. 9: 27, I keep u. my body.
Gal. 3: 10, as many as are of the works of the law are u. the curse.
undergirding, Ac. 27: 17.
underneath, Deu. 33: 27.
undersetters, supports, I. Ki. 7: 30, 34.
understand, Gen. 11: 7, not u. one another's speech.
Neh. 8: 7, 13, caused people to u. law.
Job 6: 24, cause me to u.
Ps. 19: 12, who can u. his errors?
107: 43, shall u. loving-kindness of the Lord.
119: 100, I u. more than the ancients.
139: 2, thou u. my thoughts afar off.
Prov. 2: 5, u. fear of the Lord.
8: 5, u. wisdom.
20: 24, how can man u. his way?
28: 5, they that seek the Lord u. all things.
Isa. 6: 9, hear ye indeed, but u. not.
28: 9, whom shall he make to u. doctrine?
32: 4, heart of rash shall u. knowledge.
Jer. 9: 12, Hos. 14: 9, who is wise, that may u. this?
Dan. 12: 10, none of wicked shall u.; the wise shall u.
Mat. 15: 10; Mar. 7: 14, hear and u.
Mat. 24: 15, whoso readeth, let him u.
Lu. 24: 45, might u. the scriptures.
Ac. 8: 30, u. thou what thou readest?
Rom. 3: 11, there is none that u.
15: 21, they that have not heard shall u.
I. Cor. 13: 2, though I u. all mysteries.
Heb. 11: 3, we u. that the worlds were framed.
See Ps. 73: 17; Mat. 13: 51; I. Cor. 13: 11; II. Pet. 3: 16.
understanding, Ex. 31: 3; Deu. 4: 6, wisdom and u.
I. Ki. 3: 11, hast asked u.
4: 29, God gave Solomon wisdom and u.
7: 14, filled with wisdom and u.

understanding—Continued
I. Chr. 12: 32, men that had u. of the times.
II. Chr. 26: 5, had u. in visions.
Job 12: 13, he hath counsel and u.
17: 4, thou hast hid their heart from u.
28: 12, where is the place of u.?
28: 28, to depart from evil is u.
32: 8, the Almighty giveth them u.
38: 36, who hath given u. to the heart?
39: 17, neither imparted to her u.
Ps. 47: 7, sing ye praises with u.
49: 3, meditation of my heart shall be of u.
119: 34, give me u.
119: 99, I have more u. than my teachers.
147: 5, his u. is infinite.
Prov. 2: 2, apply thine heart to u.
2: 11, u. shall keep thee.
3: 5, lean not to thine own u.
3: 13, happy is the man that getteth u.
3: 19, by u. hath he established the heavens.
4: 5, 7, get wisdom, get u.
8: 1, doth not u. put forth her voice?
9: 6, go in the way of u.
9: 10, the knowledge of the holy is u.
14: 29, he that is slow to wrath is of great u.
16: 22, u. is a well-spring of life.
19: 8, he that keepeth u. shall find good.
21: 30, there is no u. against the Lord.
23: 23, by instruction and u.
24: 3, by u. an house is established.
28: 16, prince that wanteth u.
30: 2, have not the u. of a man.
Ec. 9: 11, nor riches to men of u.
Isa. 11: 2, the spirit of u. shall rest on him.
11: 3, make him of quick u.
27: 11, a people of no u.
29: 14, the u. of prudent men shall be hid.
40: 28, there is no searching of his u.
Jer. 51: 15, he stretched out the heaven by u.
Dan. 4: 34, mine u. returned unto me.
Mat. 15: 16; Mar. 7: 18, are ye without u.?
Mar. 12: 33, to love him with all the u.
Lu. 2: 47, astonished at his u.
24: 45, then opened he their u.
Rom. 1: 31, without u.
I. Cor. 1: 19, bring to nothing u. of prudent.
14: 15, pray with the u. also.
14: 20, in u. be men.
Eph. 1: 18, eyes of u. being enlightened.
4: 18, having the u. darkened.
Phil. 4: 7, peace of God, which passeth all u.
Col. 1: 9, filled with all spiritual u.
2: 2, riches of full assurance of u.
I. John 5: 20, God hath given us an u.
undertake, Esth. 9: 23; Isa. 38: 14.
undone, Isa. 6: 5, woe is me, for I am u.
Mat. 23: 23; Lu. 11: 42, not leave other u.
See Isa. 58: 6; Zec. 3: 19.
unequal, Eze. 18: 25, 29, are not your ways u.?
II. Cor. 6: 14, be not u. yoked.
unfaithful, Ps. 78: 57; Prov. 25: 19.
unfeigned, II. Cor. 6: 6, by love u.
I. Tim. 1: 5; II. Tim. 1: 5, faith u.
I. Pet. 1: 22, u. love of brethren.
unfruitful, Mat. 13: 22; Mar. 4: 19, becometh u.
I. Cor. 14: 14, my understanding is u.
Eph. 5: 11, no fellowship with u. works of darkness.
II. Pet. 1: 8, neither barren nor u.

ungirded, Gen. 24:32.
ungodly, II. Sa. 22:5; Ps. 18:4, u. men made me afraid.
II. Chr. 19:2, shouldest thou help the u.?
Job 16:11, God hath delivered me to the u.
34:18, is it fit to say, Ye are u.?
Ps. 1:1, the counsel of the u.
1:6, the way of the u. shall perish.
43:1, plead my cause against an u. nation.
73:12, these u. who prosper.
Prov. 16:27, an u. man diggeth up evil.
19:28, an u. witness scorneth judgment.
Rom. 5:6, Christ died for the u.
I. Pet. 4:18, where shall the u. appear?
II. Pet. 2:6, ensample unto those that live u.
3:7, perdition of u. men.
Jude 4, u. men, turning grace of God into lasciviousness.
See Rom. 1:18; II. Tim. 2:16; Tit. 2:12.
unholy, Lev. 10:10, difference between holy and u.
I. Tim. 1:9, law is made for the u.
II. Tim. 3:2, men shall be u.
Heb. 10:29, counted blood of covenant an u. thing.
unicorn (Heb., 'reem'). The word so translated in the A.V. is properly rendered "wild-ox" in the R.V. The unicorn is an altogether fabulous animal, Deu. 33:17; Ps. 92:10.
union, in worship and prayer, Ps. 34:3; 55:14; 122; Rom. 15:30; II. Cor. 1:11; Eph. 6:18; Col. 1:3; 3:15; Heb. 10:25.
unity, of the church, John 10:16; Rom. 12:5; I. Cor. 10:17; 12:13; Gal. 3:28; Eph. 1:10; 2:19; 4:4; 5:23, 30.
of brethren, Ps. 133:1; John 17:21; Ac. 2:42.
enjoined, Rom. 12:16; 15:5; I. Cor. 1:10; II. Cor. 13:11; Phil. 1:27; 2:2; I. Pet. 3:8.
—Ps. 133:1, for brethren to dwell together in u.
Eph. 4:3, endeavouring to keep u. of the Spirit.
4:13, till we come in u. of the faith.
See Gen. 49:6; Ps. 86:11.
unjust, Ps. 43:1, deliver me from u. man.
Prov. 11:7, hope of u. man perisheth.
28:8, he that by u. gain.
29:27, an u. man is an abomination.
Zep. 3:5, the u. knoweth no shame.
Mat. 5:45, he sendeth rain on just and u.
Lu. 16:10, he that is u. in least is u. in much.
18:6, hear what the u. judge saith.
18:11, not as other men, u.
Ac. 24:15, resurrection of just and u.
I. Cor. 6:1, go to law before the u.
I. Pet. 3:18, Christ suffered, the just for the u.
II. Pet. 2:9, reserve u. to day of judgment.
Rev. 22:11, he that is u., let him be u. still.
unknown, Ac. 17:23, to the u. God.
I. Cor. 14:2, speaketh in u. tongue.
II. Cor. 6:9, as u., and yet well known.
unlade, Ac. 21:3.
unlawful, Ac. 10:28, an u. thing for a Jew.
II. Pet. 2:8, vexed his soul with their u. deeds.
unlearned, Ac. 4:13, perceived they were u.
I. Cor. 14:16, occupieth room of u.
unlearned—Continued
II. Tim. 2:23, foolish and u. questions avoid.
II. Pet. 3:16, they that are u. wrest.
unleavened bread, Ex. 12:39; 13:7; Lev. 2:4; 7:12; 8:26; Nu. 6:19.
typical, I. Cor. 5:7.
feast of, Lev. 23:6.
unloose, Mar. 1:7; Lu. 3:16.
unmarried, Paul's exhortation to, I. Cor. 7:8, 11, 25, 32.
unmerciful, Rom. 1:31, without natural affection, u.
unmindful, Deu. 32:18, of Rock thou art u.
unmoveable, Ac. 27:41, fore part stuck fast, and remained u.
I. Cor. 15:58, be stedfast, u.
Unni (ŭn′nī) [bent], I. Chr. 15:18; Neh. 12:9.
unoccupied, Judg. 5:6.
unperfect, Ps. 139:16.
unprepared, II. Cor. 9:4.
unprofitable, Job 15:3, reason with u. talk.
Mat. 25:30, cast u. servant into darkness.
Lu. 17:10, say, We are u. servants.
Rom. 3:12, together become u.
Phile. 11, in time past u.
Heb. 13:17, not with grief: for that is u.
See Heb. 7:18.
unpunished, Prov. 11:21; 16:5; 17:5; 19:5; Jer. 25:29, shall not be u.
Jer 30:11; 46:28, not leave thee altogether u.
49:12, thou shalt not go u.
unquenchable, Mat. 3:12; Lu. 3:17, burn chaff with u. fire.
unreasonable, Ac. 25:27, it seemeth u. to send.
II. Thes. 3:2, be delivered from u. men.
unrebukeable, I. Tim. 6:14.
unreproveable, Col. 1:22.
unrighteous, Ex. 23:1, an u. witness.
Ps. 71:4, deliver me out of hand of u.
Isa. 10:1, decree u. decrees.
55:7, let u. man forsake his thoughts.
Lu. 16:11, not faithful in u. mammon.
Rom. 3:5, is God u. who taketh vengeance?
I. Cor. 6:9, u. shall not inherit the kingdom.
Heb. 6:10, God not u. to forget.
unrighteousness, Lev. 19:15, do no u. in judgment.
Ps. 92:15, there is no u. in him.
Lu. 16:9, mammon of u.
John 7:18, true, and no u. in him.
Rom. 1:18, hold the truth in u.
2:8, them that obey u.
3:5, if our u. commend righteousness.
6:13, instruments of u.
9:14, is there u. with God?
II. Cor. 6:14, what fellowship with u.?
II. Thes. 2:12, pleasure in u.
Heb. 8:12, be merciful to their u.
II. Pet. 2:13, receive the reward of u.
I. John 1:9, to cleanse us from all u.
5:17, all u. is sin.
unripe, Job 15:33.
unruly, I. Thes. 5:14, warn them that are u.
Tit. 1:6, not accused of riot, or u.
Jas. 3:8, the tongue is an u. evil.
unsatiable, Eze. 16:28.
unsavoury, Job 6:6.
unsearchable, Job 5:9, God doeth great things and u.

unsearchable—Continued
Ps. 145:3, his greatness is u.
Rom. 11:33, how u. are his judgments.
Eph. 3:8, preach u. riches of Christ.

unseemly, Rom. 1:27, working that which is u.
I. Cor. 13:5, doth not behave u.

unshod, Jer. 2:25.

unskilful, Heb. 5:13.

unspeakable, II. Cor. 9:15, thanks to God for his u. gift.
II. Cor. 12:4, caught up, and heard u. words.
I. Pet. 1:8, rejoice with joy u.

unspotted, Jas. 1:27.

unstable, Gen. 49:4, u. as water.
Jas. 1:8, a double-minded man is u.
II. Pet. 2:14, beguiling u. souls.
3:16, unlearned and u. wrest.

unstopped, Isa. 35:5.

untempered, Eze. 13:10, 11, 14.

unthankful, Lu. 6:35, he is kind to the u.
II. Tim. 3:2, blasphemers, u.

untimely, Job 3:16; Ps. 58:8; Ec. 6:3; Rev. 6:13.

untoward, Ac. 2:40.

unwalled, Esth. 9:19; Eze. 38:11.

unwashen, Mat. 15:20; Mar. 7:2, 5.

unwise, Deu. 32:6, do ye thus requite the Lord, u. people?
Hos. 13:13, an u. son.
Rom. 1:14, debtor to wise and u.
Eph. 5:17, be not u., but understanding.

unwittingly, Lev. 22:14; Josh. 20:3, 5.

unworthy, Ac. 13:46, ye judge yourselves u.
I. Cor. 6:2, are ye u. to judge?
11:27, drink cup of Lord u.

upbraid, Mat. 11:20, then began he to u. cities.
Mar. 16:14, he u. them with their unbelief.
Jas. 1:5, that giveth liberally, and u. not.

Upharsin (u-fär'sin) [divide], Dan. 5:25.

Uphaz (ū'făz) [high country], probably Ophir, Jer. 10:9; Dan. 10:5.

uphold, Ps. 51:12, u. me with thy free spirit.
Ps. 54:4, Lord is with them that u. my soul.
119:116, u. me according to thy word.
145:14, the Lord u. all that fall.
Prov. 29:23, honour shall u. humble.
Isa. 41:10, I will u. thee with the right hand.
42:1, my servant, whom I u.
63:5, wondered that there was none to u.
Heb. 1:3, u. all things by word of his power.

uppermost, Gen. 40:17, u. basket.
Isa. 17:6, top of the u. bough.
Lu. 11:43, love the u. seats.

upright, II. Sa. 22:26; Ps. 18:25, with u. show thyself u.
Job 12:4, the u. man is laughed to scorn.
17:8, u. men shall be astonied.
Ps. 25:8; 92:15, good and u. is the Lord.
37:37, mark the perfect man, and behold the u.
49:14, the u. shall have dominion.
111:1, the assembly of the u.
112:4, to the u. ariseth light.
125:4, that are u. in their hearts.
140:13, the u. shall dwell in thy presence.
Prov. 2:21, the u. shall dwell in the land.
10:29, way of Lord is strength to the u.
11:3, the integrity of the u.

upright—Continued
Prov. 11:20, u. in their way are his delight.
14:11, tabernacle of u. shall flourish.
15:8, the prayer of the u. is his delight.
28:10, the u. shall have good things.
Ec. 7:29, God hath made man u.
Hab. 2:4, his soul is not u. in him.

uprightly, Ps. 15:2, that walketh u. shall abide.
Ps. 58:1; 75:2, judge u.
84:11, withhold no good from them that walk u.
Prov. 2:7, a buckler to them that walk u.
10:9; 15:21; 28:18; Mic. 2:7, that walketh u.
Isa. 33:15, Am. 5:10, that speaketh u.

uprightness, I. Ki. 3:6, walked in u. of heart.
I. Chr. 29:17, thou hast pleasure in u.
Job 4:6, the u. of thy ways.
33:23, to show unto man his u.
Ps. 25:21, let u. preserve me.
111:8, stand fast and are done in u.
143:10, lead me into the land of u.
Prov. 2:13, who leave paths of u.
28:6, better is poor that walketh in u.
Isa. 26:7, way of the just is u.
Dan. 11:17, set his face to enter, and u. with him.

uprising, Ps. 139:2.

uproar, I. Ki. 1:41, city being in an u.
Mat. 26:5; Mar. 14:2, lest there be an u.
Ac. 19:40, in question for this day's u.

upside, Ps. 146:9, way of the wicked he turneth u. down.
Ac. 17:6, word u. down.

upward, II. Ki. 19:30; Isa. 37:31, bear fruit u.
Job 5:7, to trouble, as sparks fly u.
Ec. 3:21, spirit of man goeth u.
Isa. 38:14, mine eyes fail with looking u.

Ur (ûr) (Assyr., Uru) or **Urfa** [light] (1 Fd; 2 Cb; 8 Cb; 8 Aa), an ancient city of Mesopotamia, Gen. 11:28; I. Chr. 11:35; Neh. 9:7.

urbane (ûr'bāne) [polite], Rom. 16:9.

urge, II. Ki. 2:17, u. him till he was ashamed.
Lu. 11:53, began to u. him.
See Dan. 3:22.

Uri (ū'rī) [enlightened], Ex. 31:2: I. Ki. 4:19.

Uriah (u-rī'ah) (Gr. from 'Urias') [Jehovah is my light], the Hittite, husband of Bathsheba, II. Sa. 11; I. Ki. 15:5; Mat. 1:6.

Uriel (ū'rĭ-el) [God is my light], II. Chr. 13:2.

Urijah (u-rī'jah), priest, II. Ki. 16:10, 16.
—prophet, Jer. 26:20.

Urim (ū'rĭm) and **Thummim** (thŭm'mĭm) [lights and perfections], names given to the stones in the high priest's breastplate, Ex. 28:30; Deu. 33:8; Ezra 2:63; Neh. 7:65.

use, Eph. 4:29, good to u. of edifying.
II. Tim. 2:21, meet for master's u.
Tit. 3:14, works for necessary u.
Mat. 6:7, u. not vain repetitions.
I. Cor. 7:31, that u. this world, as not abusing it.
Gal. 5:13, u. not liberty for an occasion to the flesh.
I. Tim. 1:8, if a man u. it lawfully.
I. Pet. 2:16, not u. liberty for a cloak.

usurer, Ex. 22: 25.

usurp, I. Tim. 2: 12, I suffer not a woman to u. authority.

usury, Deu. 23: 20, thou mayest lend upon u.
Ps. 15: 5, putteth not his money to u.
Prov. 28: 8, by u. increaseth substance.
Isa. 24: 2, as with taker of u., so with giver of u.
Mat. 25: 27; Lu. 19: 23, received mine own with u.
See Ex. 22: 25; Lev. 25: 36; Deu. 23: 19; Neh. 5; Eze. 18: 8, 13, 17; 22: 12.

Uthai (u'tha-ī) [helpful], I. Chr. 9: 4; Ezra 8: 14.

utter, Job 33: 3, my lips shall u. knowledge.
Ps. 19: 2, day unto day u. speech.
78: 2, I will u. dark sayings.
Ps. 106: 2, who can u. the mighty acts of the Lord?
145: 7, shall u. memory of goodness.
Prov. 1: 20, wisdom u. her voice.
14: 5, false witness will u. lies.
Prov. 23: 33, thine heart shall u. perverse things.
29: 11, a fool u. all his mind.
Ec. 5: 2, let not thine heart be hasty to u. before God.
Joel 2: 11, Lord shall u. his voice.
Rom. 8: 26, groanings that cannot be u.
II. Cor. 12: 4, not lawful for a man to u.
Heb. 5: 11, things hard to be u.

utterance, Ac. 2: 4, speak as the Spirit gave them u.
I. Cor. 1: 5, ye are enriched in all u.
Col. 4: 3, God would open a door of u.

utterly, Ex. 17: 14, u. put out remembrance.
Ps. 119: 8, forsake me not u.
Isa. 6: 11, the land be u. desolate.
40: 30, young men shall u. fall.

uttermost, Ps. 2: 8, give u. parts of earth for possession.
Mat. 5: 26, till thou hast paid the u. farthing.
12: 42, came from u. parts to hear.
I. Thes. 2: 16, wrath is come to the u.
Heb. 7: 25, save them to the u. that come.

Uz (ŭz) [council], Gen. 10: 23; 36: 28; Job 1: 1.

Uzai (ū'za-ī), Neh. 3: 25.

Uzal (ū'zal) [a wanderer], Gen. 10: 27.

Uzza (ŭz'zȧ) or **Uzzah** [strength], II. Sa. 6; I. Chr. 13: 7.

Uzzen-sherah (ŭz'zen-shē'rah) [summit of Sherah], I. Chr. 7: 24.

Uzzi (ŭz'zī) [Jehovah is strength], I. Chr. 6: 5.

Uzziah (ŭz-zī'ah) [Jehovah is my strength], II. Ki. 15: 13. See **Azariah**. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

Uzziel (ŭz'zī-el) [God is my strength], Ex. 6: 18; Lev. 10: 4; I. Chr. 4: 42; 6: 2.

V

vagabond, Gen. 4: 14, a fugitive and a v.
Ac. 19: 13, certain of the v. Jews.

vain, Ex. 5: 9, not regard v. words.
Ex. 20: 7; Deu. 5: 11, not take the name of the Lord in v.
Deu. 32: 47, it is not a v. thing for you.
I. Sa. 12: 21, turn not after v. things.
II. Ki. 18: 20; Isa. 36: 5, they are but v. words.
Job 11: 12, v. man would be wise.
16: 3, shall v. words have an end?

vain—Continued
Ps. 2: 1, Ac. 4: 25, the people imagine a v. thing.
Ps. 26: 4, not sat with v. persons.
33: 17, horse is a v. thing for safety.
39: 6, every man walketh in a v. show.
60: 11; 108: 12, v. is the help of man.
89: 47, wherefore hast thou made all men in v.?
127: 2, it is v. for you to rise early.
Prov. 12: 11; 28: 19, followeth v. persons.
31: 30, beauty is v.
Ec. 6: 12, all the days of his v. life.
Isa. 1: 13, bring no more v. oblations.
45: 19, I said not, Seek ye me in v.
49: 4, laboured in v., spent strength in v.
Jer. 3: 23, in v. is salvation hoped for.
4: 14, how long shall thy v. thoughts lodge?
46: 11, in v. shalt thou use medicines.
Mal. 3: 14, ye have said, It is v. to serve God.
Mat. 6: 7, v. repetitions.
15: 9; Mar. 7: 7, in v. do they worship me.
Rom. 1: 21, became v. in their imaginations.
13: 4, he beareth not the sword in v.
I. Cor. 15: 58, your labour is not in v.
II. Cor. 6: 1, receive not the grace of God in v.
Gal. 2: 2, lest I should run in v.
Col. 2: 8, philosophy and v. deceit.
I. Tim. 6: 20; II. Tim. 2: 16, v. babblings.
Jas. 1: 26, this man's religion is v.
I. Pet. 1: 18, redeemed from v. conversation.

vain-glory, Phil. 2: 3; Gal. 5: 26.

Vajezatha (vȧ-jĕz'a-thȧ) [purity], Esth. 9: 9.

vale, Deu. 1: 7; Jer. 33: 13.

valiant, I. Sa. 18: 17, be v. for me.
I. Sa. 26: 15; I. Ki. 1: 42, a v. man.
Isa. 10: 13, put down inhabitants like a v. man.
33: 7, their v. ones shall cry.
Jer. 9: 3, they are not v. for the truth.
Heb. 11: 34, waxed v. in fight.
See I. Chr. 19: 13; Ps. 60: 12; 118: 15.

valley, Ps. 23: 4, v. of the shadow of death.
Ps. 84: 6, through v. of Baca.
Jer. 21: 13, inhabitant of the v.
Lu. 3: 5, every v. shall be filled.
—valley of Achor, Josh. 7: 24.
Ajalon, Josh. 10: 12.
Baca, Ps. 84: 6.
Decision, Joel 3: 14.
Giants, Josh. 15: 8.
Gibeon, Isa. 28: 21.
Hebron, Gen. 37: 14.
Hinnom, Josh. 15: 8.
Jehoshaphat, Joel 3: 2.
Jezreel, Josh. 17: 16.
Megiddo, II. Chr. 35: 22.
Mizpeh, Josh. 11: 8.
Salt, II. Sa. 8: 13.
Slaughter, Jer. 7: 32.
Succoth, Ps. 60: 6.
the King, II. Sa. 18: 18.
the Passengers, Eze. 39: 11.
Vision, Isa. 22: 1.

valour, Josh. 1: 14; 10: 7.

value, Job 13: 4, physicians of no v.
Mat. 10: 31; Lu. 12: 7, ye are of more v. than many sparrows.
Mat. 27: 9, whom they of Israel did v.

Van (văn) (2 Db), a lake between Armenia and Kurdistan.
Vaniah (vă-nī'ah) [meekness], Ezra 10: 36.
vanish, Isa. 51: 6, heavens shall v. away.
Lu. 24: 31, he v. out of their sight.
I. Cor. 13: 8, knowledge, it shall v.
Heb. 8: 13, waxeth old, ready to v.
Jas. 4: 14, life is a vapour that v.
vanity, of worldly things, Ps. 39: 11; 49: 10; Ec. 1.
of idolatry, Deu. 32: 21; Jer. 10: 8; 14: 22; 18 15; Ac. 14: 15.
—II. Ki. 17: 15, they followed v.
Job 7: 3, to possess months of v.
35: 13, God will not hear v.
Ps. 4: 2, how long will ye love v.?
12: 2, they speak v. every one.
39: 5, man at his best state is v.
62: 9, are v., and lighter than v.
119: 37, turn eyes from beholding v.
144: 4, man is like to v.
Prov. 13: 11, wealth gotten by v.
22: 8, that soweth iniquity shall reap v.
30: 8, remove from me v.
Ec. 3: 19; 11: 8; 12: 8, v. of v., all is v.
11: 10, childhood and youth are v.
Isa. 5: 18, draw iniquity with cords of v.
30: 28, sift with sieve of v.
40: 17, nations are counted v.
Hab. 2: 13, people weary themselves for v.
Rom. 8: 20, the creature was made subject to v.
Eph. 4: 17, walk in v. of mind.
II. Pet. 2: 18, swelling words of v.
vapours, Job 36: 27; Ps. 135: 7; 148: 8; Jer. 10: 13.
variableness, Jas. 1: 17, with whom is no v.
variance, Mat. 10: 35, set a man at v. against his father.
Gal. 5: 20, works of flesh are hatred, v.
Vashni (văsh'nī) [gift], I. Chr. 6: 28. See R. V.
Vashti (văsh'tī) [beautiful], queen, Esth. 1.
vaunt, Judg. 7: 2, lest Israel v. against me.
I. Cor. 13: 4, charity v. not itself.
Ve-adar, intercalary month, March. See Months.
vehement, S. of S. 8: 6, love that hath a v. flame.
Jon. 4: 8, a v. wind.
Mar. 14: 31, Peter spake more v.
Lu. 6: 48, stream beat v. on house.
II. Cor. 7: 11, what v. desire.
veil, of women, Gen. 24: 65; Ru. 3: 15; I. Cor. 11: 10.
of Moses, Ex. 34: 33; II. Cor. 3: 13.
of the tabernacle and temple, Ex. 26: 31; 36: 35; II. Cor. 3: 14.
of temple, rent at the crucifixion, Mar. 15: 38; Lu. 23: 45.
—Mat. 27: 51, v. of temple was rent.
II. Cor. 3: 14, which v. is done away in Christ.
Heb. 6: 19, entereth within the v.
9: 3, after the second v.
10: 20, consecrated for us, through the v.
vein, Job 28: 1.
vengeance, belongs to God, Deu. 32: 35; Ps. 99: 8; Isa. 34: 8; Jer. 50: 15; Eze. 24: 25; Nah. 1: 2; II. Thes. 1: 8.
—Ps. 58: 10, rejoice when he seeth v.
94: 1; Heb. 10: 30, to me belongeth v.

vengeance—Continued
Prov. 6: 34; Isa. 34: 8; 61: 2; Jer. 51: 6, the day of v.
Isa. 35: 4, your God will come with v.
59: 17, garments of v. for clothing.
Lu. 21: 22, for these be days of v.
Ac. 28: 4, whom v. suffereth not to live.
Rom. 12: 19, v. is mine, saith the Lord.
Jude 7, the v. of eternal fire.
venison, Gen. 25: 28; 27: 3.
venom, Deu. 32: 33.
venture, I. Ki. 22: 34.
verified, Gen. 42: 20; I. Ki. 8: 26; II. Chr. 6: 17.
verity, Ps. 111: 7, works of his hands are v.
I. Tim. 2: 7, a teacher in faith and v.
vermilion, Jer. 22: 14; Eze. 23: 14. Sulphide of mercury or cinnabar, obtained principally at Idria in Spain, has been a well-known article of commerce since very early times.

Versions or Translations of the Bible.

I. Ancient Versions of the Old Testament.

It is generally agreed that the Septuagint, or LXX. as it is often written, was made at Alexandria, that it was begun in the time of Ptolemy, who reigned 284-247 B.C., and that the translation of the Law was made first.

Not only the Jews of Egypt, but those of Palestine as well, used it regularly in the time of our Lord. Greek was spoken everywhere, while Hebrew was not widely known. The quotations from the Old Testament which we find in the New Testament were taken from the Septuagint, not from the Hebrew.

The Targums.—At what time the Jews lost the use of their language is a disputed point; but when the mass of the people could no longer understand their native tongue, the Law was publicly read as described in Neh. 8. The reader read a passage, and the Meturgeman, or interpreter, gave the sense in the Aramaic. For this custom in New Testament times see Lu. 4: 16, et seq. There was great strictness enforced in regard to the exegesis of the Law by the Meturgeman, but greater liberty was allowed in the interpretation of the prophetical writings, Psalms, Proverbs, etc.

The writing down of these interpretations gave rise to the Targums. They are, therefore, free paraphrases of the Old Testament, and were never intended to be strict translations. They were compiled by different authors at different ages, long after the oral traditions had become fixed. The most important of the Targums are those of Onkelos on the Pentateuch, of Jonathan on the Pentateuch, and of Jonathan on the prophets. The text of the Targums is very corrupt, and their chief value to the biblical student is the material they afford for the study of the traditional exegesis of the Jews in the early centuries of our era.

II. Versions of the Old and New Testaments.

The Syriac, or Peshitto, as it is commonly called. This version had its origin in the needs of the Syrian Christians for the

Versions or Translations—Continued

sacred Scriptures, which were from the first much used by the Christians, whether Jew or Gentile, in their native tongue. This version was therefore made by Christians, and it is perhaps the first made by them. It arose probably in the early part of the second century. The translation shows evidence of different hands and different periods.

The Old Latin and the Vulgate.—The Vulgate was preceded by the Old Latin version, or the Itala, which originated in Africa in the second century, and was used by the early Latin fathers, as Tertullian, Cyprian, and Augustine. It has been preserved only in fragments, so far as is now known, and its full character and value are therefore uncertain. It is a rendering of the LXX., not of the Hebrew. But a version in a rude provincial dialect would not serve the purpose of the great Latin church of the fourth century, and to supply this need Jerome made his famous Latin translation—the 'Vulgate.' Jerome began the great task at the request of the Bishop of Rome. The New Testament was corrected first. In the Old Testament he first revised the Psalms after the Greek text of his time. A second revision of the Psalter was made, along with other books, and this edition, called the Gallican Psalter, was never displaced by his later and more accurate work, and is in the Vulgate to this day. Jerome found that, to make his version thorough, he must follow the original. This task was not finished till A.D. 405.

III. English Versions of the Bible.

The whole Bible was never translated into Anglo-Saxon. 'Cædmon' of Whitby (d. 676) made a metrical paraphase of Genesis 1, which he called the "Origin of Things." He also paraphased the more prominent events of Old Testament history.

Bede, commonly called the Venerable (b. 672—d. 735), translated the Lord's Prayer and the Gospel of John into Anglo-Saxon. An interlinear translation into Anglo-Saxon of the four Gospels in Latin was made by 'Aldred,' about A.D. 900.

Alfred the Great (b. 849—d. 901) prefixed an Anglo-Saxon translation of the Ten Commandments to his book of laws, to which he added selections from Exodus 21, 22, 23. He also undertook an Anglo-Saxon rendering of the Psalms, but died before the work was finished.

An Anglo-Saxon translation, in excellent language and style, of the Pentateuch, Joshua, Judges, Esther, Job (with parts of Judith and Maccabees), was made by 'Ælfric,' who became archbishop of Canterbury about 966. His rendering of Genesis shows the existence of previous translations, of which he made use.

The earliest rendering of any book of Scripture into English prose was a translation of the Psalms by William of Shoreham, about 1327. The next prose rendering was also a version of the Psalter, by Richard Rolle of Hampole, near Dancoster. He died 1349. All these versions were made from the Vulgate.

In 1382-83, a version of the Holy Bible, containing the apocryphal books, was made from the Vulgate by John Wycliffe (b. 1324—d. 1384), aided by his friend Nicholas de Hereford, who translated a large part of the Old Testament. This version was made from the Latin Vulgate, and not from the original Hebrew and Greek. Wycliffe's Bible gave a strong impulse to sacred study; it stimulated desire for the Scriptures in the language of the people, and left an impress traceable in every later version.

In 1484, a century after Wycliffe's death, William Tyndale was born. With his labors in translating the Scriptures the direct history of the English Bible begins. The publication of Tyndale's New Testament was begun in Cologne in 1525, and finished at Worms in 1526. In 1534 he published, at Antwerp, a revised edition, with a translation of extracts from the Old Testament. In 1530 his translation of the Pentateuch appeared, and in 1531 the book of Jonah. A Bible published a year after his martyrdom contains a translation by him of all the books from Genesis to II. Chronicles inclusive. For five centuries his version has shaped the diction, phraseology, and style of every other. Its spirit pervades all its successors. The simple, sublime, and pure language of the Authorized Version is due to it. Its influence may be said to have informed and consecrated the English language itself.

Miles Coverdale's Version, in 1535, was the first publication of the whole Bible in English. It is not, strictly speaking, an original version, but a compilation from five—the Vulgate, Tyndale's, Luther's, the German-Swiss version of Zurich, and Pagninus' Latin. The Prayer-Book version of the Psalms is in essence, and for the most part in words, Coverdale's version. Many of the happiest renderings of the Psalms in the A.V. are due to Coverdale.

Matthew's Bible was published in 1537. The name Matthew is a pseudonym for John Rogers, the real author, who was the first martyr in Queen Mary's reign. Rogers was born about 1500 and burnt alive at Smithfield in 1555. Matthew's Bible is not an independent translation. The Pentateuch and New Testament are reprinted from Tyndale; the Old Testament books from Ezra to Malachi (with the apocryphal) are copied from Coverdale; only the books from Joshua to II. Chronicles are a new translation. Having been published by the authority of Henry VIII., this was the first "authorized version."

In 1539 a revised edition of Matthew's Bible was published by Richard Taverner (b. 1505—d. 1575) a layman.

The Great Bible—so called because of its size, being fifteen inches long and nine inches wide—appeared in 1539, the same year as Taverner's. It is essentially a revision of

Versions or Translations—Continued

Matthew's Bible, by Coverdale. The publication was carried out under Cromwell's auspices, although Coverdale was editor. In 1540 a revised edition of the Great Bible was issued, with an introduction by Cranmer. This version is known as Cranmer's Bible, but without sufficient reason, for Coverdale was editor as before.

The Geneva Bible was published in 1560. It was the work of eminent scholars exiled from England by the persecutions which raged during the reign of Mary. Among these were John Knox, Miles Coverdale, William Whittingham, and other men largely equipped with sacred learning. They settled in Geneva, and there, with the aid of Calvin and Beza, after two years' labor, completed the New Testament in 1557. Three years later the whole Bible was published. It was dedicated to Queen Elizabeth, went through at least eighty editions, and for sixty years was the most popular of all the versions. It anticipated many of the happiest renderings in the A.V. It was the first English Bible divided into verses, and the first to print in Italics all the words not in the original.

The Bishops' Bible was published in 1568. Its promoter was Archbishop Parker, who, with eight bishops, several deans and professors, highly reputed for learning, set himself to produce "one other special Bible for the churches." The basis of this version is obviously the 'Great Bible.' The Bishops' Bible adopted the division into verses which had been made in the Geneva Bible. It continued to be the standard version until the appearance of the 'Authorized' in 1611.

The Rhemish Version of the New Testament is an English translation published in 1582, at Rheims in France. It was executed by Roman Catholic scholars. By the same translators an English rendering of the Old Testament was published at Douai in 1610. This version and a revised edition of the Rhemish Testament constitute the 'Douai Bible,' used by Roman Catholics. As a version, the Douai Bible is simply the common and not the genuine Latin text of Jerome, in an English dress.

The Authorized Version was published in 1611. It was the work of forty-seven scholars appointed by James I. These revisers were divided into six companies, to each of which a specified portion of Scripture was assigned. The renderings of the several companies were finally reviewed by the entire body. Seven years were spent on the work. Directly or indirectly, every prior version influenced their translation. The spirit of Tyndale especially pervades it. Always, however, and in everything, the revisers exercised independent judgment. The dialect of the A.V. is nearer men's minds than their own speech. Its influence has made the English language what it is, and has created our literature.

The Revised Version declares itself "the version set forth A.D. 1611 compared with the most ancient authorities and revised A. D. 1881." It originated in the Convocation of Canterbury, May 6, 1870, by the appointment of a committee, with whom should be associated other learned men representing the churches using the A.V. A similar committee was formed in America to co-operate with the British company of revisers. Thus was started the first international and inter-denominational effort to bring the A.V. into accord with the present standard of biblical knowledge.

The first meeting of the New Testament Company was held June 22, 1870; the last meeting was held on November 11, 1880. The Revised Version of the New Testament was published on the 17th of the following May. The Old Testament Company held its first meeting June 30, 1870; its last meeting was held on the 20th of June, 1884. The Revised Version of the Old Testament was published May 19, 1885.

The Revised greatly excels in the precision with which it reproduces the true force of the tenses and of compound verbs. It seizes the distinctive senses of prepositions, exhibits them with a fidelity never before attained in English. Throughout, difficult passages have been much simplified. By substituting modern terms for obsolete and archaic ones, great gain in clearness has been effected.

The American Revised Version is a modification of the R.V., containing the changes that were recommended by the American company of Revisers, but not accepted by the English company, and such other changes as appeared to the American Company to be needed, after an experience with the R.V. of nearly twenty years. It was published in 1901.

vessels, of the temple, I. Ki. 7:40; carried to Babylon, II. Ki. 25:14; profaned, Dan. 5; restored, Ezra 1:7.

—Ps. 2:9, in pieces like a potter's v.
31:12, I am like a broken v.
Jer. 22:28; Hos. 8:8, v. wherein is no pleasure.
Mat. 25:4, the wise took oil in their v.
Ac. 9:15, he is a chosen v. unto me.
Rom. 9:22, 23, v. of wrath, v. of mercy.
I. Thes. 4:4, to possess his v. in sanctification.
II. Tim. 2:21, he shall be a v. unto honour.
I. Pet. 3:7, honour unto wife, as unto the weaker v.

vestment, II. Ki. 10:22.

vestry, II. Ki. 10:22, said to him over the v.

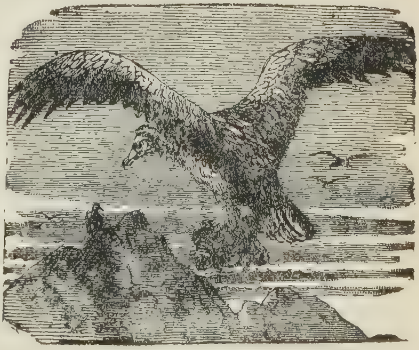
vesture, Ps. 22:18; Mat. 27:35; John 19:24, they cast lots upon my v.
Ps. 102:26, as a v. shalt thou change them.
Heb. 1:12, as a v. shalt thou fold them.
Rev. 19:13, clothed with v. dipped in blood.

vex, Ex. 22:21; Lev. 19:33, thou shalt not v. a stranger.
II. Sa. 12:18, how will he v. himself?
Job 19:2, how long will ye v. my soul?
Ps. 2:5, shall v. them in his displeasure.
Isa. 11:13, Judah shall not v. Ephraim.

vex—Continued
Isa. 63:10, they rebelled, and v. his Holy Spirit.
II. Pet. 2:8, v. his righteous soul.
vexation, Ec. 1:14; 2:11; 4:4; 6:9, vanity and v. of spirit.
See Ec. 2:22; Isa. 28:19; 65:14.
vials, full of odours, Rev. 5:8.
the seven, Rev. 15:7; 16:1.
victory, over death, Isa. 25:8; by faith, I. John 5:4.
—I. Chr. 29:11, thine, O Lord, is the v.
Ps. 98:1, arm hath gotten him v.
I. Cor. 15:54, he will swallow up death in v.
Mat. 12:20, send forth judgment unto v.
victuals, Neh. 10:31; Jer. 44:17; Mat. 14:15; Lu. 9:12.
view, Josh. 7:2; Ezra 8:15; Neg. 2:13.
vigilant, I. Tim. 3:2, a bishop must be v.
I. Pet. 5:8, be v.; because your adversary walketh about.
vile, Deu. 25:3, thy brother should seem v.
I. Sa. 3:13, sons made themselves v.
Job 18:3, wherefore are we reputed v.?
40:4, I am v.; what shall I answer thee?
Ps. 15:4; Isa. 32:5; Dan. 11:21, a v. person.
Jer. 15:19, take forth the precious from the v.
Rom. 1:26, God gave them up to v. affections.
Phil. 3:21, who shall change our v. body.
Jas. 2:2, a poor man in v. raiment.
village, Ex. 8:13; Mat. 21:2; Ac. 8:25.
villany, Isa. 32:6; Jer. 29:23.
vine, the grape. The vine must have very early been introduced into Canaan and Egypt. In the days when the children of Israel were in Egypt the culture of the vine was of great importance. Its care and culture were well understood by the Israelites, and numerous are the references to the vine, its clusters of fruit, the pressing of the wine and its manufacture. See **Raisins**.
—Deu. 32:32, their v. is of the v. of Sodom.
Judg. 9:12, trees said unto the v., Come, reign over us.
13:14, not eat of any thing that cometh of the v.
I. Ki. 4:25, dwelt every man under his v.
II. Ki. 18:31; Isa. 36:16, eat every man of his own v.
Ps. 80:8, a v. out of Egypt.
128:3, thy wife as a fruitful v.
Isa. 24:7, the v. languisheth.
Jer. 2:21, I planted thee a noble v.
Hos. 10:1, Israel is an empty v.
14:7, they shall grow as the v.
Mic. 4:4, sit every man under his v.
Mat. 26:29; Mar. 14:25; Lu. 22:18, fruit of the v.
John 15:1, I am the true v.
vinegar, offered to Christ on the cross, Mat. 27:34, 48; Mar. 15:36; Lu. 23:36; John 19:29.
See Ps. 69:21; Prov. 10:26; 25:20.
vineyard, Noah's, Gen. 9:20.
Naboth's, I. Ki. 21.
parables of, Mat. 20:1; 21:33; Mar. 12:1; Lu. 20:9.
laws concerning, Ex. 22:5; 23:11; Lev. 19:10; 25:3; Deu. 20:6; 22:9; 23:24; 24:21.
vintage, Job 24:6; Isa. 32:10; Jer. 48:32.
viol, Isa. 5:12; Am. 6:5.
violence, Gen. 6:11, earth was filled with v.
Ps. 11:5, him that loveth v.
72:14, redeem their soul from v.
73:6, v. covereth them as a garment.
Prov. 4:17, they drink the wine of v.
Isa. 53:9, because he had done no v.
60:18, v. shall no more be heard.
Eze. 8:17; 28:16, they have filled the land with v.
Hab. 1:2, cry to thee of v.
Mal. 2:16, covereth v. with garment.
Mat. 11:12, kingdom of heaven suffereth v.
Lu. 3:14, do v. to no man.
Heb. 11:34, quenched v. of fire.
viper, a small venomous snake. The viper that fastened on St. Paul's hand was probably the Mediterranean viper. It is not to be found at the present day in Malta, but still occurs in many of the Mediterranean islands. Job 20:16; Mat. 3:7; Ac. 28:3.
virgin, Christ born of, Mat. 1:18; Lu. 1:27.
virgins, parable of ten, Mat. 25:1-13.
—Isa. 7:14; Mat. 1:23, a v. shall conceive.
Mat. 25:1, kingdom of heaven is likened unto ten v.
II. Cor. 11:2, present you as a chaste v. to Christ.
virtue, Mar. 5:30; Lu. 6:19; 8:45, v. had gone out of him.
Phil. 4:8, if there be any v.
II. Pet. 1:5, add to your faith v.; and to v. knowledge.
virtuous, Prov. 12:4; 31:10, 29.
visage, Isa. 52:14, his v. was so marred.
Dan. 3:19, form of v. was changed.
visions, sent by God, Gen. 12:7; Nu. 24:4; Job 7:14; Isa. 1:1; Ac. 2:17; II. Cor. 12:1.
of Abram, Gen. 15:12; Jacob, Gen. 28:10; Pharaoh, Gen. 41; Isaiah, Isa. 6; Ezekiel, Eze. 1; 10; 11; 37; 40; Nebuchadnezzar, Dan. 4; Daniel, Dan. 7; Zechariah, Zec. 1; Peter, Ac. 10:9; John, Rev. 1:4.
—I. Sa. 3:1, there was no open v.
Job 20:8, as a v. of the night.
Ps. 89:19, spakest in v. to Holy One.
Prov. 29:18, where there is no v., the people perish.
Isa. 28:7, they err in v.
Hos. 12:10, I have multiplied v.
Joel 2:28; Ac. 2:17, young men shall see v.
Hab. 2:3, the v. is for appointed time.
Mat. 17:9, tell the v. to no man.
Lu. 1:22, perceived he had seen a v.
24:23, they had seen a v. of angels.
Ac. 26:19, not disobedient to heavenly v.
visit, Gen. 50:24; Ex. 13:19, God will v. you.
Ex. 20:5; 34:7; Nu. 14:18; Deu. 5:9, v. iniquity of fathers.
Ex. 32:34, when I v. I will v. their sin upon them.
Job 7:18, that thou shouldest v. him.
Ps. 8:4; Heb. 2:6, the son of man, that thou v. him.
Ps. 80:14, look down, and v. this vine.
106:4, v. me with thy salvation.
Jer. 5:9; 9:9, shall I not v. for these things?
Mat. 25:36, I was sick, and ye v. me.

visit—Continued
Lu. 1:68, God hath v. and redeemed his people.
Ac. 7:23, to v. his brethren.
15:14, God did v. Gentiles.
Jas 1:27, to v. fatherless and widows.
visitation, Nu. 16:29, visited after v. of all men.
Job 10:12, thy v. preserved my spirit.
Isa. 10:3, what will ye do in the day of v.?
Jer. 8:12; 10:15; 46:21; Lu. 19:44, time of v.
I. Pet. 2:12, glorify God in day of v.
vocation, Eph. 4:1, walk worthy of the v.
voice, of God, proclaims the law, Ex. 19:19; 20:1.
its majesty and power, Job 37:4; Ps. 18:13; 46:6; 68:33; Joel 2:11.
heard by Elijah, I. Ki. 19:12; by Ezekiel, Eze. 1:24; 10:5; by Christ at his baptism, etc., Mat. 3:17; John 12:28; by disciples at the transfiguration, Mat. 17:5; Mar. 9:7; Lu. 9:35; II. Pet. 1:18; by Paul, Ac. 9:4; by John, Rev. 1:10.
—Gen. 4:10, the v. of thy brother's blood.
27:22, the v. is Jacob's v.
Ex. 23:21, beware of him, and obey his v.
24:3, all the people answered with one v.
Deu. 4:33, did ever people hear v. of God, and live?
I. Ki. 19:12, after the fire a still small v.
II. Ki. 4:31, there was neither v. nor hearing.
Job 30:31, the v. of them that weep.
40:9, canst thou thunder with a v. like him?
Ps. 31:22; 86:6, the v. of my supplications.
42:4, with the v. of joy.
93:3, the floods have lifted up their v.
95:7; Heb. 3:7. 15, to-day if ye will hear his v.
Ps. 103:20, hearkening to v. of his word.
Prov. 8:4, my v. is to sons of man.
Ec. 12:4, rise up at the v. of the bird.
S. of S. 2:12, the v. of the turtle is heard.
Isa. 30:19, gracious at v. of thy cry.
40:3, the v. of him that crieth.
48:20, a v. of singing.
52:8, with the v. together shall they sing.
65:19, the v. of weeping shall be no more heard.
Jer. 30:19, the v. of them that make merry.
Eze. 23:42, a v. of a multitude at ease.
33:32, one that hath a pleasant v.
43:2; Rev. 1:15, v. like a noise of many waters.
Jon. 2:9, with v. of thanksgiving.
Mat. 3:3; Mar. 1:3; Lu. 3:4; John 1:23, the v. of one crying in the wilderness.
Mat. 12:19, neither shall any man hear his v.
Mar. 1:11; Lu. 3:22, a v. from heaven.
John 5:25, the dead shall hear the v. of the Son of God.
10:4, the sheep know his v.
12:30, this v. came not because of me.
18:37, every one that is of the truth heareth my v.
Ac. 24:21, except it be for this one v.
26:10, I gave my v. against them.
I. Cor. 14:19, by my v. I might teach others.
Gal. 4:20, I desire to change my v.
I. Thes. 4:16, descend with v. of archangel.
Rev. 3:20, any man hear my v.

void, Gen. 1:2; Jer. 4:23, earth without form and v.
Deu. 32:28, a nation v. of counsel.
Ps. 89:39, made v. the covenant.
119:126, they have made v. thy law.
Prov. 11:12, he that is v. of wisdom.
Isa. 55:11, word shall not return unto me v.
Ac. 24:16, a conscience v. of offence.
Rom. 3:31, do we make v. the law?
4:14, faith is made v.
volume, Ps. 40:7; Heb. 10:7, in v. of book it is written.
voluntary, Lev. 1:3; Eze. 46:12; Col. 2:18.
vomit, Job 20:15, swallowed riches, and shall v. them.
Prov. 26:11; II. Pet. 2:22, dog returneth to his v.
See Jon. 2:10.
Vophsi (vŏf'sī), Nu. 13:14.
vows, laws concerning, Lev. 27; Nu. 6:2; 30; Deu. 23:21.
—Gen. 28:20; 31:13, Jacob vowed a v.
Judg. 11:30, Jephthah vowed a v.
Job 22:27, thou shalt pay thy v.
Ps. 22:25; 66:13; 116:14, I will pay my v. unto the Lord.
50:14, pay thy v. unto the Most High.
61:8, that I may daily perform my v.
65:1, unto thee shall the v. be performed.
Prov. 31:2, the son of my v.
Ec. 5:4, when thou v. a v.
Isa. 19:21, they shall v. a v. unto the Lord.
Jon. 1:16, feared the Lord, and made v.
Ac. 21:23, which have a v. on them.
Deu. 23:22, if thou forbear to v.
Ps. 76:11, v. and pay to the Lord.
132:2, v. to the mighty God.
Jon. 2:9, I will pay that I have v.
See Ps. 116:18; Mal. 1:14.
Vulgate. See Versions.
vulture, was one of the unclean birds (Lev. 11:14), and is alluded to in Isa. 34:15. It may have been one of the smaller birds of prey, like the kite.



The Vulture.

W

wafers, used as offerings, Ex. 29:2, 23; Lev. 2:4; 8:26; Nu. 6:15.
wag, Jer. 18:16; Lam. 2:15; Mar. 15:29.

wages, to be duly paid, Lev. 19: 13; Deu. 24: 15; Jas. 5: 4.
—Gen. 29: 15, what shall thy w. be?
Ex. 2: 9, nurse this child, and I will give w.
Jer. 22: 13, useth service without w.
Hag. 1: 6, earneth w. to put into bag with holes.
Mal. 3: 5, oppress hireling in w.
Lu. 3: 14, content with your w.
John 4: 36, he that reapeth receiveth w.
Rom. 6: 23, the w. of sin is death.
II. Pet. 2: 15, the w. of unrighteousness.
wagons, Gen. 45: 21; Nu. 7: 3: Eze. 23: 24.
wail, Mic. 1: 8, I will w. and howl.
Mar. 5: 38, them that w. greatly.
Rev. 1: 7, kindreds of earth shall w.
Mat. 13: 42, w. and gnashing of teeth.
Rev. 18: 15, merchants shall stand afar off, w.
wait, II. Ki. 6: 33, should I w. for the Lord any longer?
Job 14: 14, I will w. till my change come.
17: 13, if I w., the grave is my house.
29: 23, they w. for me as for rain.
Ps. 25: 3; 69: 6, let none that w. be ashamed.
27: 14; 37: 34; Prov. 20: 22, w. on the Lord.
Ps. 33: 20, our soul w. for the Lord.
40: 1, I w. patiently for the Lord.
62: 1; 130: 6, my soul w. upon God.
65: 1, praise w. for thee, O God, in Zion.
104: 27; 145: 15, these w. upon thee.
123: 2, our eyes w. upon the Lord.
Prov. 27: 18, he that w. on his master.
Isa. 25: 9, our God, we w. for him.
30: 18, the Lord w. to be gracious.
40: 31, they that w. upon the Lord shall renew strength.
42: 4, the isles shall w. for his law.
59: 9, we w. for light.
Lam. 3: 26, good that a man hope and quietly w.
Hos. 12: 6, w. on thy God continually.
Mic. 7: 7, I will w. for the God of my salvation.
Hab. 2: 3, though the vision tarry, w. for it.
Mar. 15: 43, who w. for the kingdom of God.
Lu. 2: 25, w. for the consolation of Israel.
12: 36, like men that w. for their lord.
Ac. 1: 4, w. for promise of the Father.
Rom. 8: 25, then do we with patience w. for it.
12: 7, let us w. on our ministering.
Gal. 5: 5, we w. for the hope of righteousness.
I. Thes. 1: 10, to w. for his Son from heaven.
wake, S. of S. 5: 2, I sleep, but my heart w.
Isa. 50: 4, w. mine ear to hear.
Jer. 51: 39, sleep a perpetual sleep, and not w.
Joel 3: 9, w. up the mighty men.
Zec. 4: 1, angel came, and w. me.
I. Thes. 5: 10, whether we w. or sleep.
walk, Gen. 17: 1, w. before me, and be perfect.
Gen. 24: 40, the Lord, before whom I w.
Ex. 16: 4, whether they will w. in my law.
Lev. 26: 12, I will w. among you.
Deu. 29: 19, though I w. in imagination of heart.
Job 22: 14, he w. in the circuit of heaven.
Ps. 23: 4, though I w. through valley of shadow of death.
26: 11, I will w. in mine integrity.
48: 12, w. about Zion.

walk—Continued
Ps. 55: 14, we w. to house of God in company.
56: 13, that I may w. before God in light of living.
84: 11, from them that w. uprightly.
89: 15, thall w. in light of thy countenance.
91: 6, the pestilence that w. in darkness.
115: 7, feet have they, but w. not.
116: 9, I will w. before the Lord.
119: 45, I will w. at liberty.
138: 7, though I w. in midst of trouble.
143: 8, cause me to know wherein I should w.
Prov. 2: 20, mayest w. in way of good men.
10: 9; 28: 18, he that w. uprightly.
13: 20, he that w. with wise men shall be wise.
19: 1; 28: 6, the poor that w. in integrity.
Isa. 2: 5, let us w. in the light of the Lord.
9: 2, the people that w. in darkness.
30: 21, this is the way, w. in it.
35: 9, the redeemed thall w. there.
40: 31, shall w. and not faint.
Jer. 6: 16, the good way, and w. therein.
10: 23, it is not in man that w. to direct his steps.
Dan. 4: 37, those that w. in pride.
Hos. 14: 9, the just shall w. in them.
Am. 3: 3, can two w. together, except they be agreed?
Mic. 6: 8, to w. humbly with thy God.
Zec. 10: 12, they shall w. up and down.
Mar. 16: 12, Jesus appeared to two of them, as they w.
Lu. 13: 33, I must w. to-day and to-morrow.
John 8: 12, shall not w. in darkness.
11: 9, if any man w. in the day.
Rom. 6: 4, w. in newness of life.
8: 1, who w. not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.
II. Cor. 5: 7, we w. by faith.
Gal. 6: 16, as many as w. according to this rule.
Eph. 2: 10, ordained that we should w. in them.
4: 1, w. worthy of the vocation.
5: 15, see that ye w. circumspectly.
Phil. 3: 18, many w., of whom I told you
Col. 1: 10; I. Thes. 2: 12, that ye might w. worthy of the Lord.
I. Thes. 4: 1, how ye ought to w.
II. Thes. 3: 6, brother that w. disorderly.
I. Pet. 5: 8, w. about seeking whom he may devour.
I. John 1: 7, if we w. in the light.
2: 6, ought so to w., as he w.
walking, with God, Deu. 5: 33; 28: 9; Josh. 22: 5; I. Ki. 8: 36; Ps. 1; 112; Prov. 2: 7; Isa. 2: 3; Jer. 7: 23; Eze. 37: 24; of Enoch, Gen. 5: 24; of Noah, Gen. 6: 9.
in faith, love, etc., Rom. 6: 4; 8: 1; 13: 13; II. Cor. 5: 7; Gal. 5: 16; Eph. 5: 2; Phil. 3: 16; Col. 1: 10; 2: 6; I. John 1: 6; Rev. 3: 4; 21: 24.
—Deu. 2: 7, the Lord knoweth thy w.
Job 1: 7; 2: 2, from w. up and down.
31: 26, the moon w. in brightness.
Dan. 3: 25, four men w. in the fire.
Mic. 2: 11, if a man w. in the spirit.
Mat. 14: 25, Jesus went w. on sea.

walking—Continued
Mar. 8: 24, I see men as trees w.
Lu. 1: 6, w. in all commandments of the Lord.
Ac. 9: 31, w. in the fear of the Lord.
II. Cor. 4: 2, not w. in craftiness.
wall, Gen. 49: 22, whose branches run over the w.
Ex. 14: 22, the waters were a w. to them.
Nu. 22: 24, a w. being on this side and a w. on that.
I. Sa. 25: 16, a w. by night and day.
II. Sa. 22: 30; Ps. 18: 29, I have leaped over a w.
I. Ki. 4: 33, hyssop that springeth out of w.
II. Ki. 20: 2; Isa. 38: 2, turned his face to the w.
Neh. 4: 6, so built we the w.
Ps. 62: 3, as a bowing w. shall ye be.
122: 7, peace be within thy w.
Prov. 18: 11, as high w. in his own conceit.
24: 31, stone w. was broken down.
25: 28, like a city without w.
Isa. 25: 4, as a storm against the w.
26: 1, salvation will God appoint for w.
59: 10, we grope for the w.
60: 18, thou shalt call thy w. Salvation.
Jer. 15: 20, will make thee fenced w.
Eze. 8: 7, a hole in the w.
Dan. 5: 5, fingers wrote upon the w.
Joel 2: 7, they shall climb the w.
Am. 5: 19, leaned hand on w., and serpent bit him.
Hab. 2: 11, the stone shall cry out of the w.
Ac. 23: 3, thou whited w.
Eph. 2: 14, the middle w. of partition.
Rev. 21: 14, the w. of the city had twelve foundations.
wallow, Jer. 6: 26; Eze. 27: 30, w. in ashes.
Mar. 9: 20, he fell on the ground, and w. foaming.
II. Pet. 2: 22, sow that was washed to w. in the mire.
wander, Gen. 20: 13, God caused me to w.
Nu. 14: 33; Ps. 107: 49, w. in wilderness.
Deu. 27: 18, cursed be he that maketh blind to w.
Job 12: 24, he causeth them to w.
15: 23, he w. abroad for bread.
38: 41, ravens w. for lack of meat.
Ps. 55: 7, then would I w. far off.
59: 15, let them w. up and down.
Prov. 27: 8, as a bird that w. from nest.
Isa. 47: 15, shall w. every one to his quarter.
Jer. 14: 10, they loved to w.
Am. 8: 12, shall w. from sea to sea.
Heb. 11: 37, they w. about in sheep-skins.
want, Deu. 28: 48, serve thine enemies in w.
Judg. 18: 10, a place where there is no w.
19: 20, let all thy w. lie on me.
Job 31: 19, if I have seen any perish for w.
Ps. 34: 9, there is no w. to them that fear him.
Prov. 6: 11, 24: 34, w. as an armed man.
Am. 4: 6, I have given w. of bread.
Mar. 12: 44, she of her w. cast in all.
Lu. 15: 14, he began to be in w.
Phil. 4: 11, not that I speak of w.
Ps. 23: 1, I shall not w.
34: 10, that seek the Lord shall not w. any good thing.

want—Continued
Prov. 9: 4, him that w. understanding.
13: 25, the wicked shall w.
Isa. 34: 16, none shall w. her mate.
Eze. 4: 17, that they may w. bread and water.
John 2: 3, when they w. wine.
II. Cor. 11: 9, when I w., I was chargeable to no man.
Jas. 1: 4, perfect and entire, w. nothing.
wanton, I. Tim. 5: 11, to wax w. against Christ.
Jas. 5: 5, ye have lived and been w.
wantonness, censured, Isa. 3: 16; Rom. 13: 13; II. Pet. 2: 18.
war, laws of, Deu. 20; 23: 9; 24: 5.
—Ex. 32: 17, a noise of w. in the camp.
Nu. 21: 14, in book of w. of the Lord.
Josh. 11: 23; 14: 15, land rested from w.
II. Ki. 18: 20, strength for w.
I. Chr. 5: 22, the w. was of God.
Job 10: 17, changes and w. are against me.
38: 23, reserved against the day of w.
Ps. 27: 3, though w. should rise against me.
46: 9, he maketh w. to cease.
68: 30, scatter the people that delight in w.
120: 7, I am for peace: they are for w.
Prov. 20: 18, with good advice make w.
Ec. 3: 8, a time of w.
8: 8, there is no discharge in that w.
Isa. 2: 4; Mic. 4: 3, nor learn w. any more.
Mic. 2: 8, as men averse from w.
Mat. 24: 6; Mar. 13: 7; Lu. 21: 9, w. and rumours of w.
Lu. 14: 31, what king going to make w.?
Jas. 4: 1, from whence come w.?
Rev. 12: 7, there was w. in heaven.
13: 7, to make w. with saints.
II. Sa. 22: 35; Ps. 18: 34; 144: 1, Lord teacheth my hands to w.
Isa. 41: 12, they that w. against thee be as nothing.
II. Cor. 10: 3, we do not w. after the flesh.
I. Tim. 1: 18, mightest w. a good warfare.
II. Tim. 2: 4, no man that w. entangleth himself.
Jas. 4: 2, ye fight and w., yet ye have not.
I. Pet. 2: 11, lusts which w. against the soul.
ward, Gen. 40: 3, 4; II. Sa. 20: 3; Neh. 12: 24, 25, 45; 13: 30; Ac. 12: 10.
wardrobe, II. Ki. 22: 14; II. Chr. 34: 22.
ware, merchandise, Neh. 10: 31; 13: 16; Eze. 27: 33.
—[ar.], aware, Ac. 14: 6; II. Tim. 4: 15.
—[ar.], wore, Lu. 8: 27.
warfare, Isa. 40: 2, her w. is accomplished.
I. Cor. 9: 7, who goeth a w. at his own charges?
II. Cor. 10: 4, weapons of our w. are not carnal.
warm, Ec. 4: 11, how can one be w. alone?
Hag. 1: 6, ye clothe you, but there is none w.
Isa. 47: 14, there shall not be a coal to w. at.
Mar. 14: 54; John 18: 18, Peter w. himself.
Jas. 2: 16, be ye w. and filled.
warn, Ps. 19: 11, by them is thy servant w.
Eze. 3: 18; 33: 8, to w. the wicked.
Mat. 3: 7, who hath w. you?
Ac. 20: 31, I ceased not to w. every one.
I. Thes. 5: 14, w. them that are unruly.
Heb. 11: 7, Noah, being w. of God.

warning, II. Chr. 19: 10; Eze. 3: 17; 33: 3.
Paul's example, I. Cor. 4: 14; Col. 1: 28.
warp, Lev. 13: 48-59, "the w. or woof of it."
wash, II. Ki. 5: 10, go, w. in Jordan.
Job 9: 30, if I w. myself with snow water.
14: 19, thou w. away things which grow.
29: 6, when I w. my steps with butter.
Ps. 26: 6, I will w. my hands in innocency.
51: 2, w. me throughly from mine iniquity.
51: 7, w. me, and I shall be whiter than snow.
Isa. 1: 16, w. you, make you clean.
Jer. 2: 22, though thou w. thee with nitre.
4: 14, w. thy heart from wickedness.
Eze. 16: 4, nor wast w. in water.
Mat. 6: 17, when thou fastest w. thy face.
Mar. 7: 4, except they w., they eat not.
Lu. 7: 38, began to w. his feet with tears.
John 9: 7, go, w. in the pool of Siloam.
13: 5, Jesus began to w. disciples' feet.
Ac. 22: 16, w. away thy sins.
Heb. 10: 22, having our bodies w. with pure water.
Rev. 1: 5, w. us from our sins.
7: 14, have w. their robes.

washing the hands and feet. As knives and forks were not used in the East, in Scripture times, in eating, it was necessary that the hand, which was thrust into the common dish, should be scrupulously clean; and again, as sandals were ineffectual against the dust and heat of the climate, washing the feet on entering a house was an act both of respect to the company and of refreshment to the traveller. The former of these usages was transformed by the Pharisees of the N.T. age into a matter of ritual observance, Mar. 7: 3, and special rules were laid down as to the time and manner of its performance. Washing the feet did not rise to the dignity of a ritual observance except in connection with the services of the sanctuary. Ex. 30: 19, 21. It held a high place, however, among the rites of hospitality.

Washing the Hands.

enjoined by the law, Ex. 29: 4; Lev. 6: 27; 13: 54; 14: 8; Deu. 21: 6; II. Chr. 4: 6.
of the feet, Gen. 18: 4; 24: 32; 43: 24; I. Sa. 25: 41; I. Tim. 5: 10.
of the hands, Deu. 21: 6; Mat. 27: 24.
Christ washes disciples' feet, John 13.
traditional, censured, Mar. 7: 3; Lu. 11: 38.
figuratively mentioned, Isa. 4: 4; Eph. 5: 26; Tit. 3: 5.
through the blood of Christ, I. Cor. 6: 11.

washpot, Ps. 60: 8; 108: 9.
waste, forbidden by Christ, John 6: 12.
—Deu. 32: 10; Job 30: 3, w. wilderness.
Isa. 24: 1, the Lord maketh the earth w.
I. Ki. 17: 14, barrel of meal shall not w.
Ps. 80: 13, boar out of the wood doth w. it.
91: 6, the destruction that w. at noonday.
Lu. 15: 13, w. his substance.
16: 1, accused that he had w. his goods.
Gal. 1: 13, persecuted the church, and w. it.
See Prov. 18: 9; Isa. 54: 16; 59: 7; 61: 4.

watch. The Jews divided night into three parts, called watches, the first from sunset till 10 p.m.; the second or middle watch from 10 till 2 o'clock a.m.; the third or morning from 2 o'clock till sunrise (Ex. 14: 24; I. Sa. 11: 11). The Romans divided night into four watches of three hours each; the first or even from 6 till 9 o'clock p.m.; the second or midnight from 9 till 12 o'clock; the third or cock-crowing from 12 till 3 a.m.; the fourth or morning from 3 till 6 o'clock (Mar. 6: 48; 13: 35).

—Ps. 90: 4, as a w. in the night.
141: 3, set a w. before my mouth.
Jer. 51: 12, make the w. strong.
Hab. 2: 1, I will stand upon my w.
Mat. 27: 66, sealing the stone, and setting a w.
Gen. 31: 49, the Lord w. between me and thee.
Job 14: 16, dost thou not w. over my sin?
Ps. 102: 7, I w., and am as a sparrow.
130: 6, more than they that w. for morning.
Isa. 21: 5, w. in the w.-tower.
29: 20, all that w. for iniquity are cut off.
Jer. 44: 27, I will w. over them for evil,
Mat. 24: 42; Lu. 21: 36; Ac. 20: 31, w. therefore.
Mat. 26: 41; Mar. 13: 33; 14: 38, w. and pray.
I. Cor. 16: 13, w. ye, stand fast in the faith.
I. Thes. 5: 6; I. Pet. 4: 7, let us w. and be sober.
Heb. 13: 17, they w. for your souls.
Rev. 16: 15, blessed is he that w.
See Lu. 12: 37; II. Cor. 11: 27.

watch towers, II. Chr. 20: 24; Isa. 21: 5, 8.
watchfulness, enjoined, Mat. 25: 13; Mar. 13: 35; Lu. 12: 35; I. Cor. 10: 12; Eph. 6: 18; Col. 4: 2; II. Tim. 4: 5; I. Pet. 4: 7; 5: 8; Rev. 3: 2.
watchmen, their duty, II. Sa. 18: 25; II. Ki. 9: 17; Ps. 127: 1; S. of S. 3: 3; 5: 7; Isa. 21: 5, 11; 52: 8; Jer. 6: 17; 31: 6; Eze. 3: 17; 33.
evil, described, Isa. 56: 10.
water, miraculously supplied, Gen. 21: 19; Ex. 15: 23; 17: 6; Nu. 20: 7; II. Ki. 3: 20.
used in the trial of jealousy, Nu. 5: 17.
of affliction, I. Ki. 22: 27.
used in baptism, Mat. 3: 11; Ac. 8: 36.
Christ walks on, Mat. 14: 25; Mar. 6: 48; John 6: 19.
changed into wine, John 2: 3.
figuratively mentioned, Isa. 41: 17; Eze. 47; Zec. 13: 1; John 4: 10; 7: 38; Rev. 21: 6; 22.
waters, of creation, Gen. 1: 2, 6, 9.
the flood, Gen. 6: 17; 7: 6.
fountain of living, Jer. 2: 13; 17: 13.

water—Continued
living fountains of, Rev. 7:17.
—Gen. 49:4, unstable as w.
Deu. 11:11, the land drinketh w. of rain of heaven.
Josh. 7:5, their hearts melted, and became as w.
I. Sa. 26:11, take the cruse of w.
II. Sa. 14:14, as w. spilt on the ground.
II. Chr. 18:26, bread and w. of affliction.
Job 8:11, can the flag grow without w.?
15:16, who drinketh iniquity like w.
22:7, thou hast not given w. to the weary.
38:30, the w. are hid as with a stone.
Ps. 22:14, I am poured out like w.
23:2, beside the still w.
46:3, though the w. roar and be troubled.
63:1, a dry and thirsty land, where no w. is.
65:9, river of God that is full of w.
77:16, the w. saw thee.
79:3, blood have they shed like w.
124:4, then w. had overwhelmed us.
Prov. 5:15, drink w. out of thine own cistern.
20:5, counsel is like deep w.
25:25, as cold w. to a thirsty soul.
27:19, as in w. face answereth to face.
30:4, who hath bound the w. in a garment?
Ec. 11:1, cast thy bread upon the w.
S. of S. 4:15; John 4:14, a well of w.
Isa. 1:22, thy wine is mixed with w.
3:1, Lord doth take away stay of w.
11:9; Hab. 2:14, as the w. cover the sea.
Isa. 32:20, blessed are ye that sow beside all w.
33:16, his w. shall be sure.
35:6, in wilderness shall w. break out.
43:2, when thou passest through the w.
44:3, pour w. on him that is thirsty.
55:1, come ye to the w.
Jer. 9:1, O that my head were w.
Eze. 7:17; 21:7, knees be weak as w.
36:25, then will I sprinkle clean w. upon you.
Am. 8:11, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for w.
Mat. 10:42; Mar. 9:41, whoso giveth a cup of cold w.
Mat. 27:24, Pilate took w. and washed.
Mar. 1:8; Lu. 3:16; John 1:26, I baptize you with w.
Lu. 8:23, ship was filled with w.
16:24, dip the tip of his finger in w.
John 3:5, except a man be born of w.
4:15, give me this w.
5:3, waiting for moving of the w.
19:34, came thereout blood and w.
Ac. 10:47, can any forbid w.?
Eph. 5:26, cleanse it with washing of w.
I. Pet. 3:20, eight souls were saved by w.
II. Pet. 2:17, wells without w.
I. John 5:6, this is he that came by w.
Jude 12, clouds they are without w.
Rev. 22:17, let him take the w. of life freely.
Gen. 2:10, river to w. the garden.
13:10, the plain was well w.
Deu. 11:10, w. it with thy foot, as a garden.
Ps. 6:6, I w. my couch with tears.
72:6, as showers that w. the earth.
104:13, he w. the hills from his chambers.
Prov. 11:25, he that w., shall be w.
Isa. 27:3, I will w. it every moment.

water—Continued
Isa. 55:10, returneth not, but w. the earth.
58:11; Jer. 31:12, thou shalt be like a w. garden.
I. Cor. 3:6, I have planted, Apollos w.
—waters of Merom Lake, ten miles north of the sea of Chinnereth, through which the Jordan flows, Josh. 11:5, 7.
waters of strife, Eze. 47:19; 48:28. See Meribah.
water-pot, John 2:6, 7; 4:28.
water-spouts, Ps. 42:7.
water-springs, Ps. 107:33, 35.
wave offering, Ex. 29:24; Lev. 7:30; 8:27; 23:11, 20; Nu. 5:25; 6:20.
wavering, exhortations against, Heb. 10:23; Jas. 1:6.
waves, Ps. 42:7, all thy w. are gone over me.
Ps. 65:7; 89:9; 107:29, stilleth the w.
93:4, Lord is mightier than mighty w.
Isa. 48:18, thy righteousness as w. of the sea.
Mat. 8:24, ship was covered with w.
14:24; Mar. 4:37, tossed with w.
Jude 13, raging w. of the sea.
wax, Ps. 22:14, my heart is like w.
Ps. 68:2, as w. melteth, wicked perish.
97:5, hills melted like w. at presence of Lord.
Mic. 1:4, cleft as w. before the fire.
Ex. 22:24; 32:10, my wrath shall w. hot.
Nu. 11:23, is the Lord's hand w. short?
Deu. 8:4; 29:5; Neh. 9:21, raiment w. not old.
Deu. 32:15, w. fat, and kicked.
I. Sa. 3:2, eyes began to w. dim.
Ps. 102:26; Isa. 50:9; 51:6; Heb. 1:11, shall w. old as a garment.
Mat. 13:15; Ac. 28:27, people's heart w. gross.
Mat. 24:12, love of many shall w. cold.
Lu. 12:33, bags which w. not old.
way, Gen. 24:42, if thou prosper my w.
Ex. 13:21, pillar of cloud to lead the w.
Josh. 23:14; I. Ki. 2:2, the w. of all the earth.
I. Sa. 12:23, I will teach you the good and right w.
II. Sa. 22:31; Ps. 18:30, as for God, his w. is perfect.
II. Chr. 6:27, when thou hast taught them the good w.
Ezra 8:21, seek of him a right w.
Job 3:23, to a man whose w. is hid.
12:24; Ps. 107:40, to wander where there is no w.
Job 16:22, I go the w. whence I shall not return.
22:15, hast thou marked the old w.?
23:10, he knoweth the w. that I take.
38:19, where is the w. where light dwelleth?
Ps. 1:6, the Lord knoweth the w. of the righteous.
2:12, lest ye perish from the w.
25:9, the meek will he teach his w.
37:5, commit thy w. unto the Lord.
39:1, I will take heed to my w.
49:13, this their w. is their folly.
67:2, that thy w. may be known.
78:50, he made a w. to his anger.
101:2, behave wisely in a perfect w.

way—Continued
Ps. 119: 32, I will run the w. of thy commandments.
139: 24, lead me in the w. everlasting.
Prov. 2: 8, Lord preserveth the w. of his saints.
3: 6, in all thy w. acknowledge him.
3: 17, her w. are w. of pleasantness.
6: 6, consider her w. and be wise.
6: 23; 15: 24; Jer. 21: 8, the w. of life.
10: 29, the w. of the Lord is strength.
22: 6, train up a child in the w. he should go.
Ec. 11: 5, the w. of the spirit.
Isa. 30: 21, this is the w., walk ye in it.
35: 8, a w., called The w. of holiness.
40: 3; Lu. 3: 4, prepare the w. of the Lord.
Isa. 40: 27, my w. is hid from the Lord.
55: 8, neither are your w. my w.
59: 8; Rom. 3: 17, the w. of peace they know not.
Jer. 6: 16, where is the good w.?
10: 23, the w. of man is not in himself.
32: 39, I will give them one heart and one w.
50: 5, they shall ask the w. to Zion.
Eze. 18: 29, are not my w. equal.
Am. 2: 7, turn aside w. of the meek.
Nah. 1: 3, the Lord hath his w. in the whirlwind.
Hag. 1: 5, consider your w.
Mal. 3: 1, he shall prepare the w. before me.
Mat. 7: 13, broad is the w. that leadeth to destruction.
22: 16; Mar. 12: 14; Lu. 20: 21, teachest the w. of God in truth.
Lu. 15: 20, when he was a great w. off.
John 10: 1, but climbeth up some other w.
14: 4, the w. ye know.
14: 6, I am the w., the truth, and the life.
Ac. 16: 17, show unto us the w. of salvation.
18: 26, expounded the w. of God more perfectly.
24: 14, after the w. which they call heresy.
Rom. 3: 12, they are all gone out of the w.
11: 33, his w. are past finding out.
I. Cor. 10: 13, make a w. to escape.
12: 31, a more excellent w.
Col. 2: 14, took handwriting out of the w.
Heb. 5: 2, compassion on them out of the w.
9: 8, the w. into the holiest.
10: 20, by a new and living w.
II. Pet. 2: 2, the w. of truth be evil spoken of.
2: 15, have forsaken the right w.
Jude 11, they have gone in the w. of Cain.
Rev. 15: 3, just and true are thy w.
wayfaring, II. Sa. 12: 4; Isa. 35: 8; Jer. 14: 8.
way-marks, Jer. 31: 21.
way-side, I. Sa. 4: 13; Ps. 140: 5.
weak, in the faith, Rom. 14: 15; I. Cor. 8; I. Thes. 5: 14; Heb. 12: 12.
Paul's example, I. Cor. 9: 22.
—II. Chr. 15: 7, let not your hands be w.
Job 4: 3, thou hast strengthened the w. hands.
Ps. 6: 2, I am w.
Isa. 35: 3, strengthen ye the w. hands.
Eze. 7: 17; 21: 7, knees w. as water.
Joel 3: 10, let the w. say, I am strong.
Mat. 26: 41; Mar. 14: 38, the flesh is w.
Ac. 20: 35, ye ought to support the w.
Rom. 4: 19, being not w. in faith.
8: 3, the law was w. through the flesh.
14: 1, that is w. in the faith.

weak—Continued
I. Cor. 1: 27, w. things to confound the mighty.
11: 30, for this cause many are w.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his bodily presence is w.
12: 10, when I am w. then am I strong.
Gal. 4: 9, how turn ye to the w. elements?
See II. Sa. 3: 1; Job 12: 21; Ps. 102: 23; I. Pet. 3: 7.
weakness, I. Cor. 1: 25, the w. of God is stronger than men.
I. Cor. 15: 43, it is sown in w., raised in power.
II. Cor. 12: 9, strength is made perfect in w.
13: 4, though he was crucified through w.
Heb. 11: 34 out of w. were made strong.
wealth, Deu. 8: 18, Lord giveth power to get w.
II. Chr. 1: 11, thou hast not asked w.
Job 21: 13, they spend their days in w.
31: 25, if I rejoiced because my w. was great.
Ps. 49: 6, they that trust in w.
49: 10, leave w. to others.
112: 3, w. and riches shall be in his house.
Prov. 10: 15; 18: 11, the rich man's w. is his strong city.
13: 11, w. gotten by vanity.
19: 4, w. maketh many friends.
Ac. 19: 25, by this craft we have our w.
—[ar.], welfare, good, I. Cor. 10: 24, seek every man another's w.
See Ps. 66: 12; Jer. 49: 31.
weaned, Ps. 131: 2, as child w. of mother.
Isa. 11: 8, the w. child put his hand.
28: 9, them that are w. from milk.
weapon, Job 20: 24, he shall flee from iron w.
Isa. 13: 5; Jer. 50: 25, the w. of his indignation.
Isa. 54: 17, no w. formed against thee shall prosper.
Eze. 9: 1, with destroying w. in his hand.
II. Cor. 10: 4, w. of our warfare.
wear, Deu. 22: 5, woman shall not w. what pertaineth to man.
Job 14: 19, the waters w. the stones.
Dan. 7: 25, w. out saints of Most High.
Zec. 13: 4, nor shall they w. a rough garment.
Mat. 11: 8, that w. soft clothing.
Lu. 9: 12, day began to w. away.
wearied, Isa. 43: 24, thou hast w. me with thine iniquities.
Isa. 47: 13, w. in multitude of counsels.
57: 10, art w. in greatness of way.
Jer. 12: 5, run with footmen, and they w. thee.
Eze. 24: 12, she hath w. herself with lies.
Mic. 6: 3, wherein have I w. thee?
Mal. 2: 17, wherein have we w. the Lord?
John 4: 6, Jesus, being w., sat on the well.
Heb. 12: 3, lest ye be w. and faint.
weariness, Ec. 12: 12, much study is a w.
II. Cor. 11: 27, w. and painfulness.
See Job 7: 3.
weary, Gen. 27: 46, I am w. of my life.
Job 3: 17, there the w. be at rest.
10: 1, my soul is w. of life.
22: 7, not given water to the w. to drink.
Ps. 6: 6, I am w. with groaning.
Prov. 3: 11, be not w. of Lord's correction.
25: 17, lest he be w. of thee.
Isa. 5: 27, none shall be w. among them.
28: 12, cause the w. to rest.

weary—Continued
Isa. 32: 2, as shadow of a great rock in a w. land.
40: 28, God fainteth not, neither is w.
40: 31, they shall run, and not be w.
50: 4, a word in season to him that is w.
Jer. 15: 6, I am w. of repenting.
20: 9, I was w. of forbearing.
31: 25, I have satiated the w. soul.
Gal. 6: 9, II. Thes. 3: 13, let us not be w. in well-doing.
Isa. 7: 13, will ye w. God also?
Jer. 9: 5, they w. themselves to commit iniquity.
Lu. 18: 5, lest by continual coming she w. me.
weasel, enumerated among the "unclean creeping things" in Lev. 11: 29. Probably the common weasel which is found in Palestine.
weather, Job 37: 22, fair w. cometh out of the north.
Prov. 25: 20, that taketh away a garment in cold w.
Mat. 16: 2, fair w.; for the sky is red.
weave, Judg. 16: 13, thou w. the seven locks.
Isa. 19: 9, they that w. net-works.
59: 5, w. the spider's web.
weaver, Ex. 35: 35; Job 7: 6; Isa. 38: 12.
web, Job 8: 14, trust shall be a spider's w.
Isa. 59: 5, weave the spider's w.
wedding, Mat. 22: 3, them that were bidden to the w.
Mat. 22: 11, man had not on a w. garment.
Lu. 12: 36, when he will return from the w.
14: 8, when thou art bidden to a w.
wedge, Josh. 7: 21, a w. of gold.
Isa. 13: 12, more precious than golden w. of Ophir.
wedlock, Eze. 16: 38.
weeds, Jon. 2: 5.
weeks, feast of, Deu. 16: 9. See **Pentecost**.
seventy, prophecy concerning, Dan. 9: 24.
—Jer. 5: 24, the appointed w. of harvest.
Dan. 9: 27, in the midst of the w.
Mat. 28: 1; Mar. 16: 2, 9; Lu. 24: 1; John 20: 1, 19, the first day of the w.
Lu. 18: 12, I fast twice in the w.
weep, Gen. 43: 30, he sought where to w.
I. Sa. 11: 5, what aileth the people that they w.?
30: 4, no more power to w.
II. Sa. 12: 21, thou didst w. for the child.
Neh. 8: 9, mourn not, nor w.
Job 27: 15, his widows shall not w.
30: 25, did not I w. for him?
Ec. 3: 4, a time to w.
Isa. 22: 4, I will w. bitterly.
30: 19, thou shalt w. no more.
Jer. 9: 1, that I might w. day and night.
22: 10, w. not for the dead.
Joel 1: 5, awake, ye drunkards, and w.
Mic. 1: 10, declare it not, w. not.
Mar. 5: 39, why make ye this ado, and w.?
Lu. 6: 21, blessed are ye that w. now.
7: 13; 8: 52; Rev 5: 5, w. not.
John 11: 31, she goeth to the grave to w. there.
16: 20, ye shall w., but the world shall rejoice.
Ac. 21: 13, what mean ye to w.?

weep—Continued
Rom. 12: 15, w. with them that w.
Jas. 4: 9, be afflicted, mourn, and w.
weeping, for the dead, etc., Gen. 23: 2; II. Sa. 1: 24; Ec. 3: 4; Jer. 9: 17; Eze. 24: 16; Am. 5: 16; John 11: 35; 20: 13; I. Thes. 4: 13.
none in heaven, Rev. 21: 4.
—II. Sa. 15: 30, w. as they went.
Ezra 3: 13, could not discern noise of joy from w.
Job 16: 16, my face is foul with w.
Ps. 30: 5, w. may endure for a night.
Isa. 65: 19, voice of w. be no more heard.
Jer. 31: 16, refrain thy voice from w.
48: 5, continual w. shall go up.
Joel 2: 12, turn with fasting and w.
Mat. 24: 51, 25: 30; Lu. 13: 28, there shall be w.
Lu. 7: 38, stood at his feet behind him w.
John 20: 11, Mary stood at sepulchre w.
Ac. 9: 39, widows stood by w.
Phil. 3: 18, now tell you even w.
See Ps. 6: 8; Mat. 8: 12; 22: 13; Lu. 7: 38; I. Cor. 7: 30.
weigh, Job 6: 2, oh that my grief were throughly w.
Job 31: 6, let me be w. in an even balance.
Prov. 16: 2, the Lord w. the spirits.
Isa. 26: 7, thou dost w. the path of the just.
40: 12, who hath w. the mountains?
Dan. 5: 27, thou art w. in the balances.
Zec. 11: 12, they w. the thirty pieces of silver.
weights, table of.

	Troy Weight.			
	lbs.	oz.	dwts.	grs.
1 gerah	0	0	0	12.65
1 bekah (10 gerahs)	0	0	5	6.5
1 shekel (2 bekahs)	0	0	10	10
1 maneh or mina (60 shekels)	2	7	12	12
1 talent (kikkar) (60 manehs), i.e., weight-talent "of the king"	158	1	10	0
1 talent of gold	131			

1 libra "pound" [John 12: 3], 1½ pound avoirdupois.
It will be remembered that a pound in troy weight equals about eight tenths of a pound avoirdupois; and an ounce in troy weight, about one and one tenth of an ounce avoirdupois.
weights, just, commanded, Lev. 19: 35; Deu. 25: 13; Prov. 11: 1; 20: 10, 23; Eze. 45: 10; Mic. 6: 10.
—Deu. 25: 15, thou shalt have just w.
Job 28: 25, to make the w. for the winds.
Prov. 16: 11, a just w. and balance are the Lord's.
Eze. 4: 16, they shall eat bread by w.
II. Cor. 4: 17, a more exceeding w. of glory.
Heb. 12: 1, let us lay aside every w.
weighty, Prov. 27: 3, stone is heavy, sand w.
Mat. 23: 23, omitted w. matters of the law.
II. Cor. 10: 10, his letters, say they, are w.
welfare, Ex. 18: 7; Job 30: 15; Ps. 69: 22; Jer. 38: 4.
well, of Bethlehem, I. Chr. 11: 17.
of Moses (4 Cc).

well—Continued
wells, of Abraham, Gen. 26: 15; Isaac, Gen. 26: 25; Uzziah, II. Chr. 26: 10; Jacob, John 4: 6.
—Nu. 21: 17, spring up, O w.
II. Sa. 23: 15; I. Chr. 11: 17, water of w. of Bethlehem.
Ps. 84: 6, passing through valley of Baca make it a w.
Prov. 5: 15, waters of thine own w.
10: 11, mouth of righteous man is a w. of life.
S. of S. 4: 15; John 4: 14, w. of living water.
Isa. 12: 3, the w. of salvation.
II. Pet. 2: 17, w. without water.
Gen. 4: 7, if thou doest w.
29: 6, is he w.?
Ex. 4: 14, I know he can speak w.
Deu. 4: 40, 5: 16; 6: 3; 12: 25; 19: 13; 22: 7; Ru. 3: 1; Eph. 6: 3, that it may go w. with thee.
Ps. 49: 18, when thou doest w. to thyself.
Ec. 8: 12, it shall be w. with them that fear God.
Isa. 3: 10, say to the righteous that it shall be w. with him.
Jon. 4: 4, doest thou w. to be angry?
Mat. 25: 21; Lu. 19: 17, w. done, good servant.
Lu. 6: 26, when all men speak w. of you.
20: 39; John 4: 17, thou hast w. said.
I. Tim. 5: 17, elders that rule w.

well-beloved, Isa. 5: 1; Mar. 12: 6.

well-pleasing, Phil. 4: 18, w. to God.
Heb. 13: 21, w. in his sight.

wellspring, Prov. 16: 22; 18: 4.

wen, a suppurating sore. Lev. 22: 22, blind, broken, maimed or having a w.

wench [ar.], maid servant, II. Sa. 17: 17.

went, Deu. 1: 31, in all the way ye w.
Ps. 42: 4, I w. with them to the house of God.
Mat. 21: 30, I go, sir; and w. not.
Lu. 18: 10, two men w. up into temple to pray.
I. John 2: 19, they w. out from us.

wept, Ezra 10: 1; Neh. 8: 9, the people w. very sore.
Neh. 1: 4, I w. before God.
Ps. 137: 1, by rivers of Babylon we w.
Lu. 7: 32, we mourned, ye have not w.
19: 41, he beheld the city, and w. over it.
John 11: 35, Jesus w.
I. Cor. 7: 30, they that weep, as though they w. not.

west, Ps. 103: 12; 107: 3; Mat: 8: 11; Rev. 21: 13.

wet, Job 24: 8; Dan. 4: 15.

whale (Heb., 'tannin'), mentioned, Gen. 1: 21; Job 7: 12; Eze. 32: 2.
Jonah swallowed by one, Jon. 1: 17; Mat. 12: 40. (R.V., marg., "sea-monster.")
See **Leviathan, Dragon.**

what, Ex. 16: 15, wist not w. it was.
Ps. 8: 4, w. is man?
Mat. 5: 47, w. do ye more than others?
8: 29, w. have we to do with thee?
Mar. 14: 36, not w. I will, but w. thou wilt.
John 13: 7, w. I do thou knowest not now.
21: 22, w. is that to thee?

what—Continued
Ac. 9: 6, w. wilt thou have me to do?
16: 30, w. must I do to be saved?

whatsoever, Mat. 7: 12, w. ye would that men.
Mat. 20: 4, w. is right I will give.
John 14: 13, w. ye shall ask.
I. Cor. 10: 31, w. ye do, do all.
Phil. 4: 8, w. things are true.

wheat and its varieties, the winter or unbearded wheat, the summer or bearded wheat, and the spelt corn, among the oldest in cultivation of the cereals, known in Egypt before the time of the Pharaohs. It was stored either in pots under ground, or in dry wells in the courts of the houses (II. Sa. 17: 18, 19). Large quantities of wheat were exported from Palestine from the days of Solomon.

Egyptian Wheat.

parable concerning, Mat. 13: 25.
—Judg. 15: 1; Ru. 2: 23; I. Sa. 12: 17, w. harvest.
Ezra 7: 22; Lu. 16: 7, an hundred measures of w.
Job 31: 40, let thistles grow instead of w.
Ps. 81: 16; 147: 14, the finest of the w.
Jer. 12: 13, they have sown w., but reap thorns.
23: 28, what is the chaff to the w.?
Joel 2: 24, floors shall be full of w.
Am. 8: 6, sell refuse of w.
Mat. 3: 12; Lu. 3: 17, gather his w.
Mat. 13: 25, enemy sowed tares among the w.
Lu. 22: 31, sift you as w.
John 12: 24, except corn of w. fall into ground.
I. Cor. 15: 37, may chance of w.
Rev. 6: 6, measure of w. for a penny.
See Ex. 29: 2; I. Ki. 5: 11; Eze. 27: 17.

wheels, vision of, Eze. 1: 15; 3: 13; 10: 9.
—Ex. 14: 25, took off their chariot w.
Judg. 5: 28, why tarry the w. of his chariots?
Ps. 83: 13, make them like a w.
Prov. 20: 26, king bringeth the w. over them.
Ec. 12: 6, or the w. broken at the cistern.
Isa. 28: 28, nor break it with the w. of his cart.
Jer. 47: 3, at the rumbling of his w.
Nah. 3: 2, noise of rattling of the w.

whelps, lions', parable of, Eze. 19; Nah. 2: 12.

whensoever, Mar. 14: 7, w. ye will ye may do them good. See also Rom. 15: 24.

whence, Gen. 42: 7; Josh. 9: 8, w. come ye?
Job 10: 21; 16: 22, I go w. I shall not return.
John 7: 28, ye know w. I am.
Rev. 7: 13, w. came they?
where, Gen. 3: 9, w. art thou?
Ex. 2: 20; II. Sa. 9: 4; Job 14: 10, w. is he?
Job 9: 24, w., and who is he?
Ps. 42: 3, w. is thy God?
Zec. 1: 5, your fathers, w. are they?
Lu. 17: 37, w., Lord?
whereas, II. Chr. 10: 11, for w. my father put a heavy yoke.
I. Pet. 2: 12; 3: 16, w. they speak evil against you as evildoers.
See also I. Cor. 3: 3: Jas. 4: 14; II. Pet. 2: 11.
whereby, Ac. 4: 12; Rom. 8: 15; Heb. 12: 28.
wherefore, II. Sa. 12: 23; Mat. 14: 31; 26: 50; II. Cor. 11: 11.
wherewith, Judg. 6: 15, w. shall I save Israel?
Mic. 6: 6, w. shall I come before the Lord?
wherewithal, Mat. 6: 31.
whet, Deu. 32: 41, if I w. my glittering sword.
Ps. 7: 12, he will w. his sword.
64: 3, who w. their tongue like a sword.
Ec. 10: 10, and he w. not the edge.
whether, Ec. 12: 14, w. it be good, or w. it be evil.
Mat. 9: 5, w. is easier to say.
Rom. 14: 8, w. we live, w. we die.
I. Cor. 13: 8, w. there be knowledge.
II. Cor. 12: 2, w. in the body, or w. out of body.
while, Lu. 8: 13, for a w. believe.
Lu. 18: 4, he would not for a w.
John 7: 33; 14: 19, yet a little w.
Ps. 49: 18, w. he lived, he blessed his soul.
63: 4, bless thee w. I live.
Isa. 55: 6, seek Lord w. he may be found.
John 9: 4, work w. it is day.
whip, I. Ki. 12: 11, chastised you with w.
Prov. 26: 3, a w. for the horse.
Nah. 3: 2, noise of a w.
whirlwinds, II. Ki. 2: 1; Job 37: 9; 38: 1; Isa. 66: 15; Jer. 23: 19; Eze. 1: 4; Nah. 1: 3; Zec. 9: 14.
whisper, II. Sa. 12: 19, David saw servants w.
Ps. 41: 7, all that hate me w.
Isa. 29: 4, thy speech w. out of dust.
whispering, Prov. 16: 28; 26: 20; Rom. 1: 29; II. Cor. 12: 20.
See **Slander**, **Talebearers**.
whit, I. Sa. 3: 18, told every w.
John 7: 23, have made a man every w. whole.
13: 10, is clean every w.
II. Cor. 11: 5, not a w. behind apostles.
white, horse, Rev. 6: 2; 19: 11.
cloud, Rev. 14: 14.
throne, Rev. 20: 11.
raiment, of Christ at the transfiguration, Mat. 17: 2; Mar. 9: 3; Lu. 9: 29; of angels, Mat. 28: 3; Mar. 16: 5; of the redeemed, Rev. 3: 5; 4: 4; 7: 9; 19: 8, 14.
—Gen. 49: 12; his teeth be w. with milk.
Job 6: 6, is there any taste in the w. of an egg?
Ec. 9: 8, let thy garments be always w.
S. of S. 5: 10, my beloved is w. and ruddy.
Isa. 1: 18, sins shall be w. as snow.
Dan. 12: 10, many shall be purified and made w.

white—Continued
Mat. 5: 36, canst not make one hair w. or black.
John 4: 35, fields are w. to harvest.
Rev. 2: 17, a w. stone.
3: 4, shall walk with me in w.
whited, Mat. 23: 27; Ac. 23: 3.
whiter, Ps. 51: 7; Lam. 4: 7.
whither, Gen. 16: 8; Ru. 1: 16; John 8: 22.
whole, made, Mat. 12: 13; Mar. 3: 5; Lu. 6: 10. See **Miracles**.
—II. Sa. 1: 9, my life is yet w. in me.
Mat. 9: 12, the w. need not a physician.
Mar. 2: 17; Lu. 5: 31, w. have no need of physician.
Mar. 5: 34; Lu. 8: 48; 17: 19, faith hath made thee w.
John 5: 6, wilt thou be made w.?
Ac. 9: 34, Jesus Christ maketh thee w.
I. Cor. 12: 17, if the w. body were an eye.
wholesome, Prov. 15: 4; I. Tim. 6: 3.
wholly, Nu. 32: 11, not w. followed me.
Deu. 1: 36; Josh. 14: 8, Caleb w. followed the Lord.
Jer. 46: 28, not leave thee w. unpunished.
Ac. 17: 16, city w. given to idolatry.
I. Thes. 5: 23, God sanctify you w.
I. Tim. 4: 15, give thyself w. to them.
whomsoever, Lu. 4: 6; 12: 48; John 13: 20; Ac. 8: 19.
whore, vision of the great, Rev. 17.
whoredom, condemned, Lev. 19: 20; Deu. 22: 21; 23: 17.
spiritual, Eze. 16: 23; Jer. 3; Hos. 1; 2. See **Idolatry**.
whoremongers, condemned, Eph. 5: 5; I. Tim. 1: 10; Heb. 13: 4; Rev. 21: 8; 22: 15
whosoever, Lev. 22: 21, w. offereth a sacrifice of peace.
Lev. 24: 15, w. curseth his God shall bear his.
Deu. 18: 19, w. will not hearken unto my words.
Josh. 1: 18, w. doth rebel against thy commandments.
Ezra 6: 11, w. shall alter this word, let him.
Dan. 5: 7, w. shall read this writing.
Mat. 5: 22, w. is angry with his brother.
5: 28, w. looketh on a woman to lust.
5: 39, w. shall smite thee on the right.
5: 41, w. shall compel thee to go a mile.
10: 33, w. deny me before men.
12: 50, w. shall do the will of my Father.
18: 4, w. therefore shall humble himself.
Mar. 8: 34, w. will come after me, let him.
Lu. 9: 5, w. will not receive you, when ye.
12: 8, w. shall confess me before men.
14: 14, w. exalteth himself shall be abased.
14: 27, w. doth not bear his cross.
John 4: 13, w. drinketh of this water shall thirst.
11: 26, w. liveth and believeth in me.
Ac. 2: 21, w. shall call on the name of the.
Rom. 2: 1, thou art inexcusable w. thou art.
10: 11, w. believeth on him shall not be.
10: 13, w. shall call upon his name.
I. John 5: 1, w. believeth that Jesus is the Christ.
5: 18, w. is born of God sinneth not.
Rev. 20: 15, w. was not found written in the book of life.
22: 15, and w. loveth and maketh a lie.

why, Jer. 27: 13; Eze. 18: 31; 33: 11, w. will ye die?

Mar. 5: 39, w. make ye this ado?

Lu. 2: 48, w. hast thou thus dealt with us?

Ac. 14: 15, w. do ye these things?

Rom. 9: 20, w. hast thou made me thus?

wicked, their character and punishment, Deu. 32: 5; Job 5; 15; 18; 20: 21; 24; 27: 13; 30; 36: 12; Ec. 8: 10; Isa. 1: 22; 28; 29; 37: 21; 44: 9; 45: 9; 47; 57-59; 66; Jer. 2; Eze. 5; 16; Hos. to Mal.; Mat. 5-7; 13: 37; 15; 16; 21: 33; 25; John 5: 29; 10; Rom. 1: 21; 3: 10; I. Cor. 5: 11; Gal. 5: 19; Eph. 4: 17; 5: 5; Phil. 3: 18; Col. 3: 6; II. Thes. 2; I. Tim. 1: 9; 4; 6: 9; II. Tim. 3: 13; Tit. 1: 10; Heb. 6: 4; Jas. 4: 5; I. Pet. 4; II. Pet. 2: 3; I. John 2: 18; 4; Jude; Rev. 9: 20; 14: 18; 18; 20: 13; 22: 15.

their prosperity not to be envied, Ps. 37: 1; 73; Prov. 3: 31; 23: 17; 24: 1, 19; Jer. 12.

friendship with, forbidden, Gen. 28: 1; Ex. 23: 32; 34: 12; Nu. 16: 26; Deu. 7: 2; 13: 6; Josh. 23: 7; Judg. 2: 2; II. Chr. 19: 2; Ezra 9: 12; 10: 10; Prov. 1: 10; 4: 14; 12: 11; 14: 7; Jer. 2: 25; 51: 6; Rom. 16: 17; I. Cor. 5: 9; 15: 33; II. Cor. 6: 14; Eph. 5: 7, 11; Phil. 2: 15; II. Thes. 3: 6; I. Tim. 6: 5; II. Tim. 3: 5; II. Pet. 3: 17; Rev. 18: 4.

—Gen. 18: 23, destroy righteous with w.

Ex. 23: 7, I will not justify the w.

Deu. 15: 9, a thought in thy w. heart.

I. Sa. 2: 9, the w. shall be silent in darkness.

Job 3: 17, there the w. cease from troubling.

8: 22, dwelling place of the w. shall come to nought.

21: 7, wherefore do the w. live?

34: 18, is it fit to say to a king, Thou art w.?

Ps. 7: 11, God is angry with the w.

9: 17, the w. shall be turned into hell.

10: 4, the w. will not seek God.

11: 6, upon the w. he shall rain snares.

34: 21, evil shall slay the w.

37: 35, I have seen the w. in great power.

58: 3, the w. are estranged from the womb.

94: 3, how long shall the w. triumph?

119: 155, salvation is far from the w.

139: 24, see if there be any w. way in me.

145: 20, all the w. will he destroy.

Prov. 11: 5, w. shall fall by his own wickedness.

11: 21, the w. shall not be unpunished.

15: 29, the Lord is far from the w.

28: 1, the w. flee when no man pursueth.

Ec. 7: 17, be not over much w.

Isa. 53: 9, he made his grave with the w.

55: 7, let the w. forsake his way.

57: 20, the w. are like the troubled sea.

Jer. 17: 9, the heart is desperately w.

Eze. 3: 18; 33: 8, to warn the w.

18: 23, have I any pleasure that the w. should die?

Dan. 12: 10, the w. shall do wickedly.

Nah. 1: 3, the Lord will not acquit the w.

Mat. 13: 49, sever the w. from the just.

Ac. 2: 23, by w. hands have slain him.

Eph. 6: 16, the fiery darts of the w.

Col. 1: 21, enemies by w. works.

II. Thes. 2: 8, then shall that W. be revealed.

wickedly, Job 13: 7, will you speak w. for God?

Job 34: 12, surely God will not do w.

Ps. 73: 8; 139: 20, they speak w.

74: 3, the enemy hath done w.

Mal. 4: 1, all that do w.

wickedness, Gen. 6: 5, God saw w. was great.

Gen. 39: 9, this great w.

I. Sa. 24: 13, w. proceedeth from the wicked.

Job 4: 8, they that sow w., reap the same.

20: 12, though w. be sweet.

22: 5, is not thy w. great?

Ps. 55: 15, w. is in their dwellings.

84: 10, than to dwell in tents of w.

Prov. 4: 17, they eat the bread of w.

8: 7, w. is abomination to my lips.

10: 2, treasures of w. profit nothing.

13: 6, w. overthroweth the sinner.

Ec. 7: 25, the w. of folly.

8: 8, neither shall w. deliver.

Isa. 9: 18, w. burneth as the fire.

58: 6, to loose the bands of w.

Jer. 2: 19, thine own w. shall correct thee.

8: 6, no man repented of his w.

14: 20, we acknowledge our w.

Eze. 3: 19, if he turn not from his w.

33: 12, in the day that he turneth from his w.

Hos. 9: 15, for the w. of their doings.

10: 13, ye have plowed w.

Mic. 6: 10, treasures of w. in house of wicked.

Mar. 7: 22, out of the heart proceed w.

Lu. 11: 39, inward part is full of w.

Ac. 8: 22, repent of this thy w.

Rom. 1: 29, being filled with all w.

I. Cor. 5: 8, the leaven of w.

Eph. 6: 12, spiritual w. in high places.

I. John 5: 19, whole world lieth in w.

wide, Job 29: 23; Ps. 35: 21; 81: 10, opened mouth w.

Prov. 13: 3, that openeth w. his lips.

Mat. 7: 13, w. is gate that leadeth to destruction.

widow, Elijah sustained by, I. Ki. 17.

parable of the importunate, Lu. 18: 3.

the widow's mite, Mar. 12: 42; Lu. 21: 2.

figurative, Isa. 47: 9; 54: 4; Lam. 1: 1.

widows, to be honored, and relieved, Ex. 22: 22; Deu. 14: 29; 24: 17; Job 29: 13; Isa. 1: 17; Jer. 7: 6; Ac. 6: 1; 9: 39; I. Tim. 5: 3; Jas. 1: 27.

especially under God's protection, Deu. 10: 18; Ps. 68: 5; 146: 9; Prov. 15: 25; Jer. 49: 11.

injurers of, condemned, Deu. 27: 19; Ps. 94: 6; Isa. 1: 23; 10: 2; Eze. 22: 7; Mal. 3: 5; Mat. 23: 14; Mar. 12: 40; Lu. 20: 47.

laws relating to their marriages, Lev. 21: 14; Deu. 25: 5; Eze. 44: 22; Mar. 12: 19.

See I. Cor. 7: 8.

wife, a type of the church, Eph. 5: 23; Rev. 19: 7; 21: 9.

wives, their duties to husbands, Gen. 3: 16; Ex. 20: 14; Rom. 7: 2; I. Cor. 7: 3; 14: 34; Eph. 5: 22, 33; Tit. 2: 4; I. Pet. 3: 1.

good, characterized, Prov. 12: 4; 18: 22; 19: 14; 31: 10.

Levitical laws concerning, Ex. 21: 3, 22; 22: 16; Nu. 5: 12; 30; Deu. 21: 10, 15; 24: 1; Jer. 3: 1; Mat. 19: 3.

—Prov. 5: 18; Ec. 9: 9, the w. of thy youth.

wife—Continued
Prov. 18: 22, whoso findeth a w. findeth a good thing.
19: 14, a prudent w. is from the Lord.
Hos. 12: 12, Israel served for a w.
Lu. 17: 32, remember Lot's w.
I. Cor. 7: 14, the unbelieving w. is sanctified.
Eph. 5: 23, the husband is the head of the w.
I. Pet. 3: 7, giving honour unto the w.
Rev. 21: 9, the bride, the Lamb's w.

wild ox. See **Unicorn.**

wilderness, the Israelites' journeys in, Ex. 14; Nu. 10: 12; 13: 3; 20; 33; Deu. 1: 19; 8: 2; 32: 10; Neh. 9: 19; Ps. 29: 8; 78: 40; 107: 4.
Hagar's flight into, Gen. 16: 7.
Elijah's flight into, I. Ki. 19: 4.
John the Baptist preaches in the wilderness of Judea, Mat. 3.
—Ps. 95: 8, day of temptation in the w.
Isa. 35: 1, the w. shall be glad.
Mat. 3: 3; Mar. 1: 3; Lu. 3: 4; John 1 23, voice of one crying in the w.

Wilderness of Shur (4 Db), Ex. 15: 22.

Wilderness of Sinai (4 Ed), south of Mt. Sinai. See **Sinai.**

Wilderness of Zin (4 Fb), Nu. 20: 1; 27: 14; Deu. 32: 51. See **Zin.**

wiles, Nu. 25: 18, they vex you with w.
Eph. 6: 11, able to stand against w of devil.

wilfully, Heb. 10: 26.

wilily, Josh. 9: 4.

will, of God, irresistible, Dan. 4: 17, 35; Rom. 9: 19; Eph. 1: 5; Jas. 1: 18.
fulfilled by Christ, Mar. 14: 36; John 5: 30; Heb. 10: 7.
how performed, John 7: 17; Eph. 6: 6; Col. 4: 12; I. Thes. 5: 18; Heb. 13: 21; I. Pet. 2: 15; 4: 2; I. John 2: 17; 3: 23.
to be submitted to, Jas. 4: 15.
of man, Rom. 9: 16; Eph. 2: 3; I. Pet. 4: 3.
—Deu. 33: 16, the good w. of him that dwelt in the bush.
Ps. 40: 8, I delight to do thy w., O God.
Mat. 6: 10; Lu. 11: 2, thy w. be done in earth, as in heaven.
Mat. 7: 21; 12: 50, doeth the w. of my Father.
18: 14, it is not the w. of your Father
26: 42, thy w. be done.
Lu. 2: 14, good w. toward men.
John 1: 13, born not of the w. of the flesh.
4: 34, to do the w. of him that sent me.
6: 39, this is the Father's w.
Ac. 21: 14, the w. of the Lord be done.
Eph. 5: 17, what the w. of the Lord is.
6: 7, good w. doing service.
Rom. 7: 18, to w. is present with me.
Phil. 2: 13, both to w. and to do.
Rev. 22: 17, whosoever w., let him take.
See Rom. 1: 10; 15: 32.

willing, Ex. 35: 5, whosoever is of a w. heart.
I. Chr. 28: 9, serve God with a w. mind.
Ps. 110: 3, people shall be w. in day of thy power.
Mat. 26: 41, the spirit is w.
Lu. 22: 42, if thou be w., remove this cup.
John 5: 35, ye were w. for a season to rejoice.
Rom. 9: 22, if God, w. to show wrath.
II. Cor. 5: 8, w. rather to be absent.
8: 12, if there be first a w. mind.

willing—Continued
I. Tim. 6: 18, w. to communicate.
II. Pet. 3: 9, not w. that any should perish.

willingly, Judg. 5: 2, 9, people w. offered themselves.
Lam. 3: 33, Lord doth not afflict w.
Rom. 8: 20, creature was made subject to vanity, not w.
Phile. 14; I. Pet. 5: 2, not as of necessity, but w.
II. Pet. 3: 5, they w. are ingorant.

willow, occurs only in Eze. 17: 5. It is impossible to conjecture what the plant may have been.

will-worship [ar.], self-imposed religious rites, Col. 2: 23.

wimple [ar.], a covering for the head and neck, Isa. 3: 22.

win, II. Chr. 32: 1, he thought to w. them.
Prov. 11: 30, he that w. souls is wise.
Phil. 3: 8, that I may w. Christ.

wind, miraculous effects of, Gen. 8: 1; Ex. 15: 10; Nu. 11: 31; Jon. 1: 4.
rebuked by Christ, Mat. 8: 26.
figuratively mentioned, Job 7: 7; 8: 2; John 3: 8; Jas. 3: 4.
—Job 6: 26, speeches which are as w.
Ps. 147: 18, he causeth his w. to blow.
Prov. 11: 29, he shall inherit w.
25: 23, north w. driveth away rain.
30: 4, who hath gathered the w. in his fists?
Ec. 11: 4, he that observeth the w.
Isa. 7: 2, as trees are moved with w.
26: 18, as it were brought forth w.
27: 8, he stayeth his rough w.
32: 2, a hiding-place from the w.
Jer. 10: 13; 51: 16, bringeth w. out of his treasures.
Eze. 37: 9, prophesy to the w.
Hos. 8: 7, they have sown w.
12: 1, feedeth on w.
Am. 4: 13, he that createth the w.
Mat. 11: 7; Lu. 7: 24, a reed shaken with the w.
Eph. 4: 14, carried about with every w. of doctrine.
Jas. 1: 6, like wave driven with the w.

windows, Gen. 7: 11, w. of heaven were opened.
II. Ki. 7: 2, 19, if the Lord make w. in heaven.
Ec. 12: 3, they that look out of w. be darkened.
Isa. 60: 8, fly as doves to their w.
Jer. 9: 21, death is come into our w.
Mal. 3: 10, if I will not open w. of heaven.

wine, made by Noah, Gen. 9: 20.
used by Abram and Melchizedek, Gen. 14: 18.
employed in offerings, Ex. 29: 40; Lev. 23: 13; Nu. 15: 5.
in the Lord's Supper, Mat. 26: 29.
forbidden to the Nazarites, Nu. 6: 3; Judg. 13: 14.
Rechabites abstain from, Jer. 35.
water changed to, by Christ, John 2.
love of, Prov. 21: 17; 23: 20, 30; Hos. 4: 11.
its lawful use, Judg. 9: 13; 19: 19; Prov. 31: 6; Ec. 10: 19.
its abuse. See **Drunkenness.**
Ps. 104: 15, w. that maketh glad the heart.
Prov. 20: 1, w. is a mocker.
23: 31, look not on w. when it is red.

wine—Continued
Isa. 5: 11, till w. inflame them.
25: 6, w. on the lees well refined.
28: 7, they have erred through w.
55: 1, buy w. and milk.
Hos. 3: 1, love flagons of w.
Hab. 2: 5, he transgresseth by w.
Eph. 5: 18, be not drunk with w.
I. Tim. 3: 3; Tit. 1: 7; 2: 3, not given to w.
5: 23, use w. for stomach's sake.
I. Pet. 4: 3, walked in excess of w.
wine-bibber, Prov. 23: 20; Mat. 11: 19.
winefat, Isa. 63: 2; Mar. 12: 1.
wine-press, of the wrath of God, Rev. 14: 19; 19: 15.

Egyptian Wine-press.

See Isa. 5: 2; 63: 3; Lam. 1: 15; Mat. 21: 33.
wings, Ex. 19: 4, bare you on eagles' w.
Ps. 17: 8; 36: 7; 57: 1; 61: 4; 91: 4, the shadow of thy w.
18: 10; 104: 3, w. of the wind.
55: 6, oh that I had w. like a dove.
139: 9, w. of the morning.
Prov. 23: 5, riches make themselves w.
Isa. 40: 31, mount with w. as eagles.
Mal. 4: 2, with healing in his w.
Mat. 23: 37; Lu. 13: 34, as a hen gathereth chickens under w.
wink, Job 15: 12, what do thine eyes w. at?
Ps. 35: 19, neither let them w.
Prov. 6: 13, a wicked man w. with his eyes.
10: 10, he that w. causeth sorrow.
Ac. 17: 30, ignorance God w. at.
winnow, Ru. 3: 2; Isa. 30: 24.
winter, Gen. 8: 22, w. shall not cease.
Ps. 74: 17, hast made summer and w.
S. of S. 2: 11, lo, the w. is past.
Mat. 24: 20; Mar. 13: 18, pray that your flight be not in w.
I. Cor. 16: 6, I will w. with you.
winter-house, Jer. 36: 32.
wipe, II. Ki. 21: 13, w. Jerusalem as a dish.
Neh. 13: 14, w. not out good deeds.
Isa. 25: 8; Rev. 7: 17; 21: 4, Lord will w. away tears.
wires, Ex. 39: 3.
wisdom, given by God, Ex. 31: 3; I. Ki. 3: 12; 4: 29; I. Chr. 22: 12; II. Chr. 1: 10; Ezra 7: 25; Prov. 2: 6; Ec. 2: 26; Dan. 2: 20; Ac. 6: 10; 7: 10; II. Pet. 3: 15.
characterized, Ps. 111: 10; Prov. 1: 2; 9; 14: 8; 24: 7; 28: 7; Ec. 2: 13; 7: 19; 9: 13; Mat. 7: 24; Jas. 3: 13.
acquisition of, Rom. 16: 19; Eph. 5: 15.
blessings attending, Prov. 3: 13; 8: 11; 24: 3, 14; Ec. 7: 11; 9: 13; 12: 11; Mat. 25: 1.
obtained in answer to prayer by Solomon, etc., I. Ki. 3: 9; 10: 6; Prov. 2: 3; Dan. 2: 21.
personified, Prov. 1: 20; 8; 9.
danger of despising, Prov. 1: 24; 2: 12; 3: 21; 5: 12; 8: 36; 10: 21; 11: 12.
apparent in the works of God, Ps. 104: 1, 24; 136: 5; Prov. 3: 19; 6: 6; Jer. 10: 12; Rom. 1: 20; 11: 33.
of Joseph, Gen. 41: 33; 47: 13; Solomon, I. Ki. 4: 29; Daniel, etc., Eze. 28: 3; Dan. 1: 17; 5: 14.
worldly, vanity of, Isa. 5: 21; Zec. 9: 2; Mat. 11: 25; I. Cor. 2: 4; II. Cor. 1: 12; Jas. 3: 15.
—Deu. 4: 6, this is your w.
Job 4: 21, they die without w.
28: 12, where shall w. be found?
Ps. 90: 12, apply our hearts to w.
Prov. 4: 5, get w., get understanding.
4: 7, is the principal thing.
16: 16, better to get w. than gold.
19: 8, he that getteth w. loveth his own soul.
23: 4, cease from thine own w.
Ec. 1: 18, in much w. is much grief.
9: 10, there is no w. in the grave.
Isa. 10: 13, by my w. I have done it.
29: 14, the w. of their wise men shall perish.
33: 6, w. shall be the stability of thy times.
Jer. 51: 15, established the world by w.
Mat. 11: 19, w. is justified of her children.
13: 54, whence hath this man w.?
Lu. 2: 52, Jesus increased in w. and stature.
I. Cor. 1: 17, not with w. of words
1: 21, world by w. knew not God.
1: 24, Christ, the w. of God.
3: 19, the w. of this world is foolishness with God.
Eph. 3: 10, the manifold w. of God.
Col. 1: 9, that ye might be filled with all w.
4: 5, walk in w. toward them that are without.
Jas. 1: 5, if any lack w.
3: 17, w. from above is pure.
Rev. 5: 12, worthy is the Lamb to receive w.
13: 18, here is w.
wise, Gen. 3: 6, a tree to make one w.
Ex. 23: 8; Deu. 16: 19, the gift blindeth the w.
Deu. 32: 29, oh that they were w.
Job 5: 13, taketh the w. in their own craftiness.
11: 12, vain man would be w.
32: 9, great men are not always w.
37: 24, he respecteth not any w. of heart.
Ps. 2: 10, be w. now, O kings.
19: 7, making w. the simple.
94: 8, ye fools, when will ye be w.?
107: 43, whoso is w., and will observe.
Prov. 1: 5, a w. man shall attain w. counsels.

wise—Continued
Prov. 3: 7, be not w. in thine own eyes.
3: 35, the w. shall inherit glory.
9: 12, thou shalt be w. for thyself.
11: 30, he that winneth souls is w.
13: 20, he that walketh with w. men shall be w.
20: 1, whosoever is deceived thereby is not w.
26: 12, a man w. in his own conceit.
Ec. 6: 8, what hath the w. more than the fool?
7: 4, heart of w. is in house of mourning.
9: 1, the w. are in the hand of God.
12: 11, the words of the w. are as goads.
Isa. 5: 21, woe unto them that are w. in their own eyes.
Jer. 4: 22, they are w. to do evil.
Dan. 12: 3, they that be w. shall shine.
Mat. 10: 16, be ye w. as serpents.
11: 25, thou hast hid these things from the w.
Rom. 1: 22, professing themselves to be w.
12: 16, be not w. in your own conceits.
I. Cor. 1: 20, where is the w.?
3: 20, Lord knoweth thoughts of the w.
4: 10, ye are w. in Christ.
II. Tim. 3: 15, to make w. unto salvation.

Wise Men. The Magi or Eastern sages who came to do homage to the new-born King-Messiah, belonged to a caste of Persian notables which embraced philosophers and priests. They studied nature, especially the visible heavens, deducing meaning from the optical phenomena appearing in the sky. Mat. 2: 1, 2.

wisely, Ps. 58: 5, charmers, charming never so w.
Ps. 101: 2, I will behave myself w.
Prov. 16: 20, handleth a matter w.
Ec. 7: 10, thou dost not enquire w.
Lu. 16: 8, because he had done w.

wiser, I. Ki. 4: 31, Solomon was w. than all men.
Prov. 9: 9, he will be yet w.
Lu. 16: 8, in their generation w. than children of light.
I.Cor. 1: 25, foolishness of God is w.than men.

wish, Ps. 73: 7, more than heart could w.
Rom. 9: 3, could w. myself accursed.
II. Cor. 13: 9, we w. even your perfection.
III. John 2: 1, I w. that thou mayest prosper.

wist [ar.], knew, judg. 16: 20 Mar. 9: 6; Lu. 2: 49.

wit [ar.], know, Ex. 2: 4: II. Cor. 8: 1.
—knowledge, Ps. 107: 27; Prov. 8: 12.

witch, of Endor, I. Sa. 28.

witchcraft, forbidden, Ex. 22: 18; Lev. 19: 26, 31; 20: 6, 27; Deu. 18: 10; Mic. 5: 12; Mal. 3: 5; Gal. 5: 20; Rev. 21: 8; 22: 15.
abolished by Josiah, II. Ki. 23: 24.
practiced by Saul, I. Sa. 28; Manasseh, II. Ki. 21: 6; II. Chr. 33: 6; Israelites, II. Ki. 17: 17; Simon of Samaria, Ac. 8: 9; Philippians, Ac. 16: 16; Ephesians, Ac. 19: 19.

withdraw, Job 9: 13, if God will not w. his anger.
Job 33: 17, that he may w. man from his purpose.
Isa. 60: 20, neither shall thy moon w. itself.

withdrawn—Continued
II. Thes. 3: 6, w. from brother that walketh disorderly.

wither, Ps. 1: 3, his leaf shall not w.
Ps. 37: 2, they shall w. as the green herb.
90: 6, it is cut down, and w.
Isa. 40: 7; I. Pet. 1: 24, the grass w.
Mat. 13: 6; Mar. 4: 6, having no root, w.
Mat. 21: 19; Mar. 11: 21, the fig tree w. away.
John 15: 6, cast forth as a branch, and is w.
Jude 12, trees whose fruit w.

withered hand, of Jeroboam healed, I. Ki. 13.
healed by Christ, Mat. 12: 10; Mar. 3; Lu. 6: 6.

withhold, Ps. 40: 11, w. not thy mercies.
Ps. 84: 11, no good thing will he w.
Prov. 3: 27, w. not good from them to whom it is due.
23: 13, w. not correction from the child.
Ec. 11: 6, w. not thy hand.

within, Ps. 40: 8, thy law is w. my heart.
Ps. 45: 13, king's daughter is all glorious w.
Mat. 23: 26, cleanse first that which is w.
Mar. 7: 21, from w. proceed evil thoughts.
Lu. 11: 7, he from w. shall answer.
II. Cor. 7: 5, w. were fears.

without, Gen. 24: 31, wherefore standest thou w.?
Prov. 1: 20, wisdom crieth w.
II. Cor. 7: 5, w. were fightings.
Col. 4: 5; I. Thes. 4: 12; I. Tim. 3: 7, them that are w.
Heb. 13: 12, Jesus suffered w. the gate.
Rev. 22: 15, w. are dogs.
II. Chr. 15: 3, w. the true God.
Eph. 2: 12, w. God in the world.

withs, or withes, are mentioned in Judg. 16: 7 (R.V., marg., "new bowstrings"). Any flexible twig, probably of a willow.

withstand, II. Chr. 20: 6, none able to w. thee.
Ec. 4: 12, two shall w. him.
Ac. 11: 17, what was I, that I could w. God?
Eph. 6: 13, able to w. in the evil day.

witness, God invoked as, Gen. 31: 50; Judg. 11: 10; I. Sa. 12: 5; Mic. 1: 2; Rom. 1: 9; I. Thes. 2: 5.
borne to Christ, by the Father, Mat. 3: 16; Lu. 3: 22; John 12: 28; Heb. 2: 4; I. John 5: 7.
by the Holy Ghost, Mat. 3: 16; Lu. 3: 22; John 1: 33; 15: 26; Ac. 5: 32; 20: 23; Heb. 10: 15; I. John 5: 7.
by the apostles, Ac. 1: 8; 2: 32; 4: 33; 5: 32; 10: 41; 22: 15; 26: 16; I. Pet. 5: 1; Rev. 20: 4.
by the prophets, Ac. 10: 43; I. Pet. 1: 10.
Christ the faithful and true, Rev. 1: 5; 3: 14.
false, Ex. 20: 16; 23: 1; Lev. 19: 11; Deu. 5: 20; 19: 16; Prov. 6: 16, 19; 12: 17; 19: 5, 9, 28; 21: 28; 25: 18; Jer. 7: 9; Zec. 5: 4; Lu. 3: 14.
against Christ, Mat. 26: 60; Mar. 14: 56.
witnesses, two or three required, Nu. 35: 30; Deu. 17: 6; 19: 15; Mat. 18: 16; II. Cor. 13: 1; I. Tim. 5: 19.
the two, vision of, Rev. 11.
—Gen. 31: 44, covenant be a w. between us.
31: 50, God is w. betwixt me and thee.
Josh. 24: 27, this stone shall be a w.
Job 16: 19, my w. is in heaven.

witness—Continued
Ps. 89: 37, a faitnful w. in heaven.
Prov. 14: 5, a faithful w. will not lie.
14: 25, a true w. delivereth souls.
24: 28, be not w. against thy neighbour without cause.
Isa. 55: 4, I have given him for a w. to the people.
Jer. 42: 5, the Lord be a faithful w. between us.
Mal. 3: 5, a swift w. against the sorcerers.
Mat. 24: 14, for a w. to all nations.
Mar. 14: 55, sought w. against Jesus.
John 1: 7, the same came for a w.
3: 11, ye receive not our w.
5: 37, the Father hath borne w. of me.
Ac. 14: 17, he left not himself without w.
Rom. 2: 15; 9: 1, conscience bearing w.
Heb. 12: 1, compassed with cloud of w.
I. John 5: 9, we receive w. of men.
5: 10, hath the w. in himself.
Rev. 1: 5, Jesus Christ the faithful w.
Deu. 4: 26, I call heaven and earth to w.
I. Sa. 12: 3, w. against me.
Isa. 3: 9, their countenance doth w. against them.
Mat. 26: 62; Mar. 14: 60, what is it which these w. against thee?
Ac. 20: 23, Holy Ghost w. in every city.
26: 22, w. both to small and great.
Rom. 3: 21, being w. by the Law and the Prophets.
I. Tim. 6: 31, before Pilate w. a good confession.
Heb. 7: 8, of whom it is w. that he liveth.

wittingly, Gen. 48: 14.

wizard, Deu. 18: 11; II. Ki. 21: 6; Isa. 8: 19.

woeful, Jer. 17: 16.

woes, pronounced against wickedness, etc., Isa. 5: 8; 10: 1; 29: 15; 31: 1; 45: 9; Jer. 22: 13; Am. 6: 1; Mic. 2: 1; Hab. 2: 6; Zep. 3: 1; Zec. 11: 17; Mat. 26: 24; Lu. 6: 24; Jude 11; Rev. 8: 13; 9: 12; 11: 14; against unbelief, Mat. 11: 21; 23: 13; Lu. 10: 13; 11: 42.

wolf (Heb., 'zeeb'; 'Canis lupus') is frequently mentioned in the Scriptures, and its habit of hunting for its prey by night is alluded to in Jer. 5: 6, etc. It was the terror of the shepherds. It is still common in Palestine.
wolves, unjust judges and false teachers so called, Zep. 3: 3; Mat. 10: 16; Lu. 10: 3.
—Isa. 11: 6, the w. shall dwell with the lamb.
65: 25, the w. and the lamb shall feed together.
Mat. 7: 15, inwardly they are w.
John 10: 12, hireling seeth the w. coming.
Ac. 20: 29, w. shall enter among you.

woman, creation of, Gen. 2: 22.
fall of, Gen. 3.
Christ the seed of (Gen. 3: 15); Gal. 4: 4.
women, duty of the aged, Tit. 2: 3; of the young, I. Tim. 5: 14; Tit. 2: 4; I. Pet. 3. See Wife.
—Gen. 3: 15, enmity between thee and the w.
Judg. 5: 24, blessed above w.
II. Sa. 1: 26, passing the love of w.
Ps. 45: 9, among thy honourable w.
48: 6; Isa. 13: 8; 21: 3; 26: 17; Jer. 4: 31; 6: 24; 13: 21; 30: 6; 31: 8; 48: 41; 49: 22; 50: 43, pain as of a w. in travail.

woman—Continued
Prov. 9: 13, a foolish w. is clamorous.
12: 4; 31: 10, a virtuous w.
14: 1, every wise w. buildeth her house.
21: 9, with a brawling w. in a wide house.
Prov. 31: 3, give not thy strength to w.
Ec. 7: 28, a w. among all those have I not found.
Isa. 3: 12, w. rule over them.
32: 9, ye w. that are at ease.
49: 15, can a w. forget her sucking child?
54: 6, as a w. forsaken.
Jer. 31: 22, a w. shall compass a man.
Mat. 5: 28, whoso looketh on a w.
11: 11; Lu. 7: 28, among them born of w.
Matt. 15: 28, O w., great is thy faith.
24: 41; Lu. 17: 35, two w. grinding at the mill.
26: 10, why trouble ye the w.?
26: 13, this, that this w. hath done, be told.
Lu. 1: 28, blessed art thou among w.
John 2: 4, what have I to do with thee?
8: 3, a w. taken in adultery.
19: 26, w., behold thy son.
Rom. 1: 27, the natural use of the w.
I. Cor. 7: 1, good not to touch a w.
11: 7, the w. is the glory of the man.
14: 34, let your w. keep silence.
I. Tim. 2: 9, that w. adorn themselves in modest apparel.
2: 12, I suffer not a w. to teach.
2: 14, the w. being deceived was in the transgression.
II. Tim. 3: 6, lead captive silly w.
Heb. 11: 35, w. received their dead.
I. Pet. 3: 5, holy w. adorned themselves.

womb, Gen. 49: 25, blessings of the w.
I. Sa. 1: 5, the Lord had shut up her w.
Ps. 22: 9, he that took me out of the w.
22: 10, I was cast upon thee from the w.
110: 3, from the w. of the morning.
127: 3, the fruit of the w. is his reward.
139: 13, thou hast covered me in my mother's w.
Ec. 11: 5, how bones grow in the w.
Isa. 44: 2; 49: 5, the Lord formed thee from the w.
48: 8, a transgressor from the w.
66: 9, to bring forth, and shut the w.?
Hos. 9: 14, give them a miscarrying w.
Lu. 1: 42, blessed is the fruit of thy w.
11: 27, blessed is the w. that bare thee.
23: 29, blessed are the w. that never bare.

Women's Court. See **Temple.**

women-servants, Gen. 20: 14; 32: 5, 22.

won, I. Chr. 26: 27; Prov. 18: 19; I. Pet. 3: 1.

wonder, Deu. 13: 1; 28: 46, a sign and w.
Ps. 71: 7, I am as a w. unto many.
77: 14, thou art the God that doest w.
88: 10, wilt thou show w. to the dead?
96: 3, declare his w. among all people.
136: 4, who alone doeth great w.
Isa. 20: 3, walked barefoot for a sign and a w.
29: 14, I will do a marvellous work and a w.
Dan. 12: 6, how long to the end of these w.?
Joel 2: 30; Ac. 2: 19, I will show w.
Ac. 3: 10, they were filled with w.
Isa. 29: 9, stay yourselves, and w.
59: 16, he w. that there was no intercessor.
Hab. 1: 5, regard, and w. marvellously.
Lu. 4: 22, they w. at the gracious words.

wonder—Continued
Rev. 17: 8, that dwell on the earth shall w.
See Ex. 3: 20; Deu. 6: 22; Ps. 89: 5.
wonderful, II. Sa. 1: 26, thy love was w.
Job 42: 3, things too w. for me.
Ps. 119: 129, thy testimonies are w.
139: 6, such knowledge is too w. for me.
Isa. 9: 6, his name shall be called W.
25: 1, thou hast done w. things.
28: 29, Lord, which is w. in counsel.
Mat. 21: 15, when they saw the w. things that he did.
wonderfully, Ps. 139: 14; Dan. 8: 24.
wondrous, I. Chr. 16: 9; Ps. 26: 7; 105: 2: 119: 27; 145: 5, talk of his w. works.
Job 37: 16, dost thou know the w. works of him?
Ps. 72: 18; 86: 10, God doeth w. things.
119: 18, w. things out of thy law.
See Joel 2: 26.
wont, Mat. 27: 15, the governor was w. to release.
Ex. 21: 29, if the ox were w. to push with his horns.
Mar. 10: 1, as he was w. he taught.
Lu. 22: 39, he went, as he was w., to the mount.
Ac. 16: 13, where prayer was w. to be made.
wood, Gen. 22: 7, behold the fire and the w.
Josh. 9: 21; Jer. 46: 22, hewers of w.
Ps. 80: 13, boar out of the w. doth waste it.
141: 7, as one cleaveth w.
Prov. 26: 20, where no w. is, the fire goeth out.
Isa. 60: 17, for w. I will bring brass.
I. Cor. 3: 12, upon this foundation w., hay.
woof, Lev. 13: 48, 58, 59.
wool, Ps. 147: 16, he giveth snow like w.
Prov. 31: 13, she seeketh w. and flax.
Isa. 1: 18, your sins shall be as w.
Eze. 27: 18, merchant in w.
Dan. 7: 9; Rev. 1: 14, hair like w.
word, men to be judged for words, Ec. 5: 2; Eze. 35: 13; Mal. 2: 17; 3: 13; Mat. 12: 37.
—Deu. 4: 2, not add unto the w. which I command you.
8: 3; Mat. 4: 4, every w. of God.
Deu. 30: 14; Rom. 10: 8, the w. is nigh.
Job 12: 11, doth not the ear try w.?
38: 2, darkeneth counsel by w.
Ps. 19: 14, let the w. of my mouth be acceptable.
68: 11, the Lord gave the w.
139: 4, there is not a w., but thou knowest it.
Prov. 15: 23, a w. spoken in due season.
25: 11, a w. fitly spoken.
Isa. 29: 21, make a man an offender for a w.
30: 21, thine ears shall hear a w. behind thee.
45: 23, the w. is gone out of my mouth.
50: 4, to speak a w. in season.
Jer. 5: 13, the w. is not in them.
18: 18, nor shall the w. perish.
44: 16, the w. thou hast spoken.
Dan. 7: 25, speak great w. against the Most High.
Hos. 14: 2, take with you w.
Mat. 8: 8, speak the w. only.
12: 36, every idle w. that men shall speak.
24: 35, my w. shall not pass away.

word—Continued
Mar. 4: 14, the sower soweth the w.
Lu. 4: 36, what a w. is this!
24: 19, a prophet mighty in deed and w.
John 1: 1, in the beginning was the W.
1: 14, the W. was made flesh.
6: 68, thou hast the w. of eternal life.
14: 24, w. ye hear is not mine.
15: 3, ye are clean through the w. I have spoken.
17: 8, I have given them the w. thou gavest me.
Ac. 13: 15, any w. of exhortation.
13: 26, to you is w. of salvation sent.
17: 11, received the w. with readiness.
20: 32, the w. of his grace.
26: 25, the w. of truth and soberness.
I. Cor. 4: 20, kingdom of God is not in w., but in power.
II. Cor. 1: 18, our w. was not yea and nay.
5: 19, the w. of reconciliation.
Gal. 5: 14, all the law is fulfilled in one w.
6: 6, him that is taught in the w.
Phil. 2: 16, holding forth the w. of life.
Col. 3: 17, whatsoever ye do in w. or deed.
I. Thes. 1: 5, our gospel came not in w. only.
I. Thes. 4: 18, comfort one another with these w.
I. Tim. 5: 17, labour in the w. and doctrine.
II. Tim. 4: 2, preach the w.
Tit. 1: 9, holding fast the faithful w.
Heb. 2: 2, if the w. spoken by angels was stedfast.
4: 2, the w. preached did not profit.
4: 12, the w. of God is quick and powerful.
5: 13, is unskilful in the w. of righteousness.
6: 5, have tasted the good w. of God.
13: 22, suffer the w. of exhortation.
Jas. 1: 21, receive the engrafted w.
1: 22, be ye doers of the w.
3: 2, if any offend not in w.
I. Pet 2: 2, the sincere milk of the w.
3: 1, if any obey not the w.
II. Pet. 1: 19, a more sure w. of prophecy.
3: 5, by the w. of God the heavens were of old.
I. John 3: 18, not love in w. but in deed.
Rev. 3: 10, hast kept the w. of my patience.
Word of God, a name of Christ, John 1: 14; I. John 1: 1; 5: 7; Rev. 19: 13.
—the Scriptures, Lu. 5: 1; Ac. 4: 31; 8: 14; 13: 7; 16: 6.
works, of God, Job 9; 37-41; Ps. 8; 19; 89; 104; 111; 145; 147; 148; Ec. 8: 17; Jer. 10: 12.
of the law, insufficiency of, Rom. 3: 20; 4: 2; Gal. 3.
good, the evidence of faith, Ac. 26: 20.
exhortations to, Mat. 5: 16; (Ac. 9: 36); II. Cor. 8; 9; Eph. 2: 10; Heb. 10: 24; I. Pet. 2: 12.
—Gen. 2: 3, God rested from his w.
Ex. 20: 9; 23: 12; Deu. 5: 13, six days do all thy w.
Deu. 4: 28; II. Ki. 19: 18; II. Chr. 32: 17; Ps. 115: 4; 135: 15, the w. of men's hands.
Deu. 33: 11, accept the w. of his hands.
I. Chr. 29: 1; Neh. 4: 19, the w. is great.
II. Chr. 34: 12, the men did the w. faithfully.

works—Continued
Ezra 6:7, let the w. of the house of God alone.
Neh. 6:16, they perceived this w. was of God.
Job 1:10, thou hast blessed the w. of his hands.
10:3, despise the w. of thine hands.
14:15, have desire to w. of thine hands.
34:11, the w. of a man shall he render unto him.
Ps. 8:3, the w. of thy fingers.
33:4, all his w. are done in truth.
90:17, establish thou the w. of our hands.
101:3, I hate the w. of them that turn aside.
111:2, the w. of the Lord are great.
143:5, muse on w. of thy hands.
Prov. 20:11, whether his w. be pure.
24:12; Mat. 16:27; II. Tim. 4:14, render to every man according to his w.
Ec. 3:17, there is a time for every w.
5:6, why should God destroy w. of thine hands?
8:9, I applied my heart to every w.
9:10, there is no w. in the grave.
12:14, God shall bring every w. into judgment.
Isa. 5:19, let him hasten his w.
10:12, when the Lord hath performed his whole w.
28:21, do his w., his strange w.
49:4, my w. is with God.
64:8, we are the w. of thy hand.
Jer. 32:19, great in counsel, and mighty in w.
Hab. 1:5, I will w. a w. in your days.
3:2, revive thy w. in the years.
Mat. 23:5, all their w. they do to be seen of men.
Mar. 6:5, he could there do no mighty w.
John 6:29, this is the w. of God, that ye believe.
7:21, I have done one w., and ye all marvel.
9:3, that the w. of God should be made manifest.
10:32, for which of those w. do ye stone me?
14:12, the w. that I do shall he do also; and greater w.
17:4, I have finished the w. which thou gavest me.
Ac. 5:38, if this w. be of men.
14:26, the w. which they fulfilled.
15:38, went not with them to the w.
Rom. 2:15, show w. of law written.
3:27, by what law? of w.?
9:28, a short w. will the Lord make upon the earth.
11:6, otherwise w. is no more w.
13:12; Eph. 5:11, the w. of darkness.
I. Cor. 3:13, every man's w. shall be made manifest.
9:1, are not ye my w. in the Lord?
Gal. 2:16, by w. of the law shall no flesh be justified.
6:4, let every man prove his own w.
Eph. 2:9, not of w., lest any man should boast.
4:12, the w. of the ministry.
Col. 1:21, enemies in your mind by wicked w.
I. Thes. 5:13, esteem them in love for their w. sake.

works—Continued
II. Thes. 1:11, God fulfil w. of faith.
2:17, stablish you in every good word and w.
II. Tim. 1:9, saved us, not according to our w.
4:5, do the w. of an evangelist.
Tit. 1:16, in w. they deny him.
Heb. 6:1; 9:14, from dead w.
Jas. 1:4, let patience have her perfect w.
2:14, if he have not w., can faith save him?
2:17, faith, if it hath not w., is dead.
2:22, and by w. was faith made perfect.
II. Pet. 3:10, earth and w. therein shall be burned up.
I. John 3:8, might destroy the w. of the devil.
Rev. 2:26, he that keepeth my w. to the end.
3:2, I have not found thy w. perfect.
9:20, repented not of w.
14:13, their w. do follow them.
22:12, to give every man as his w. shall be.
Ex. 34:21, six days thou shalt w.
I. Sa. 14:6, may be the Lord will w. for us.
I. Ki. 21:20, sold thyself to w. evil.
Neh. 4:6, the people had a mind to w.
Job 23:9, on the left hand, where he doth w.
33:29, all these things w. God with man.
Ps. 58:2, in heart ye w. wickedness.
101:7, he that w. deceit.
119:126, it is time for thee, Lord, to w.
Prov 26:28, a flattering mouth w. ruin.
31:13, she w. with her hands.
Isa. 43:13, I will w., and who shall let it?
44:12, the smith w. in the coals.
Dan. 6:27, he w. signs and wonders.
Mic. 2:1, woe to them that w. evil.
Hag. 2:4, w., for I am with you.
Mal. 3:15, they that w. wickedness are set up.
Mat. 21:28, go w. in my vineyard.
John 5:17, my Father w. hitherto, and I w.
6:28, that we might w. the works of God.
6:30, what dost thou w.?
9:4, the night cometh, when no man can w.
Ac. 10:35, he that w. righteousness.
Rom. 5:3, tribulation w. patience.
8:28, all things w. together for good.
I. Cor. 12:6, it is the same God that w. all in all.
II. Cor. 4:12, death w. in us.
4:17, w. for us a far more exceeding weight of glory.
Gal. 5:6, faith which w. by love.
Eph. 1:11, who w. all things after counsel of his will.
2:2, the spirit that w. in children of disobedience.
3:20, according to power that w. in us.
4:28, w. thing that is good.
Phil. 2:12, w. out your own salvation.
I. Thes. 4:11, w. with your own hands.
II. Thes. 2:7, the mystery of iniquity doth w.
3:10, if any would not w., neither should he eat.
Heb. 13:21, w. that which is pleasing.
Jas. 1:20, wrath of man w. not righteousness of God.
workers, Ps. 5:5; Job 31:3; Prov. 10:29; I. Cor. 12:29; II. Cor. 6:1; Phil. 3:2.

workman, Isa. 40: 19, the w. melteth a graven image.
Mat. 10: 10, the w. is worthy of his meat.
II. Tim. 2: 15, a w. that needeth not to be ashamed.
See Eph. 2: 10.

world, created, Gen. 1: 2; John 1: 10; Col. 1: 16; Heb. 1: 2.
its corruption by the fall, Rom. 5: 12; 8: 22.
exhortations against conformity to, Rom. 12: 2; Gal. 6: 14; Jas. 1: 27.
—I. Sa. 2: 8, he set the w. upon them.
I. Chr. 16: 30, the w. shall be stable.
Job 18: 18, chased out of the w.
34: 13, who hath disposed the whole w.?
37: 12, upon the face of the w.
Ps. 17: 14, from men of the w.
24: 1; 98: 7; Nah. 1: 5, the w. and they that dwell therein.
Ps. 50: 12, the w. is mine.
73: 12, the ungodly, who prosper in the w.
93: 1; 96: 10, w. is established.
Ec. 3: 11, he hath set the w. in their heart.
Isa. 14: 21, nor fill the face of the w. with cities.
24: 4, the w. languisheth.
34: 1, let the w. hear.
45: 17, not confounded, w. without end.
Mat. 4: 8; Lu. 4: 5, all the kingdoms of the w.
Mat. 5: 14, the light of the w.
13: 22; Mar. 4: 19, the cares of this w.
Mat. 13: 38, the field is the w.
13: 40, in the end of this w.
16: 26; Mar. 8: 36; Lu. 9: 25, gain the whole w.
Mat. 18: 7, woe to the w. because of offences.
24: 14; Mar. 14: 9, shall be preached in all the w.
Mar. 10: 30; Lu. 18: 30, in the w. to come eternal life.
Lu. 1: 70; Ac. 3: 21, since the w. began.
Lu. 20: 35, worthy to obtain that w.
John 1: 29, taketh away the sin of the w.
3: 16, God so loved the w.
4: 42; I. John 4: 14, the Saviour of the w.
John 6: 33, bread of God giveth life to the w.
8: 12; 9: 5, Jesus said, I am the light of the w.
12: 47, I came not to judge the w., but to save the w.
14: 27, not as the w. giveth, give I unto you.
14: 30, the prince of this w. cometh.
John 15: 18; I. John 3: 13, if the w. hate you.
John 16: 28, I leave the w., and go to the Father.
17: 9, I pray not for the w.
17: 21, 23, that the w. may believe thou hast sent me.
21: 25, the w. could not contain the books.
Ac. 17: 6, turned the w. upside down.
Rom. 3: 19, that all the w. may become guilty.
12: 2, and be not conformed to this w.
I. Cor. 1: 21, the w. by wisdom knew not God.
7: 31, they that use this w., as not abusing it.
II. Cor. 4: 4, the god of this w. hath blinded.

world—Continued
Gal. 1: 4, deliver us from this present evil w.
Eph. 2: 12, without God in the w.
I. Tim. 6: 7, we brought nothing into this w.
Heb. 11: 38, of whom the w. was not worthy.
Jas. 3: 6, the tongue is a w. of iniquity.
4: 4, the friendship of the w.
I. John 2: 15, love not the w.
3: 1, the w. knoweth us not.
5: 19, the whole w. lieth in wickedness.

wordly, Tit. 2: 12; Heb. 9: 1.

worm. The various Hebrew words thus translated mostly refer to the larval or caterpillar stages of insects. The worm is often used in symbols.
—Ex. 16: 24, neither was there any w. therein.
Job 7: 5, my flesh is clothed with w. and dust.
17: 14, said to the w., Thou art my mother.
19: 26, though w. destroy this body.
24: 20, the w. shall feed sweetly on him.
25: 6, man, that is a w.
Ps. 22: 6, I am a w., and no man.
Isa. 14: 11, the w. is spread under thee.
41: 14, fear not, thou w. Jacob.
66: 24; Mar. 9: 44, 46, 48, their w. shall not die.
Ac. 12: 23, eaten of w.

wormwood. Several species of this genus grow in Palestine. Wormwood yields an intensely bitter principle, valuable as a tonic.

Wormwood.

worse, Gen. 19: 9, now will we deal w. with thee than.
II. Sa. 19: 7, that will be w. unto thee than all the.
II. Ki. 14: 12, Judah was put to the w. before Israel.
Eze. 7: 24, wherefore I will bring the w. of the.
Mat. 9: 16, from the garment and the rent is made w.
12: 45, the last state of that man is w.
John 2: 10, then that which is w.
I. Cor. 11: 17, together not for the better, but for the w.
See also Mar. 2: 21; 5: 26; Lu. 11: 26; John 5: 14; II. Tim. 3: 13; II. Pet. 2: 20.

worship, Gen. 22: 5, I and the lad will go yonder and w.
24: 26, Abraham bowed and w. the Lord.
Ex. 32: 8, they made a calf and w. it.
Deu. 17: 3, hath gone and served other gods and w.

- **worship**—Continued
  - I. Sa. 1:28; I. Ki. 9:9; Jer. 1:16; 8:2, Samuel w.
  - I. Sa. 15:31, Saul w. the Lord.
  - II. Ki. 19:37; Isa. 37:38, as he was w. in the house of Nisroch his god, his sons smote him.
  - Ps. 45:11, he is thy Lord and w. thou Him.
  - 99:5, w. at his footstool, for he is holy.
  - Dan. 3:5, ye fall down, w. the golden image.
  - 3:6, and whoso falleth not down and w.
  - Mat. 2:2, we have seen his star and come to w. him.
  - 2:11, the wise men fell down and w. Christ.
  - 4:9; Lu. 4:7, if thou wilt fall down and w. me.
  - 8:2, a leper came and w. him.
  - 20:20, mother of Zebedee's children came w.
  - Mar. 15:19, they spit upon him, and bowing w. him.
  - John 4:23, when the true w. shall w. in spirit.
  - 12:20, certain Greeks came to w. at the feast.
  - Ac. 19:35, the city of Ephesus is a w. of Diana.
  - Heb. 1:6, let all the angels of God w. him.
  - Rev. 19:10, I fell at his feet to w.
- **worthy**, I. Sa. 1:5, but unto Hannah he gave a w. part.
  - I. Ki. 2:26, for thou art w. of death: but I will not.
  - Mat. 10:10, for the workman is w. of his meat.
  - 10:11, enquire who in it is w.
  - 10:38, taketh not his cross is not w. of me.
  - 22:8, but they which were bidden were not w.
  - Lu. 3:8, bring forth therefore fruits w. of repentance.
  - 10:7, for the laborer is w. of his hire.
  - 15:19, no more w. to be called thy.
  - John 1:27, whose shoe's latchet I am not w. to unloose.
  - Ac. 26:31, doeth nothing w. of death or bonds.
  - Rom. 8:18, sufferings of this present time are not w.
  - I. Tim. 1:15, this is a faithful saying and w. of all acceptation.
  - Heb. 11:38, of whom the world was not w.
  - Rev. 4:11, thou art w., O Lord, to receive glory.
  - See also Lu. 7:7; Ac. 5:41; 24:2; II. Thes. 1:11; I. Tim. 5:17; Heb. 3:3.
- **wot**, Gen. 21:26, I w. not who hath done this thing.
  - Gen. 44:15, w. ye not that such a man as.
  - Num. 22:6, for I w. that he whom thou blessest is blessed.
  - Rom. 11:2, w. ye not what the scripture saith.
  - Phil. 1:22, my labor: yet what I shall choose I w.
- **wound**, Deu. 32:29, I kill, I make alive; I w. and I heal.
  - Ps. 38:5, my w. stink, are corrupt because of folly.
- **wound**—Continued
  - Prov. 18:8; 26:22, words of a tale-bearer are as w.
  - Lu. 10:34, the Samaritan bound up his w.
  - John 19:40, they w. the body of Jesus in linen clothes.
  - Ac. 5:6, young men w. up Ananias, buried him.
  - I. Cor. 8:12, when ye w. their weak conscience.
- **wounded**, I. Chr. 10:3; I. Sa. 31:3, Saul was w. of the archers.
  - II. Chr. 35:23, have me away, for I am sore w.
  - Ps. 109:22, I am poor, and my heart is w. within me.
  - Is. 53:5, but he was w. for our transgressions.
  - Zec. 13:6, I was w. in the house of my friends.
  - Lu. 10:30, he fell among thieves, which w. him.
- **wrap**, I. Ki. 19:13, that he w. his face in his mantle.
  - II. Ki. 2:8, Elijah took his mantle and w.
  - Isa. 28:20, narrower than he can w. himself.
  - Mat. 27:59, taken the body he w. in a clean.
  - Mar. 15:46, took him down, and w. him in the linen.
  - Lu. 23:53, he took it down and w. it in linen.
  - John 20:7, but w. together in a place by itself.
  - See also I. Sa. 21:9; Job 8:17; 40:17; Jon. 2:5.
- **wrath**, II. Sa. 11:20, if so be that the king's w. arise.
  - II. Ki. 23:26, the Lord turned not from great w.
  - Job 5:2, for w. killeth foolish man, and envy slays.
  - Ps. 21:9, the Lord shall swallow them up in his w.
  - Prov. 11:4, riches profit not in the day of w.
  - Eze. 21:31, blow against thee in the fire of my w.
  - John 3:36, but the w. of God abideth on him.
  - Heb. 3:11, so I sware in my w. they shall not enter.
  - Rev. 19:15, he treadeth the winepress of the w. of God.
- **wrathful**, Ps. 69:24, let thy w. anger take hold on them.
  - Prov. 15:18, a w. man stirreth up strife.
- **wreath**, Ex. 28:14, chains of w. work.
  - I. Ki. 7:17, w. of chain work for the chapiters.
  - See also Ex. 28:22, 24, 25; 39:15, 17, 18; II. Ki. 25:17; II. Chr. 4:12, 13.
- **wrest**, Ex. 23:6, thou shalt not w. the judgment of thy poor.
  - Deu. 16:19, thou shalt not w. judgment.
  - Ps. 56:5, every day they w. thy words.
  - II. Pet. 3:16, they that are unlearned and unstable w.
- **wrestle**, Gen. 32:24, there w. a man with him.
  - Gen. 32:25, thigh was out of joint as he w. with.
  - Eph. 6:12, for we w. not against flesh and blood.

wrinkle, Job 16:8, thou hast filled me with w.
Eph. 5:27, not having spot or w.
write, Deu. 6:9; 11:20, w. them on posts of thy house.
Prov. 3:3; 7:3, w. them upon the table of thine heart.
Isa. 10:19, a child may w. them.
Jer. 22:30, w. ye this man childless.
31:33; Heb. 8:10, I will w. law in their hearts.
Hab. 2:2, w. the vision on tables.
John 19:21, w. not, The King of the Jews.
Rev. 3:12, I will w. on him my new name.
writer, Judg. 5:14, handle the pen of the w.
Ps. 45:1, the pen of a ready w.
Eze. 9:2, 3, the w. inkhorn.
written, Ex. 31:18, w. with the finger of God.
Job 19:23, O that my words were w.
Ps. 69:28, let them not be w. with the righteous.
102:18, w. for the generation to come.
Prov. 22:20, have I not w. to thee excellent things?
Ec. 12:10, that which was w. was upright.
Eze. 2:10, roll w. within and without.
Dan. 5:24, the writing was w.
Mat. 27:37, set up his accusation w.
John 19:22, what I have w. I have w.
I. Cor. 10:11, w. for our admonition.
II. Cor. 3:2, ye are our epistle w. in our hearts.
I. Pet. 1:16, is it w., Be ye holy.
wrong, Ex. 2:13, to him that did the w.
Deu. 19:16, to testify what is w.
I. Chr. 12:17, there is no w. in mine hands.
16:21; Ps. 105:14, he suffered no man to do them w.
Job 19:7, I cry out of w., but am not heard.
Jer. 22:3, do no w., do no violence.
Mat. 20:13, friend, I do thee no w.
Ac. 18:14, a matter of w.
I. Cor. 6:7, why do ye not take w.?
Col. 3:25, he that doeth w. shall receive for the w.
wronged, II. Cor. 7:2, we have w. no man.
Phile. 18, if he hath w. thee.
See Prov. 8:36.
wrongfully, Job 21:27, devices ye w. imagine.
Ps. 69:4, being mine enemies w.
I. Pet. 2:19, suffering w.
wrote, Ex. 24:4; Deu. 31:9, Moses w. all the words of the Lord.
Dan. 5:5, man's hand w. on the wall.
John 8:6, with his finger w. on the ground.
II. John 5, not as though I w. a new commandment.
wroth, Gen. 4:6, Lord said, Why art thou w.?
Deu. 1:34; Ps. 78:21, Lord heard your words, and was w.
Deu. 3:26, Lord was w. with me for your sakes.
II. Sa. 22:8, foundations of heaven because he was w.
II. Ki. 5:11, Naaman was w.
13:19, man of God was w. with him.
Ps. 89:38, thou hast been w. with thine anointed.
Isa. 47:6, I was w. with my people.
54:9, I have sworn that I would not be w.
57:16, neither will I be always w.

wroth—Continued
Isa. 64:9, be not w. very sore, O Lord.
Lam. 5:22, thou art very w. against us.
Mat. 18:34, his lord was w.
22:7, the king was w.
wrought, Nu. 23:23, what hath God w.
I. Sa. 6:6, God hath w. wonderfully.
11:13; 19:5, Lord w. salvation in Israel.
Neh. 4:17, every one w. in the work.
6:16, this work was w. of God.
Job 12:9, the hand of the Lord hath w. this.
36:23, who can say, Thou hast w. iniquity?
Ps. 31:19, hast w. for them that trust in thee.
68:28, strengthen that which thou hast w. for us.
139:15, curiously w. in lowest parts of the earth.
Ec. 2:17, work w. under the sun.
Isa. 26:12, thou hast w. all our works in us.
41:4, who hath w. and done it?
Eze. 20:9, I w. for my name's sake.
Dan. 4:2, the wonders God hath w. toward me.
Jon. 1:11, the sea w., and was tempestuous.
Mat. 20:12, these last have w. but one hour.
26:10; Mar. 14:6, she hath w. a good work on me.
John 3:21, manifest, that they are w. in God.
Ac. 15:12, what wonders God had w.
18:3, he abode with them, and w.
Rom. 15:18, things which Christ hath not w. by me.
II. Cor. 5:5, he that hath w. us for the selfsame thing is God.
Gal. 2:8, he that w. effectually.
Eph. 1:20, which he w. in Christ.
Heb. 11:33, through faith w. righteousness.
Jas. 2:22, how faith w. with his works.
I. Pet. 4:3, to have w. the will of the Gentiles.
II. John 8, lose not those things which we have w.
wrung, Lev. 1:15; 5:9, blood shall be w. out.
Ps. 73:10, waters of full cup w. out to them.
Isa. 51:17, hast w. out dregs of cup.
Wycliffe (wĭk'lĭf), **John**, his version of the Bible. See **Versions, English.**

X

Xerxes (zẽrk'zēz) (Ahasuerus). See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

Y

Yarmuk (yär'muk) (16 Dc; 17 Cc), river east of the Jordan.
yarn, I. Ki. 10:28; II. Chr. 1:16.
yea, Mat. 5:37; Jas. 5:12, let your communication be Y., y.
II. Cor. 1:17, there should be y. y., and nay nay.
1:20, promises of God in him are y.
year, beginning of, changed, Ex. 12:1; Lev. 23:5.
—Gen. 1:14, for seasons, and for days, and y.
47:9, few and evil have the y. of my life been.
Ex. 13:10, keep this ordinance from y. to y.
Lev. 16:34, make atonement once a y.
25:5, a y. of rest.
Deu. 14:22, thou shalt tithe the increase y. by y.

year—Continued
Deu. 32: 7, consider the y. of many generations.
I. Sa. 7: 16, went from y. to y. in circuit.
Job 10: 5, are thy y. as man's days?
16: 22, when a few y. are come.
32: 7, multitude of y. should teach wisdom.
36: 26, neither can the number of his y. be searched out.
Ps. 31: 10, my y. are spent with sighing.
61: 6, prolong his y. as many generations.
65: 11, thou crownest the y. with thy goodness.
77: 10, the y. of the right hand of the Most High.
78: 33, their y. did he consume in trouble.
90: 4; II. Pet. 3: 8, a thousand y. in thy sight.
Ps. 90: 9, we spend our y. as a tale that is told.
90: 10, the days of our y. are threescore y. and ten.
102: 24, thy y. are throughout all generations.
102: 27, thy y. shall have no end.
Prov. 4: 10, the y. of thy life shall be many.
10: 27, the y. of the wicked shall be shortened.
Ec. 12: 1, nor the y. draw nigh.
Isa. 21: 16, according to the y. of an hireling.
29: 1, add ye y. to y.
61: 2; Lu. 4: 19, the acceptable y. of the Lord.
Isa. 63: 4, the y. of my redeemed is come.
Jer. 11: 23; 23: 12; 48: 44, the y. of their visitation.
17: 8, not be careful in y. of drought.
Jer. 28: 16, this y. thou shalt die.
Eze. 22: 4, thou art come unto thy y.
46: 17, it shall be his to the y. of liberty.
Joel 2: 2, the y. of many generations.
Hab. 3: 2, revive thy work in midst of the y.
Lu. 13: 8, let it alone this y.
Gal. 4: 10, ye observe months and y.
Heb. 1: 12, thy y. shall not fail.
Jas. 4: 13, continue there a y., and buy.
yearly, Judg. 11: 40; I. Sa. 1: 3; 20: 6; Neh. 10: 32.
yearn, Gen. 43: 30; I. Ki. 3: 26.
yell, Jer. 2: 15; 51: 38.
yellow, Lev. 13: 30-36; Ps. 68: 13.
Yerka, a village of Akka.
yes, Mat. 17: 25; Mar. 7: 28; Rom. 3: 29; 10: 18.
yesterday, Job 8: 9, we are of y., and know nothing.
Heb. 13: 8, Christ the same y., and to-day, and for ever.
yet, Ex. 10: 7, knowest thou not y.?
Deu. 12: 9, ye are not as y. come.
Job 1: 16, while he was y. speaking.
13: 15, y. will I trust in him.
Jon. 3: 4, y. forty days.
Mat. 19: 20, what lack I y.?
24: 6, the end is not y.
John 11: 25, though dead, y. shall he live.
I. John 3: 2, it doth not y. appear.
yield, Gen. 4: 12, ground not y. her strength.
Lev. 19: 25, that it may y. the increase.
26: 4; Ps. 67: 6; 85: 12, the land shall y. her increase.

yield—Continued
II. Chr. 30: 8, y. yourselves unto the Lord.
Ps. 107: 37, vineyards, which may y. fruits.
Hos. 8: 7, the bud shall y. no meal.
Joel 2: 22, fig tree and vine y. their strength.
Hab. 3: 17, though fields shall y. no meat.
Mat. 27: 50, Jesus y. up the ghost.
Ac. 23: 21, do not thou y. unto them.
Rom. 6: 13, y. yourselves unto God.
6: 19, y. your members servants to righteousness.
Heb. 12: 11, it y. the peaceable fruit of righteousness.
Jas. 3: 12, no fountain can y. salt water and fresh.
Ec. 10: 4, y. pacifieth great offences.
yoke, of Christ, easy, Mat. 11: 30; I. John 5: 3.
typical, Jer. 27.
—Gen. 27: 40; Jer. 30: 8, break his y.
Nu. 19: 2; I. Sa. 6: 7, on which never came y.
Deu. 28: 48, he shall put a y. on thy neck.
I. Ki. 12: 4, thy father made our y. grievous.
Isa. 9: 4, thou hast broken the y. of his burden.
58: 6, that ye break every y.
Jer. 2: 20, of old time I have broken thy y.
31: 18, as a bullock unaccustomed to the y.
Lam. 3: 27, it is good to bear the y. in youth.
Hos. 11: 4, as they that take off the y.
Mat. 11: 29, take my y. upon you.
Lu. 14: 19, I have bought five y. of oxen.
Ac. 15: 10, to put a y. upon the neck of the disciples.
Gal. 5: 1, be not entangled with the y. of bondage.
Phil. 4: 3, I entreat thee, true y.-fellow.
I. Tim. 6: 1, as many as are under the y.
See II. Cor. 6: 14.
yonder, Gen. 22: 5, I and the lad will go y.
Nu. 23: 15, while I meet the Lord y.
Mat. 17: 20, say, Remove to y. place.
you, I. Chr. 22: 18, is not the Lord with y.?
II. Chr. 15: 2, the Lord is with y., while ye be with him.
Jer. 42: 11; Hag. 1: 13; 2: 4, I am with y.
Am. 3: 2, y. only have I known.
Mat. 28: 20, I am with y. alway.
Lu. 10: 16, he that heareth y. heareth me.
13: 28, and y. yourselves thrust out.
I. Cor. 6: 11, such were some of y.
II. Cor. 12: 14, I seek not yours, but y.
Eph. 2: 1; Col. 2: 13, y. hath he quickened.
Col. 1: 27, Christ in y.
I. John 4: 4, greater is he that is in y.
young, exhortations to, Lev. 19: 32; Prov. 1: 8; Ec. 12: 1.
Christ's example, Lu. 2: 46, 51.
—Deu. 28: 50, not show favour to the y.
32: 11, as an eagle fluttereth over her y.
Job 38: 41, when his y. ones cry to God.
Ps. 37: 25, I have been y., and now am old.
84: 3, a nest where she may lay her y.
147: 9, he giveth food to the y. ravens.
Isa. 11: 7, their y. ones shall lie down together.
40: 11, gently lead those that are with y.
John 21: 18, when y., thou girdedst thyself.
Tit. 2: 4, teach y. women to be sober.

younger, Gen. 25: 23, the elder shall serve the y.
Job 30: 1, they that are y. have me in derision.
Lu. 22: 26, he that is greatest, let him be as the y.
I. Tim. 5: 1, entreat the y. men as brethren.
I. Pet. 5: 5, ye y. submit yourselves to the elder.
See Gen. 44: 2, 12, 23; I. Sa. 17: 14.

yours, II. Chr. 20: 15, the battle is not y., but God's.
Lu. 6: 20, for y. is the kingdom of God.
I. Cor. 3: 21, all things are y.

youth, Gen. 8: 21, imagination evil from his y.
I. Sa. 17: 33, a man of war from his y.
II. Sa. 19: 7, all the evil that befell thee from thy y.
I. Ki. 18: 12, I fear the Lord from my y.
Job 13: 26, to possess the iniquities of my y.
29: 4, as I was in days of my y.
30: 12, on my right hand rise the y.
33: 25, he shall return to the days of his y.
36: 14, hypocrites die in y.
Ps. 25: 7, remember not the sins of my y.
71: 5, thou art my trust from my y.
71: 17, thou hast taught me from my y.
89: 45, days of his y. hast thou shortened.
103: 5, thy y. is renewed like the eagle's.
110: 3, thou hast the dew of thy y.
129: 1, they have afflicted me from my y.
144: 12, as plants grow up in y.
Prov. 2: 17, forsaketh the guide of her y.
5: 18, rejoice with the wife of thy y.
Ec. 11: 9, rejoice, young man, in thy y.
11: 10, childhood and y. are vanity.
12: 1, remember thy Creator in days of thy y.
Isa. 40: 30, even the y. shall faint.
Jer. 2: 2, the kindness of thy y.
3: 4, thou art the guide of my y.
48: 11, been at ease from his y.
Hos. 2: 15, sing as in days of her y.
Mat. 19: 20; Mar. 10: 20; Lu. 18: 21, these have I kept from my y.
I. Tim. 4: 12, let no man despise thy y.
See. II. Tim. 2: 22.

you-ward, II. Cor. 1: 12; 13: 3; Eph. 3: 2.

Z

Zaanaim (zā-a-nā'im) [wanderings], Judg. 4: 11.

Zaanan (zā'a-năn) [rich in flocks], Mic. 1: 11.

Zaanannim (zā-a-năn'nim) [wandering], Josh. 19: 33.

Zaavan (zā'a-văn) [unquiet], Gen. 36: 27.

Zabbai (zăb'bā) [pure], Ezra 10: 28; Neh. 3: 20.

Zabbud (zăb'bud) [gift], Ezra 8: 14.

Zabdi (zăb'dī) [my portion], Josh. 7: 1.

Zabud (zā'bud), I. Ki. 4: 5.

Zabulon (zăb'u-lŏn), Greek form of 'Zebulun,' Mat. 4: 13; Rev. 7: 8.

Zaccai (zăk'ka-ī) [pure], O.T. form of 'Zaccheus,' Ezra 2: 9; Neh. 7: 14.

Zacchæus (zăk-kē'us), Lu. 19: 2, 5, 8.

Zacchur, Zaccur (zăk'kur) [mindful], I. Chr. 4: 26; 25: 2; Neh. 3: 2.

Zachariah (zăk-a-rī'ah) or **Zechariah** [Jehovah remembers], king of Israel, II. Ki. 14: 29; II. Chr. 29: 1.
smitten by Shallum, II. Ki. 15: 10. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**

Zacharias (zăk-a-rī'as), father of John the Baptist, commended as blameless before God, Lu. 1: 6.
promised a son, Lu. 1: 13.
stricken with dumbness for his unbelief, Lu. 1: 18, 22.
his recovery and song, Lu. 1: 64, 68.

Zacher (zā'kĕr) [memorial], I. Chr. 8: 31.

Zadok (zā'dŏk) [just], priest, II. Sa. 8: 17; 15: 24; 20: 25; Neh. 11: 11.
anoints Solomon king, I. Ki. 1: 39; I. Chr. 12: 28.

Zair (zā'īr) [little], II. Ki. 8: 21.

Zalaph (zā'laf), Neh. 3: 30.

Zalmon (zăl'mŏn) [shady], Judg. 9: 48.

Zalmonah (zăl-mō'nah) [shady place], Nu. 33: 41, 42.

Zalmunna (zăl-mûn'nȧ) [the shade refused], Judg. 8: 5; 7: 10, 12, 15, 18, 21.

Zamzummims (zăm-zŭm'mimz) [a humming crowd (?)], giant race, Deu. 2: 20, 21. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**

Zanoah (zȧ-nō'ah) [marsh] (5 Ce), a town of Judah, Josh. 15: 34.

Zaphnath-paaneah (zăf'nath-pā'a-nē'ah) [supporter of life], Gen. 41: 45.

Zaphon (zā'fon) [north], Josh. 13: 27.

Zarah, or Zara (zā'rah) [sunrising], Gen. 38: 30; Josh. 7: 1; I. Chr. 2: 4; Mat. 1: 3.

Zareah (zā're-ah), Neh. 11: 29.

Zarephath (zăr'e-făth) [smelting place] (5 Cb), a city of the Sidonians, I. Ki. 17: 9, 10. N.T. form 'Sarepta,' Lu. 4: 26.
Elijah sent there, I. Ki. 17: 9; raises a widow's child, I. Ki. 17: 17.
See Lu. 4: 26.

Zaretan (zăr'e-tăn), Josh. 3: 16.

Zareth-shahar (zā'reth-shā'har) [brightness of the morn], Josh. 13: 19; I. Ki. 4: 12.

Zarhites (zä'hītes), persons of the family of Zerah, Nu. 26: 13; Josh. 7: 17.

Zatthu (zăt'thu) or **Zattu**, [a sprout], Neh. 10: 14; Ezra 2: 8.

Zavan (zā'van), I. Chr. 1: 42.

Zaza (zā'zȧ) [plenty], I. Chr. 2: 33.

zeal, of Phinehas, Nu. 25: 7, 11; Ps. 106: 30.
of Jehu, II. Ki. 10: 16.
of the Jews for the law, Ac. 21: 20; Rom. 10: 2.
of Paul for the Jewish religion, Ac. 22: 3; Gal. 1: 14; Phil. 3: 6.
Christ an example of, Ps. 69: 9; John 2: 17.
in good works, etc., Gal. 4: 18; Tit. 2: 14; Rev. 3: 19.
—II. Ki. 10: 16, see my z. for the Lord.
19: 31; Isa. 37: 32, the z. of the Lord shall do this.
Ps. 69: 9; John 2: 17, the z. of thine house.
Ps. 119: 139, my z. hath consumed me.
Isa. 9: 7, the z. of the Lord will perform this.
59: 17, clad with z. as a cloak.
63: 15, where is thy z.?
Eze. 5: 13, I the Lord have spoken it in my z.
Rom. 10: 2, have a z. of God.
II. Cor. 7: 11, yea, what z.
9: 2, your z. hath provoked very many.

zeal—Continued
Phil. 3: 6, concerning z., persecuting the church.
Col. 4: 13, that he hath a great z. for you.

zealots. A Jewish party which refused to pay tribute to the Romans. It arose in the reign of Herod the Great; made frequent rebellions; and was opposed to all recognition of foreign rule. This party obtained control in Jerusalem about 68 A.D., and was as fierce against all other parties as against the Romans. The word "zealot" in Hebrew is represented by Cananæan, Mat. 10: 4; Mar. 3: 18.

zealous, Nu. 25: 11, he was z. for my sake.
Ac. 21: 20, they are all z. of the law.
22: 3, z. toward God.
I. Cor. 14: 12, as ye are z. of spiritual gifts.
Tit. 2: 14, people z. of good works.
Rev. 3: 19, be z. therefore, and repent.

zealously, Gal. 4: 17, they z. affect you, but not well.
Gal. 4: 18, good to be z. affected always in a good thing.

Zebadiah (zĕb-a-dī'ah) [Jehovah bestowed], I. Chr. 8: 15, 17; Ezra 8: 8; 10: 20.

Zebah (zē'bah) [sacrifice], Judg. 8: 5, 21; Ps. 83: 11.

Zebedee (zĕb'e-dē), N.T. form of 'Zebadiah,' Mat. 4: 21; Mar. 1: 19; Lu. 5: 10; John 21: 2.

Zebina (ze-bī'nȧ) [bought], Ezra 10: 43.

Zeboim (ze-bō'im) or **Zebooiim,** [gazelles], Gen. 10: 19; 14: 2; Deu. 29: 23; Hos. 11: 8.

Zebudah (ze-bū'dah) [given], II. Ki. 23: 36.

Zebul (zē'bul) [habitation], Judg. 9: 28, 30.

Zebulun (zĕb'u-lŭn) or **Zabulon** [intercourse], son of Jacob, Gen. 30: 20; 35: 23.
blessed by Jacob, Gen. 49: 13.
—his descendants, Nu. 1: 30; 26: 26; Deu. 33: 18; Judg. 4: 6; 5: 14, 18; 6: 35; II. Chr. 30: 11, 18; Ps. 68: 27; Eze. 48: 26; Rev. 7: 8.
—(5 Cc), allotment of, Josh. 19: 10.
Christ preaches in the land of (Isa. 9: 1), Mat. 4: 13.

Zechariah (zĕk-a-rī'ah), i. q. **Zachariah,** son of Jehoiada, stoned in the court of the Lord's house, II. Chr. 24: 20, 21.
referred to, Mat. 23: 35; Lu. 11: 51.
—the prophet, Zec. 1: 1; 7: 1, 8; Ezra 5: 1; 6: 14.

Zechariah, Book of.
Author and Purpose.—Zechariah was the son of Berechiah, and grandson of Iddo, one of the priests who returned with Zerubbabel (Neh. 12: 4, 16). He prophesied in the second and fourth years of Darius Hystaspes (B.C. 520 and 518) (cf. 1: 1, 7; 7: 1), and was associated with the prophet Haggai (cf. Ezra 5: 1; 6: 14). The book falls into two parts, chs. 1-8 and chs. 9-14. Part first is undoubtedly the work of Zechariah, but the authorship and date of part second are much disputed.
Contents.—I. (1) Ch. 1: 1-6 contains an earnest exhortation to repentance. (2) Chs. 1: 7-6: 8 comprise eight apocalyptic visions. (3) Ch. 6: 9-15 forms an appendix to what precedes, descriptive of the crowning of the high priest Joshua, symbolical of the coming of the Messiah (the Branch) as High Priest and King. (4) Chs. 7 and 8, the prophet points out that Jehovah requires no fasts, but obedience to his law, concluding with a promise that the Lord will again turn to his people, and change their fasting into joy and gladness.
II. In ch. 9 the prophet describes the future of the Jewish church, and foretells the coming of the King who shall "speak peace unto the heathen" (9: 10), and have world-wide dominion. In ch. 10 he describes the war of the children of Zion against the Greeks, and in chs. 11 and 12 sketches the outlines of the same period down to the advent of the Messiah and his rejection by Israel. Ch. 12 contains a striking description of the mourning in Jerusalem. In ch. 13 is described "the reaction against the false prophets, in the post-exilic period, which subsequently led to the rejection of the true Prophet of Israel." Ch. 14 is of an apocalyptic character, and was doubtless not intended to be interpreted literally. It is a vision "of the last things as seen in the light of the Old Testament."

Zedad (zē'dăd) [side], Nu. 34: 8.

Zedekiah (zĕd-e-kī'ah) [Jehovah is righteousness], a false prophet, I. Ki. 22: 11; II. Chr. 18: 10, 23.
—Mattaniah, king of Judah, his evil reign, II. Ki. 24: 17; II. Chr. 36: 10. See **Chronology, Old Testament.**
his dealings with Jeremiah, Jer. 37: 6, 16; 38.
carried captive to Babylon, II. Ki. 25; II. Chr. 36: 17; Jer. 39: 7.

Zeeb (zē'eb) [wolf], Judg. 7: 25; 8: 3; Ps. 83: 11.

Zelophehad (zê-lō'fe-hăd) [first-born], Nu. 26: 33; Josh. 17: 3.

Zelotes (zê-lō'tēz) [zealot], Lu. 6: 15; Ac. 1: 13.

Zelzah (zĕl'zah) [shade from the sun], I. Sa. 10: 2.

Zemaraim (zĕm-a-rā'im), Josh. 18: 22.

Zemarite (zĕm'a-rīte), Gen. 10: 18.

Zemira (zê-mī'ra) [vine-dresser], I. Chr. 7: 8.

Zenan (zē'nan) i. q. **Zanaan,** Josh. 15: 37.

Zenas (zē'nas), Tit. 3: 13.

Zephaniah (zĕf-a-nī'ah) [Jehovah hides], priest, Jer. 29: 25; 37: 3.
—prophet, Zep. 1; 2; 3.

Zephaniah, Book of.
Author and Date.—Zephaniah was a great-grandson of Hezekiah, and prophesied during the reign of Josiah. It is probable that Zephaniah wrote before the great reformation in the eighteenth year of King Josiah (B.C. 621).
Contents.—The prophecy falls into three parts: (1) In ch. 1 the prophet graphically describes the great day of wrath coming upon the nations of the earth, and especially upon Judah and Jerusalem. (2) In chs. 2: 1-3: 8 the prophet exhorts the people to repent, and thus escape the doom that threatens the Philistines, Moab, Ammon, Ethiopia, and even Nineveh itself. (3) In ch. 3: 8-20 the prophet promises the Messianic blessings to the remnant of

Zephaniah, Book of—Continued
Israel, and announces that these blessings will also extend to all the nations of the earth.

Zephath (zē'fath) [watch-tower], Judg. 1: 17.

Zephathah (zĕf'a-thah), II. Chr. 14: 10.

Zepho (zē'fō) [watch], Gen. 36: 11.

Zephon (zē'fon), Nu. 26: 15.

Zer (zẽr), Josh. 19: 35.

Zerah (zē'rah) [rising], the Ethiopian, overcome by Asa, II. Chr. 14: 7; 16: 8.
See **Zarah.**

Zered (zē'red), or **Zared** (zā'red) [luxuriant growth] (4 Fa), a brook from the mountains of Moab, Nu. 21: 12; Deu. 2: 14.

Zereda (zĕr'e-dȧ) [fortress], I. Ki. 11: 26.

Zeredathah (zė-rĕd'a-thah), II. Chr. 4: 17.

Zeresh (zē'resh) [gold], a Persian name, Esth. 5: 10, 14; 6: 13.

View of Zidon.

Zeri (zē'rī) I. Chr. 25: 3.

Zerin (zē'rin) (16 Cc), modern name for 'Jezreel.'

Zeror (zē'rôr) [bundle], I. Sa. 9: 1.

Zeruah (zė-rụ'ah) [leprous], I. Ki. 11: 26.

Zerubbabel (zė-rŭb'ba-bĕl) [scattered in Babylon] (Zorobabel), prince of Judah, Ezra 2: 2.
restores the worship of God, Ezra 3: 1; Neh. 12: 47; Hag. 1: 1, 14; 2: 1; Zec. 4: 6.
temple of. See **Temple.**
See Mat. 1: 12, 13.

Zeruiah (zĕr-u-ī'ah) [guarded], II. Sa. 2: 18.

Zetham (zē'tham) [rich in olives], I. Chr. 23: 8; 26: 22.

Zethan (zē'than), a Benjamite, I. Chr. 7: 10.

Zethar (zē'thär), Esth. 1: 10.

Zia (zī'ȧ) [fear], I. Chr. 5: 13.

Zib, modern name for 'Achzib.'

Ziba (zī'bȧ) [pillar (?)], II. Sa. 9: 2.

Zibeon (zĭb'e-on) [colored], Gen. 36: 2.

Zibia, Zibiah (zĭb'ĭ-ȧ) [gazelle], I. Chr. 8: 9; II. Ki. 12: 1.

Zichri (zĭk'rī) [famous], Ex. 6: 21; I. Chr. 26: 25.

Ziddim (zĭd'dim) [sides], Josh. 19: 35.

Zidkijah (zĭd-kī'jah) [Jehovah is righteousness], Neh. 10: 1. See **Zedekiah.**

Zidon (zī'dŏn) [fishing], Gen. 49: 13; Josh. 11: 8; Judg. 10: 6; 18: 7; I. Ki. 11: 1; Ezra 3: 7; Lu. 4: 26; Ac. 12: 20.
prophecies concerning, Isa. 23; Jer. 25: 22; 27: 3; 47: 4; Eze. 27: 8; 28: 21; 32: 30; Joel 3: 4; Zec. 9: 2.

Zif (zĭf) or **Iyyar** [splendor], the month of April-May, I. Ki. 6: 37. See **Months.**

Zifteh (16 Cb), a village containing rock tombs and ruins of an ancient city.

Ziha (zī'hȧ) [drought], Ezra 2: 43.

Ziklag (zĭk'lăg) [wilderness of ruin (?)], a town in the south country of Judah, the residence of David for some time before the death of Saul, Josh. 15: 31; I. Sa. 27: 6; 30: 1 ff.; II. Sa. 1: 1; I. Chr. 12: 1.

Zillah (zĭl'lah) [shadow], Gen. 4: 19.

Zilpah (zĭl'pah) [dripping of balsam], Gen. 29: 24.

Zimmah (zĭm'mah) [mischief], I. Chr. 6: 20.

Zimran (zĭm'ran) [renowned], Gen. 25: 2.

Zimri (zĭm'rī) i. q. **Zimran**, I. Ki. 16: 9; II. Ki. 9: 31.

Zin (zĭn) [rock wall (?)] (4 Fb), wilderness, part of the desert of Paran, Nu. 13: 21; Josh. 15: 1.

Zion (zī'ŏn) or **Sion** [dry place] (10 Ad), the southwestern hill of Jerusalem, surrounded on all sides except the north by

Zion—Continued deep valleys, II. Sa. 5: 7; I. Ki. 8: 1; Rom. 11: 26; Heb. 12: 22; Rev. 14: 1. See **Jerusalem.**

Zior (zī'or) [littleness], Josh. 15: 54.

Ziph (zĭf) [battlement of wall (?)] (5 Cf; 7 Bc), a city of Judah, now called Tell es Zif, Josh. 15: 24, 55.

Ziphims (zĭf'imz), Ps. 54, title.

Ziphion (zĭf'ĭ-on) or **Zephon** [longing (?)], Gen. 46: 16.

Ziphron (zĭj'ron) [sweet odor], Nu. 34: 9.

Zippor (zĭp'por) [bird], Nu. 22: 2.

Zipporah (zĭp-pō'rah), wife of Moses, Ex. 2: 21; 4: 20.

Zithri (zĭth'rī) [protection of Jehovah], Ex. 6: 22.

Ziza, Zizah (zī'zȧ) [abundance], I. Chr. 4: 37; 23: 11.

Zoan (zō'an) [migration] (2 Cb; 4 Ba), the frontier town of Goshen, the capital of Egypt under the Hyksos or Shepherd kings, Nu. 13: 22; Ps. 78: 12; Isa. 19: 11, 13; Eze. 30: 14.

Zoar (zō'ar) or **Bela,** (littleness) (3 Cd), Gen. 14: 2; 19: 22; (Isa. 15: 5); Deu. 34: 3; Jer. 48: 34.

Zobah (zō'bah) [an army], kings of, subdued, I. Sa. 14: 47; II. Sa. 8: 3; II. Ki. 11: 23.

Zobebah (zō-bē'bah), I. Chr. 4: 8.

Zohar (zō'här) [brightness], Gen. 23: 8.

Zoheleth (zō'he-lĕth) [serpent], I. Ki. 1: 9.

Zoheth (zō'heth) [snatching], I. Chr. 4: 20.

Zophah (zō'fah) [a cruise (?)], I. Chr. 7: 35, 36.

Zophai (zō'fā) [honeycomb], I. Chr. 6: 26.

Zophar (zō'far), Job 2: 11; 11; 20; 42: 9.

Zophim (zō'fim) [field of watchers], Nu. 23: 14

Zorah (zō'rah) [hornet] (5 Cc; 7 Bc), city of Samson, Josh. 19: 41; Judg. 13: 2, 25; 16: 31.

Zoreah (zō're-ah), Josh. 15: 33.

Zorites (zō'rītes), I. Chr. 2: 54.

Zorobabel (zō-rŏb'a-bĕl), N.T. form of 'Zerubbabel,' Mat. 1: 12; Lu. 3: 27.

Zuar (zū'ar) [smallness], Nu. 1: 8.

Zubbik, a valley and brook west of the Jordan.

Zuph (zŭf) [honey cell], I. Sa. 1: 1.

Zur (zûr) [stone], Nu. 25: 15.

Zuriel (zū'rĭ-el) [rock of God], Nu. 3: 35.

Zurishaddai (zū-rĭ-shăd'da-ī) [the Almighty is my rock], Nu. 1: 6.

Zuzims (zu̧'zimz) or **Zamzummims** (3 Dc), giants inhabiting the territory east of the Jordan, Gen. 14: 5. See **Palestine, Early Inhabitants.**

THE END.

Parallel
QUOTATIONS
FROM THE OLD TESTAMENT AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

Selected and Arranged by
Joseph Howard Gray, D. D.

Introduction

These references from the Old Testament and the New Testament are arranged in convenient form, to enable the reader to find with ease the corresponding passages.

This method, with its subheadings and comparative texts, saves hours of research and will be of value to readers of the Bible, as well as to ministers and all Christian workers.

The aim of the author is to present concisely a simplified, ready reference of quotations from the Old Testament and the New Testament.

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BIRTH OF CHRIST

Old Testament	*New Testament*
Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. Isa. 7:14.	Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they call his name Emmanuel [Immanuel], which being interpreted is, God with us. Matt. 1:23.

BETHLEHEM

But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting. Micah 5:2.	And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda: for out of thee shall come a Governor, that shall rule my people Israel. Matt. 2:6.

OUT OF EGYPT

When Israel was a child, then I loved him, and called my son out of Egypt. Hosea 11:1.	And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt have I called my son. Matt. 2:15.

A VOICE IS HEARD

Thus saith the Lord; A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation and bitter weeping; Rachel weeping for her children refused to be comforted for her children, because they were not. Jer. 31:15.	In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not. Matt. 2:18.

THE WILDERNESS CRY

The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our God. Isa. 40:3.	For this is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. Matt. 3:3.

NOT BY BREAD ALONE

Man doth not live by bread only, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord doth man live. Deut. 8:3.	It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. Matt. 4:4.

Old Testament	*New Testament*
TEMPT NOT GOD	
Ye shall not tempt the Lord your God. Deut. 6:16.	Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God. Matt. 4:7.
GUARDIAN ANGELS	
For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. Ps. 91:11, 12.	And saith unto him, If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. Matt. 4:6.
WORSHIP GOD	
Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God, and serve him, and shalt swear by His name. Deut. 6:13.	Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. Matt. 4:10.
A COMMANDMENT	
Thou shalt not kill. Ex. 20:13.	Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment. Matt. 5:21.
LIGHT IN DARKNESS	
The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined. Isa. 9:2.	The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up. Matt. 4:16.
AN EYE FOR AN EYE	
Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot. Ex. 21:24.	Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. Matt. 5:38.
LOVE THY NEIGHBOUR	
Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the Lord. Lev. 19:18.	Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbour, etc. Matt. 5:43. also read 44, 45, 46.

BE YE PERFECT

Old Testament	*New Testament*
And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect. Gen. 17:1.	Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect. Matt. 5:48.

OUR INFIRMITIES

Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. Isa. 53:4.	That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the Prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses. Matt. 8:17.

MERCY

For I desired mercy, and not sacrifice; and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings. Hos. 6:6.	But go ye and learn what that meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice: for I am not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance. Matt. 9:13.

MY MESSENGER

Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts. Mal. 3:1.	For this is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee. Matt. 11:10.

MY SERVANT

Behold my servant, whom I uphold; mine elect, in whom my soul delighteth; I have put my spirit upon him: he shall bring forth judgment to the Gentiles. He shall not cry, nor lift up, nor cause his voice to be heard in the street. A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench: he shall bring forth judgment unto truth. He shall not fail nor be discouraged, till he have set judgment in the earth: and the isles shall wait for his law. Isa. 42:1-4.	Behold my servant, whom I have chosen; my beloved, in whom my soul is well pleased: I will put my spirit upon him, and he shall show judgment to the Gentiles. He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall any man hear his voice in the streets. A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory. And in his name shall the Gentiles trust. Matt. 12:18-21.

HEARING WITHOUT UNDERSTANDING

Old Testament	*New Testament*
And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the heart of this people fat, and make their ears heavy, and shut their eyes; lest they see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and understand with their heart, and convert, and be healed. Isa. 6:9, 10.	Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand. And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive. Matt. 13:13-14.

PARABLES

I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old. Ps. 78:2.	I will open my mouth in parables; I will utter things which have been kept secret from the foundation of the world. Matt. 13:35.

HONOUR THY FATHER AND MOTHER

Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee. Ex. 20:12.	For God commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother: and, He that curseth father or mother, let him die the death. Matt. 15:4.

WORSHIP WITHOUT HEART

Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men. Isa. 29:13.	This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. Matt. 15:8, 9.

MALE AND FEMALE

So God created man in his own image; in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. Gen. 1:27.	And he answered and said unto them, have you not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female. Matt. 19:4.

MARRIAGE

Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh. Gen. 2:24.	For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh. Matt. 19:5.

Old Testament	*New Testament*

IN THE NAME OF THE LORD

Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: we have blessed you out of the house of the Lord. Ps. 118:26.	And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. Matt. 21:9.

HOUSE OF PRAYER

Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon mine altar; for mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people. Isa. 56:7.	And said unto them, It is written, My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves. Matt. 21:13.

THE REJECTED STONE

The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner. Ps. 118:22.	The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner. Matt. 21:42.

OUT OF THE MOUTH OF BABES

Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained strength because of thine enemies, that thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger. Ps. 8:2.	And Jesus saith unto them, Yea; have ye never read, Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise? Matt. 21:16.

THE GOD OF ABRAHAM

Moreover he said, I am the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Ex. 3:6.	I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living. Matt. 22:32.

LOVE THE LORD

And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. Deut. 6:5.	Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. Matt. 22:37.

THE RIGHT HAND

The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool. Ps. 110:1.	The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool. Matt. 22:44.

BLESSED IS HE

Old Testament	*New Testament*
Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord: we have blessed you out of the house of the Lord. Ps. 118:26.	For I say unto you, Ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall say, Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. Matt. 23:39.

THE SMITTEN SHEPHERD

Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith the Lord of hosts: smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered: and I will turn mine hand upon the little ones. Zech. 13:7.	Then saith Jesus unto them, All ye shall be offended because of me this night: for it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep of the flock shall be scattered abroad. Matt. 26:31.

THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER

If ye think good, give me my price; and if not, forbear. So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver. Zech. 11:12.	And they took the thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, whom they of the children of Israel did value. Matt. 27:9.

THE PARTED GARMENTS

They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture. Ps. 22:18.	And they crucified him, and parted his garments, casting lots: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots. Matt. 27:35.

FORSAKEN

My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring? Ps. 22:1.	And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? Matt. 27:46.

NUMBERED WITH THE TRANSGRESSORS

And he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors. Isa. 53:12.	And with him they crucify two thieves; the one on his right hand, the other on his left. And the scripture was fulfilled, which saith, And he was numbered with the transgressors. Mark 15:27, 28.

Old Testament	*New Testament*
THE HEARTS OF THE FATHERS	
And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse. Mal. 4-6.	And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord. Luke 1:17.
TURTLE DOVES	
And if she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons; the one for the burnt offering, and the other for a sin offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for her, and she shall be clean. Lev. 12:8.	And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtle doves, or two young pigeons. Luke 2:24.
THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD	
The Spirit of the Lord God *is* upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to *them that are* bound; Isa. 61:1.	The Spirit of the Lord *is* upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised. To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. Luke 4:18, 19.
WHAT THE LORD SAID	
The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool. Ps. 110:1.	And David himself saith in the book of Psalms, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, Till I make thine enemies thy footstool. Luke 20:42, 43.
AMONG THE TRANSGRESSORS	
Therefore will I divide him *a portion* with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath poured out his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors. Isa. 53:12.	For I say unto you, that this that is written must yet be accomplished in me, And he was reckoned among the transgressors: for the things concerning me have an end. Luke 22:37.

Old Testament	*New Testament*

THE ZEAL OF THINE HOUSE

For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me. Ps. 69:9.	And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up. John 2:17.

BREAD FROM HEAVEN

And had rained down manna upon them to eat, and had given them of the corn of heaven. Ps. 78:24.	Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat. John 6:31.

ALL TAUGHT BY GOD

And all thy children *shall be* taught of the Lord; and great *shall be* the peace of thy children. Isa. 54:13.	It is written in the prophets, And they shall be all taught of God. Every man therefore that hath heard, and hath learned of the Father, cometh unto me. John 6:45.

FEAR NOT

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he *is* just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass. Zech. 9:9.	Fear not, daughter of Sion: behold, thy King cometh, sitting on an ass's colt. John 12:15.

WHO HATH BELIEVED?

Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed? Isa. 53:1.	That the saying of Esaias the prophet might be fulfilled, which he spake, Lord, who hath believed our report? and to whom hath the arm of the Lord been revealed? John 12:38.

EATING BREAD WITH CHRIST

Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up *his* heel against me. Ps. 41:9.	I speak not of you all: I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me. John 13:18.

HATRED WITHOUT CAUSE

Old Testament	*New Testament*
Let not them that are mine enemies wrongfully rejoice over me: *neither* let them wink with the eye that hate me without a cause. They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me, *being* mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty: then I restored *that* which I took not away. Ps. 35:19; 69:4.	But *this cometh to pass,* that the word might be fulfilled that is written in their law, They hated me without a cause. John 15:25.

BONE SHALL NOT BE BROKEN

In one house shall it be eaten; thou shalt not carry forth ought of the flesh abroad out of the house; neither shall ye break a bone thereof. He keepeth all his bones: not one of them is broken. Ex. 12:46; Ps. 34:20.	But when they came to Jesus, and saw that he was dead already, they brake not his legs: For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled, A bone of him shall not be broken. John 19:33, 36.

THE SPIRIT UPON ALL

And it shall come to pass afterward, *that* I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: Joel 2:28. Other Refs. Verses 29, 30, 31, 32.	And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams: Acts 2:17. Other Refs. Verses 18, 19, 20, 21.

GET THEE OUT OF THY COUNTRY

Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee. Gen. 12:1.	And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee. Acts 7:3.

WHO MADE THEE A RULER?

And he said, Who made thee a prince and a judge over us? intendest thou to kill me, as thou killedst the Egyptian? And Moses feared, and said, Surely this thing is known. Ex. 2:14.	But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us? Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday? Acts 7:27, 28.

THE LORD ALWAYS BEFORE ME

Old Testament	*New Testament*
I have set the Lord always before me: because *he is* at my right hand, I shall not be moved. Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope. For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence *is* fulness of joy; at thy right hand *there are* pleasures for evermore. Ps. 16:8-11.	For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved: Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope: Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance. Acts 2:25-28.

THE GOD OF THY FATHERS

Old Testament	*New Testament*
Moreover he said, I *am* the God of thy father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face; for he was afraid to look upon God. Ex. 3:6.	*Saying,* I *am* the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold. Acts 7:32.

STONE SET AT NOUGHT

Old Testament	*New Testament*
The stone *which* the builders refused is become the head *stone* of the corner. Ps. 118:22.	This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner. Acts 4:11.

HEAVEN CHRIST'S THRONE

Old Testament	*New Testament*
Thus saith the Lord, The heaven *is* my throne, and the earth *is* my footstool: where *is* the house that ye build unto me? and where *is* the place of my rest? Isa. 66:1.	Heaven *is* my throne, and earth *is* my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what *is* the place of my rest? Acts 7:49.

DAVID SON OF JESSE

Old Testament	*New Testament*
I have found David my servant; with my holy oil have I anointed him: Ps. 89:20.	And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found David the *son* of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will. Acts 13:22.

PUT OFF THY SHOES

Old Testament	*New Testament*
And he said, Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest *is* holy ground. Ex. 3:5.	Then said the Lord to him, Put off thy shoes from thy feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground. Acts 7:33.

HOUSE OF ISRAEL

Have ye offered unto me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel? But ye have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiun your images, the star of your god, which ye made to yourselves. Therefore will I cause you to go into captivity beyond Damascus, saith the Lord, whose name *is* The God of hosts. Amos 5:25-27.	Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices *by the space of* forty years in the wilderness? Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon. Acts 7:42-43.

AS SHEEP TO THE SLAUGHTER

He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth. He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? for he was cut off out of the land of the living: for the transgression of my people was he stricken. Isa. 53:7, 8.	The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth: In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth. Acts 8:32, 33.

THOU ART MY SON

I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto me, Thou *art* my Son; this day have I begotten thee. Ps. 2:7.	God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. Acts 13:33.

THOU SHALT NOT SUFFER

For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Ps. 16:10.	Wherefore he saith also in another *psalm*, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Acts 13:35.

I WILL RETURN AND BUILD

Old Testament	*New Testament*
In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof: and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old: That they may possess the remnant of Edom, and of all the heathen, which are called by my name, saith the Lord that doeth this. Amos 9:11, 12.	After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up: That the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things. Acts 15:16, 17.

SPEAK NO EVIL OF RULERS

Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor curse the ruler of thy people. Ex. 22:28.	Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people. Acts 23:5.

NAME OF GOD BLASPHEMED

Now therefore, what have I here, saith the Lord, that my people is taken away for nought? they that rule over them make them to howl, saith the Lord; and my name continually every day *is* blasphemed. Isa. 52:5.	For the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles through you, as it is written. Rom. 2:24.

JUSTIFIED IN THY SAYINGS

Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done *this* evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, *and* be clear when thou judgest. Ps. 51:4.	God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged. Rom. 3:4.

NONE RIGHTEOUS

The fool hath said in his heart, *There is* no God. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works, *there is* none that doeth good. They are all gone aside, they are *all* together become filthy: *there is* none that doeth good, no, not one. Ps. 14:1, 3.	As it is written, There is none righteous, no, not one. Rom. 3:10.

WHOSOEVER

Old Testament	*New Testament*
And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered. Joel 2:32.	For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. Rom. 10:13.

ABRAHAM BELIEVED GOD

And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness. Gen. 15:6.	For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness. Rom. 4:3.

HOW BEAUTIFUL THE FEET OF THEM THAT PREACH

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth! Isa. 52:7.	And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things! Rom. 10:15.

IF THINE ENEMY HUNGER, FEED HIM

If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink: For thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and the Lord shall reward thee. Prov. 25:21, 22.	Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. Rom. 12:20.

EVERY KNEE SHALL BOW

I have sworn by myself, the word is gone out of my mouth *in* righteousness, and shall not return, That unto me every knee shall bow, every tongue shall swear. Isa. 45:23.	For it is written, *As* I live, saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God. Rom. 14:11.

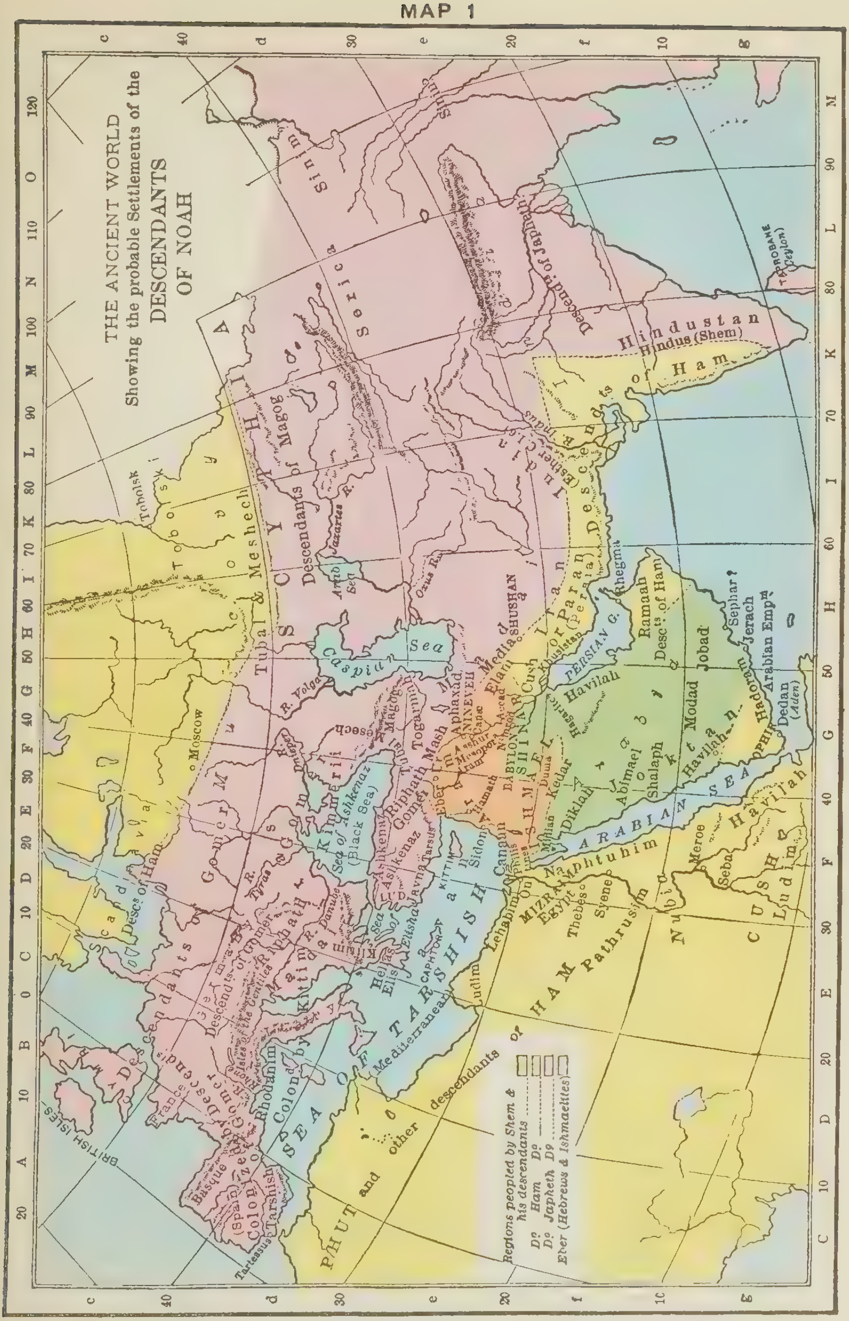
DEATH IS SWALLOWED UP IN VICTORY

He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken *it*. Isa. 25:8.	So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory. 1 Cor. 15:54.

Old Testament	*New Testament*
O DEATH WHERE IS THE STING	
I will ransom them from the power of the grave; I will redeem them from death: O death, I will be thy plagues; O grave, I will be thy destruction: repentance shall be hid from mine eyes. Hos. 13:14.	O death, where *is* thy sting? O grave, where *is* thy victory? 1 Cor. 15:55.
THE JUST SHALL LIVE BY FAITH	
The just shall live by his faith. Hab. 2:4.	But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, *it is* evident: for, The just shall live by faith. Gal. 3:11.
WHAT IS MAN THAT THOU ART MINDFUL OF HIM . . . ?	
What is man, that thou are mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all *things* under his feet: Ps. 8:4-6.	But one in a certain place testified, saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him? or the son of man, that thou visitest him? Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with glory and honour, and didst set him over the works of thy hands: Thou hast put all things in subjection under his feet. For in that he put all in subjection under him, he left nothing *that is* not put under him. But now we see not yet all things put under him. Heb. 2:6-8.
I WILL NEVER LEAVE THEE	
There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life: as I was with Moses, *so* I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. Josh. 1:5.	*Let your* conversation *be* without covetousness; *and be* content with such things as ye have: for he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. Heb. 13:5.
THE BLOOD OF THE TESTAMENT	
And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled *it* on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the Lord hath made with you concerning all these words. Ex. 24:8.	Saying, This *is* the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you. Heb. 9:20.

Old Testament	*New Testament*
HEAVEN AND EARTH SHALL PASS AWAY	
Lift up your eyes to the heavens, and look upon the earth beneath: for the heavens shall vanish away like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and they that dwell therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation shall be for ever, and my righteousness shall not be abolished. Isa. 51:10.	Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Matt. 24-35.
EYE HATH NOT SEEN	
For since the beginning of the world *men* have not heard, nor perceived by the ear, neither hath the eye seen, O God, beside thee, *what* he hath prepared for him that waiteth for him. Isa. 64:4.	But as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him. 1 Cor. 2:9.
IN THE MOUTH OF TWO OR THREE WITNESSES	
One witness shall not rise up against a man for any iniquity, or for any sin, in any sin that he sinneth: at the mouth of two witnesses, or at the mouth of three witnesses, shall the matter be established. Deut. 19:15.	But if he will not hear *thee*, *then* take with thee one or two more, that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every word may be established. Matt. 18-16.
THE LORD KNOWETH HIS OWN	
And he spake unto Korah and unto all his company, saying, Even to morrow the Lord will shew who *are* his, and *who is* holy; and will cause *him* to come near unto him: even *him* whom he hath chosen will he cause to come near unto him. Num. 16:5.	Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal, The Lord knoweth them that are his. And, Let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity. 2 Tim. 2:19.
LIGHT OF THE GENTILES	
And he said, It is a light thing that thou shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth. Isa. 49:6.	For so hath the Lord commanded us, *saying*, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth. Acts 13:47.

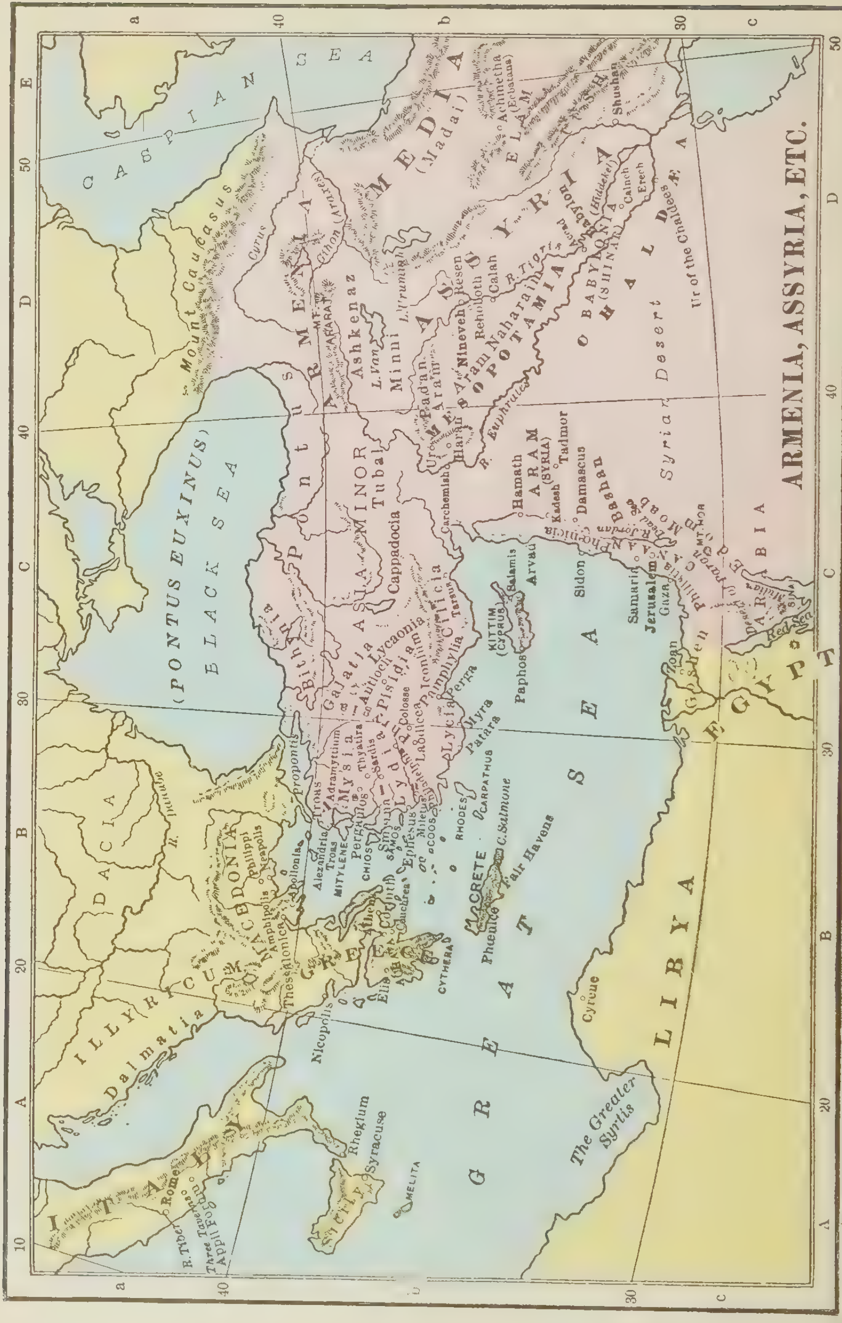
MAP 1



THE ANCIENT WORLD
Showing the probable Settlements of the
DESCENDANTS
OF NOAH

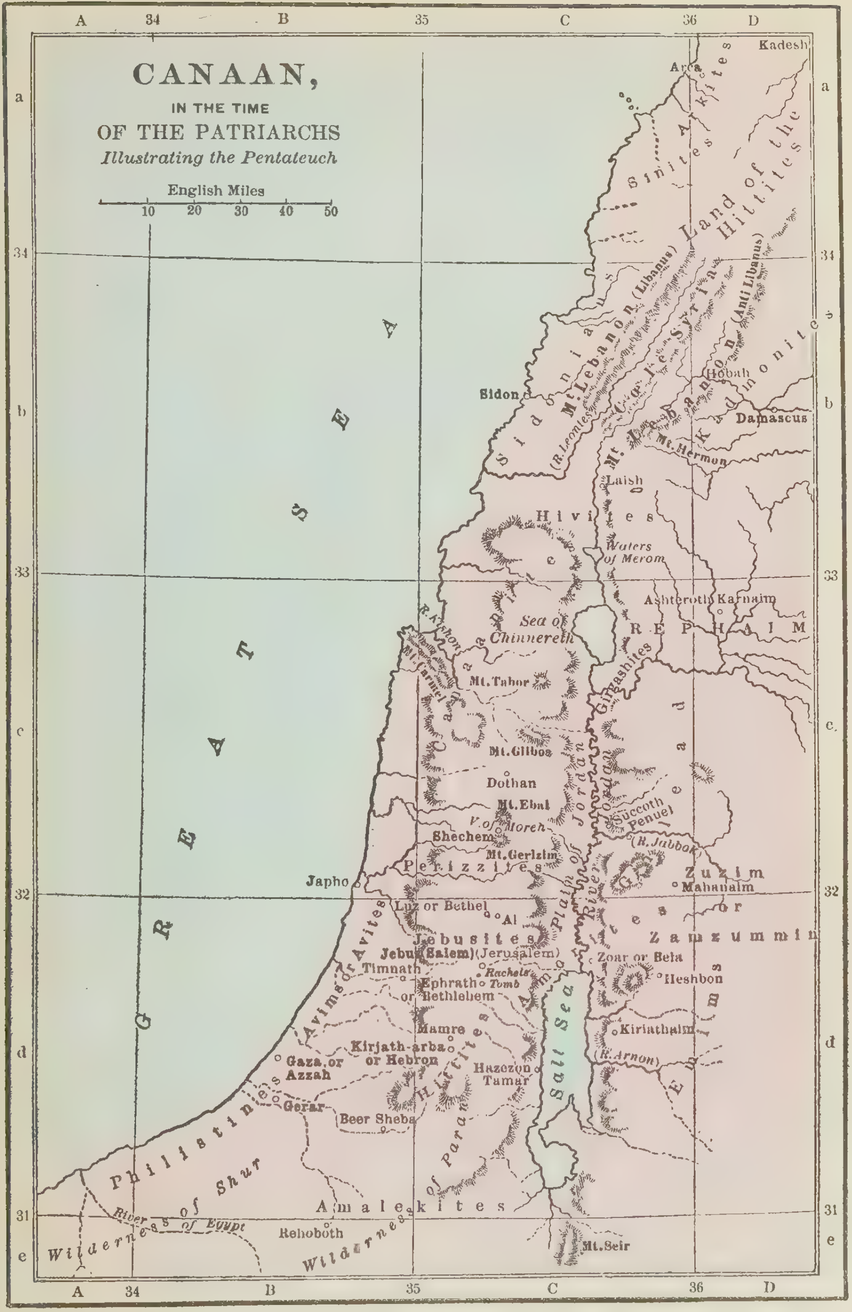
Regions peopled by Shem & his descendants ☐
Do. Ham Do. ☐
Do. Japheth Do. ☐
Eber (Hebrews & Ishmaelites) ☐

MAP 2



ARMENIA, ASSYRIA, ETC.

MAP 3



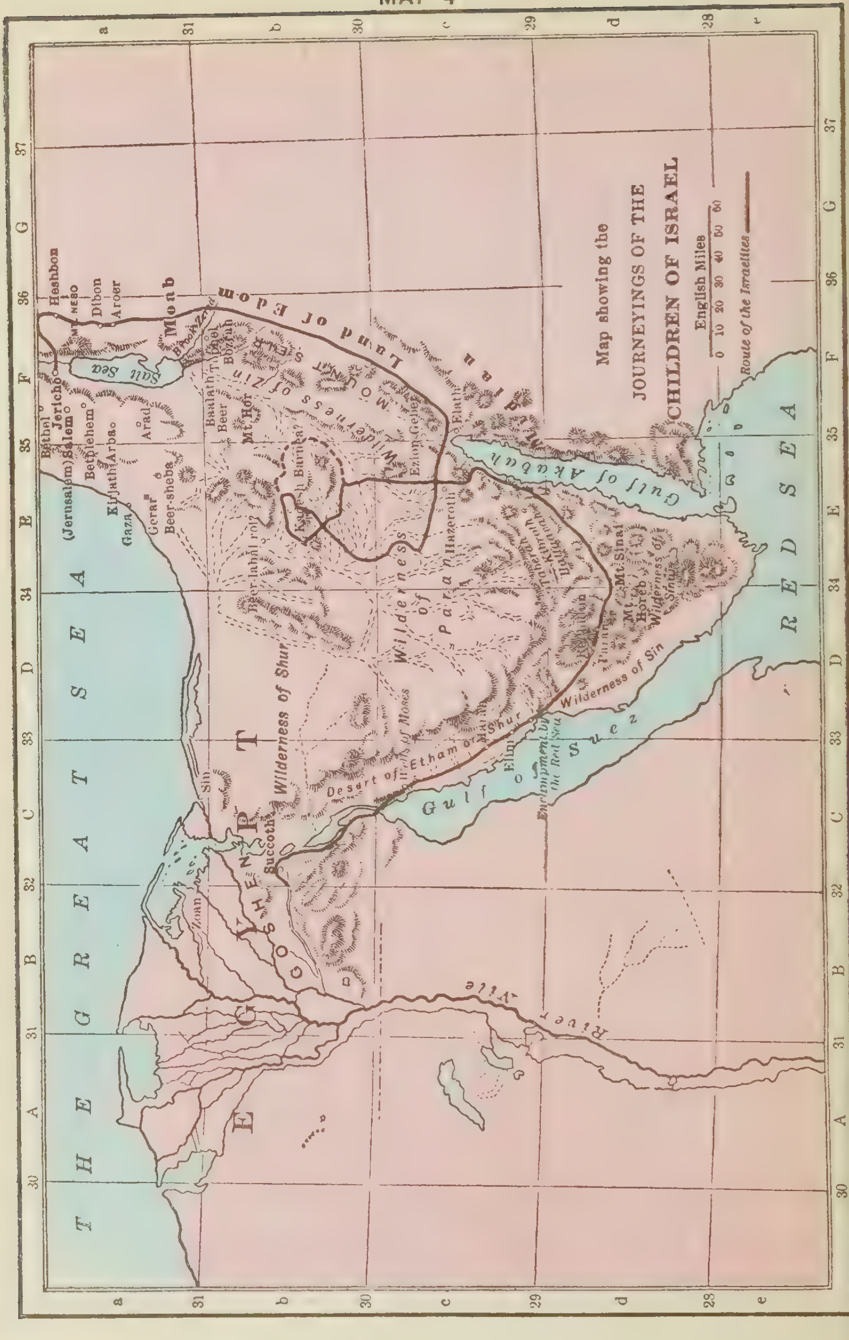
CANAAN,

IN THE TIME

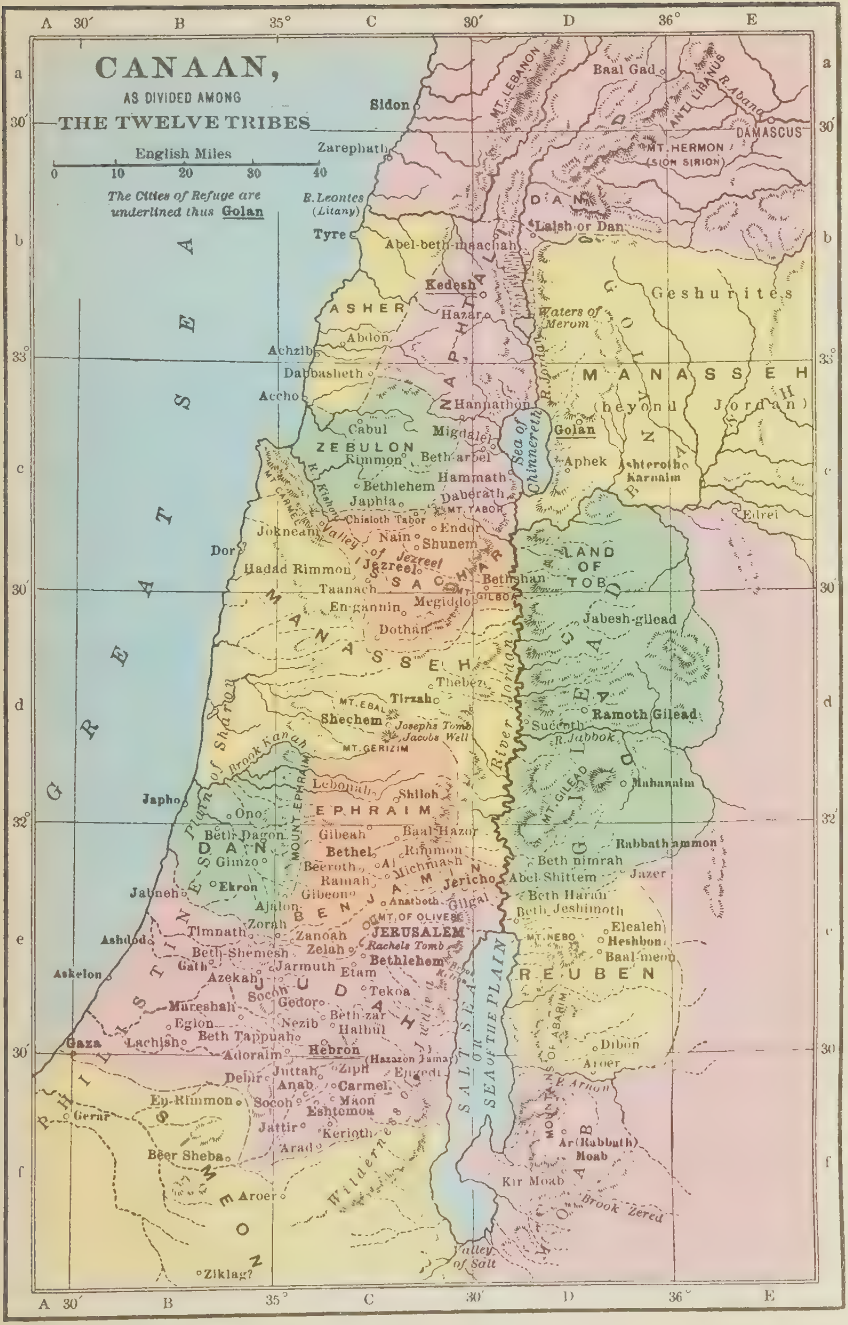
OF THE PATRIARCHS

Illustrating the Pentateuch

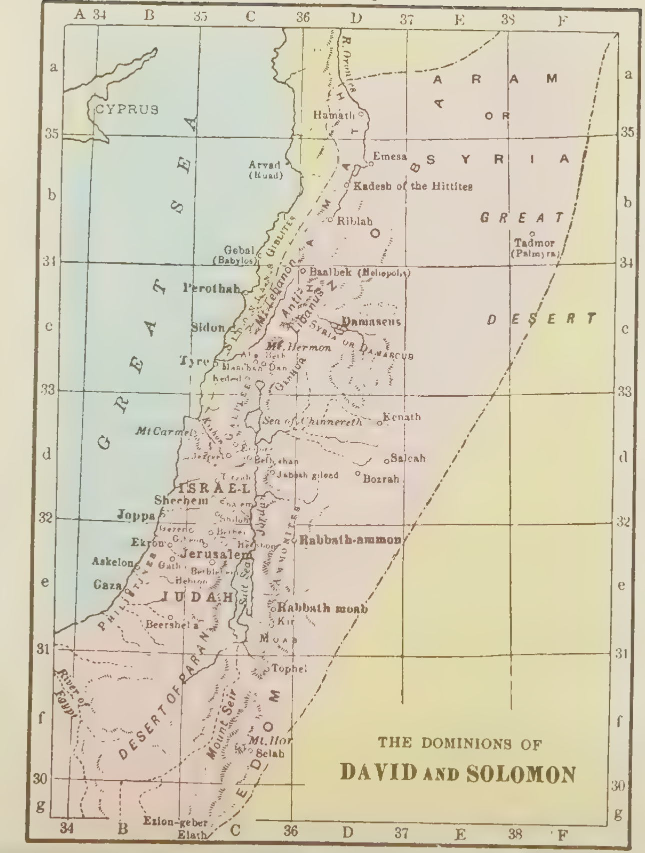
MAP 4


Map showing the
JOURNEYINGS OF THE
CHILDREN OF ISRAEL
English Miles
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
Route of the Israelites
THE GREAT SEA
RED SEA
Gulf of Suez
Gulf of Akabah
EGYPT
GOSHEN
River Nile
Zoan
Succoth
Sin
Wilderness of Shur
Desert of Etham or Shur
Wells of Moses
Encampment by the Red Sea
Elim
Wilderness of Sin
Wilderness of Paran
Wilderness of Sinai
Mt. Sinai
Mt. Horeb
Rephidim
Taberah
Kibroth-hattaavah
Hazeroth
Kadesh Barnea
Beer-lahai-roi
Wilderness of Zin
Mt. Hor
Mount Seir
Land of Edom
Ezion-Geber
Elath
Midian
Moab
Brook Zered
Salt Sea
Heshbon
Mt. Nebo
Dibon
Aroer
Jericho
Bethel
Salem (Jerusalem)
Bethlehem
Kirjath-Arba
Arad
Gerar
Beer-sheba
Gaza
Baalath Beer
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
28
29
a
b
c
d
e
A
B
C
D
E
F
G

MAP 5


CANAAN,
AS DIVIDED AMONG
THE TWELVE TRIBES
English Miles
0 10 20 30 40
The Cities of Refuge are underlined thus Golan
A 30′ B 35° C 30′ D 36° E
a b c d e f
30′ 33° 30′ 32° 30′
GREAT SEA
Sidon
Zarephath
B. Leontes (Litany)
Tyre
Baal Gad
MT. LEBANON
ANTI LIBANUS
R. Abana
DAMASCUS
MT. HERMON (SION SIRION)
DAN
Laish or Dan
Abel-beth-maachah
Kedesh
Hazar
Waters of Merom
Geshurites
ASHER
Abdon
Achzib
Dabbasheth
Accho
NAPHTALI
Hannathon
Migdalel
Sea of Chinnereth
R. Jordan
MANASSEH (beyond Jordan)
Golan
Aphek
Ashteroth Karnaim
Edrei
BASHAN
ZEBULON
Cabul
Rimmon
Beth arbel
Hammath
Bethlehem
Japhia
Daberath
MT. TABOR
Chisloth Tabor
R. Kishon
MT. CARMEL
Jokneam
Endor
Nain
Shunem
Valley of Jezreel
Jezreel
Dor
Hadad Rimmon
ISSACHAR
Taanach
Bethshan
MT. GILBOA
LAND OF TOB
En-gannin
Megiddo
Jabesh-gilead
Dothan
MANASSEH
Thebez
Tirzah
MT. EBAL
Shechem
Josephs Tomb
Jacobs Well
MT. GERIZIM
Ramoth Gilead
Succoth
R. Jabbok
River Jordan
Plain of Sharon
Brook Kanah
GILEAD
MT. GILEAD
Mahanaim
Lebonah
Shiloh
MOUNT EPHRAIM
EPHRAIM
Japho
Ono
Beth Dagon
Gibeah
Baal Hazor
DAN
Gimzo
Bethel
Rimmon
Beeroth
Ai
Michmash
Rabbath ammon
Beth nimrah
Ramah
Jericho
Abel Shittem
Jazer
Jabneh
Ekron
Gibeon
BENJAMIN
Anathoth
Gilgal
Beth Haran
Beth Jeshimoth
Ajalon
MT. OF OLIVES
JERUSALEM
MT. NEBO
Elealeh
Heshbon
Baal-meon
Ashdod
Zorah
Timnath
Zanoah
Zelah
Rachels Tomb
Bethlehem
Beth-Shemesh
Gath
Jarmuth
Etam
REUBEN
Askelon
Azekah
JUDAH
Socoh
Tekoa
Gedor
Mareshah
Beth-zur
Nezib
Halhul
Eglon
Beth Tappuah
Gaza
Lachish
Hebron
(Hazazon Tamar)
Adoraim
Ziph
Engedi
Juttah
Debir
Anab
Carmel
Maon
En-Rimmon
Socoh
Eshtemoa
Gerar
Jattir
Kerioth
Arad
Beer Sheba
Aroer
SIMEON
Ziklag?
PHILISTINES
Wilderness of Judah
SALT SEA
SEA OF THE PLAIN
MOUNTS OF ABARIM
Dibon
Aroer
R. Arnon
MOAB
Ar (Rabbath) Moab
Kir Moab
Brook Zered
EDOM
Valley of Salt

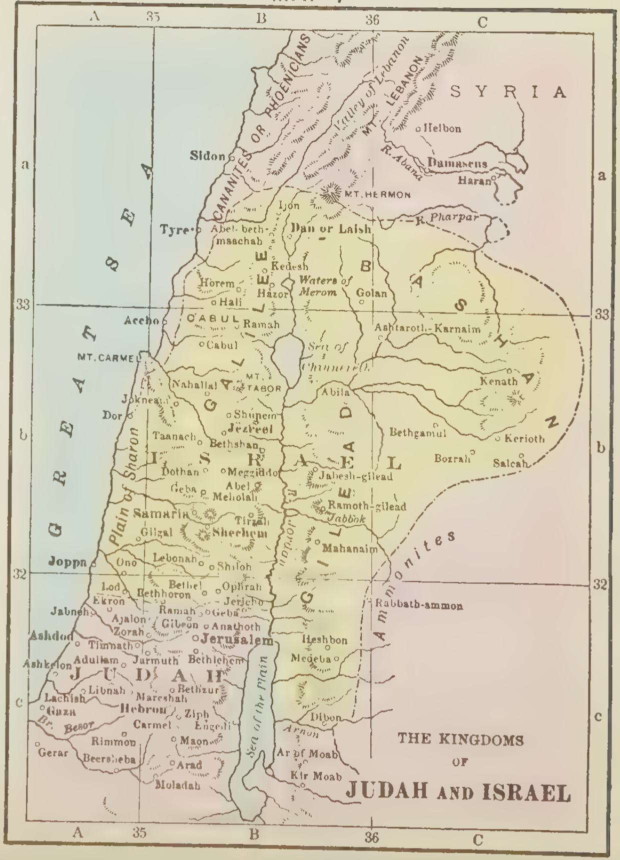
MAP 6



THE DOMINIONS OF

DAVID AND SOLOMON

MAP 7

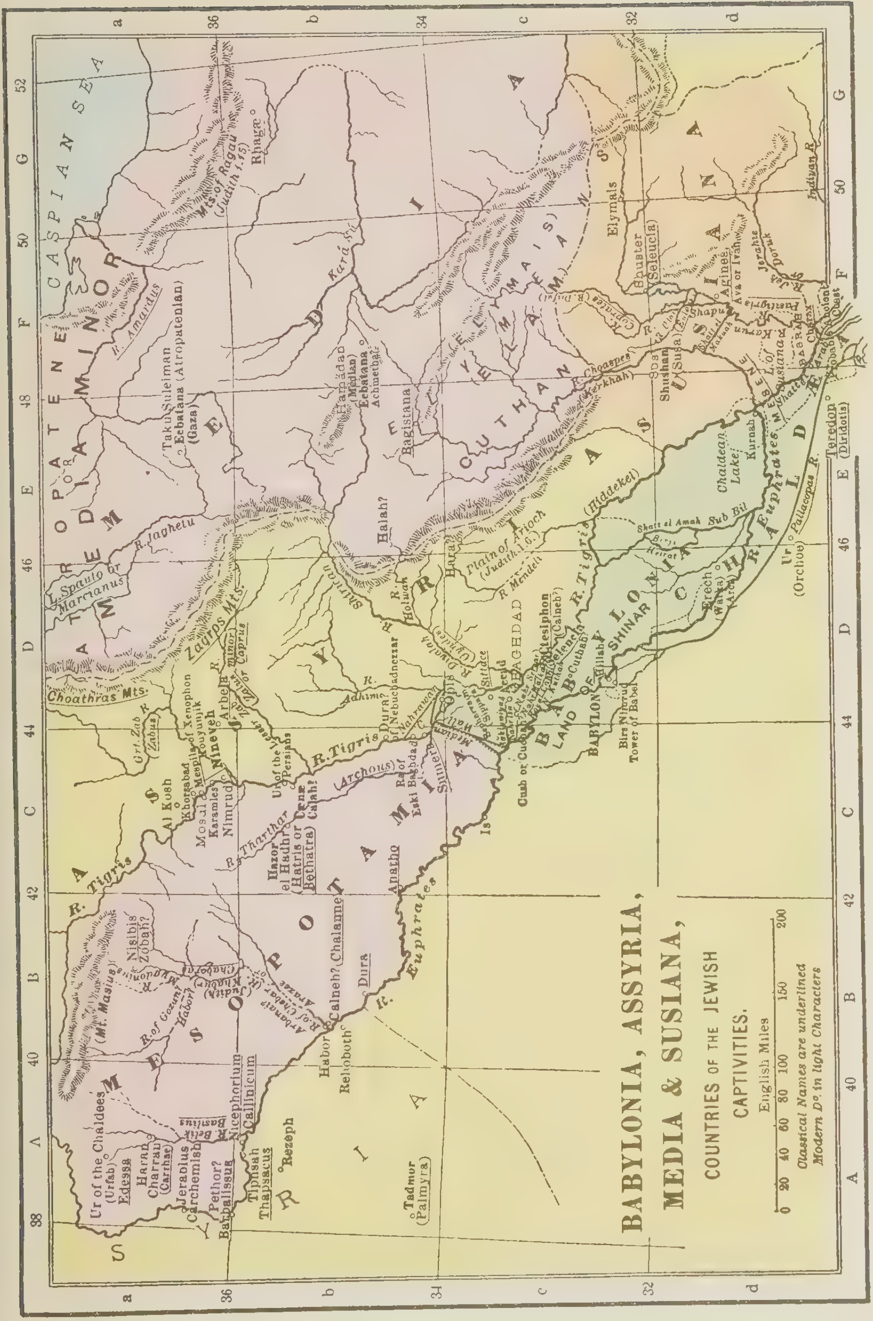


THE KINGDOMS

OF

JUDAH AND ISRAEL

MAP 8



BABYLONIA, ASSYRIA, MEDIA & SUSIANA,

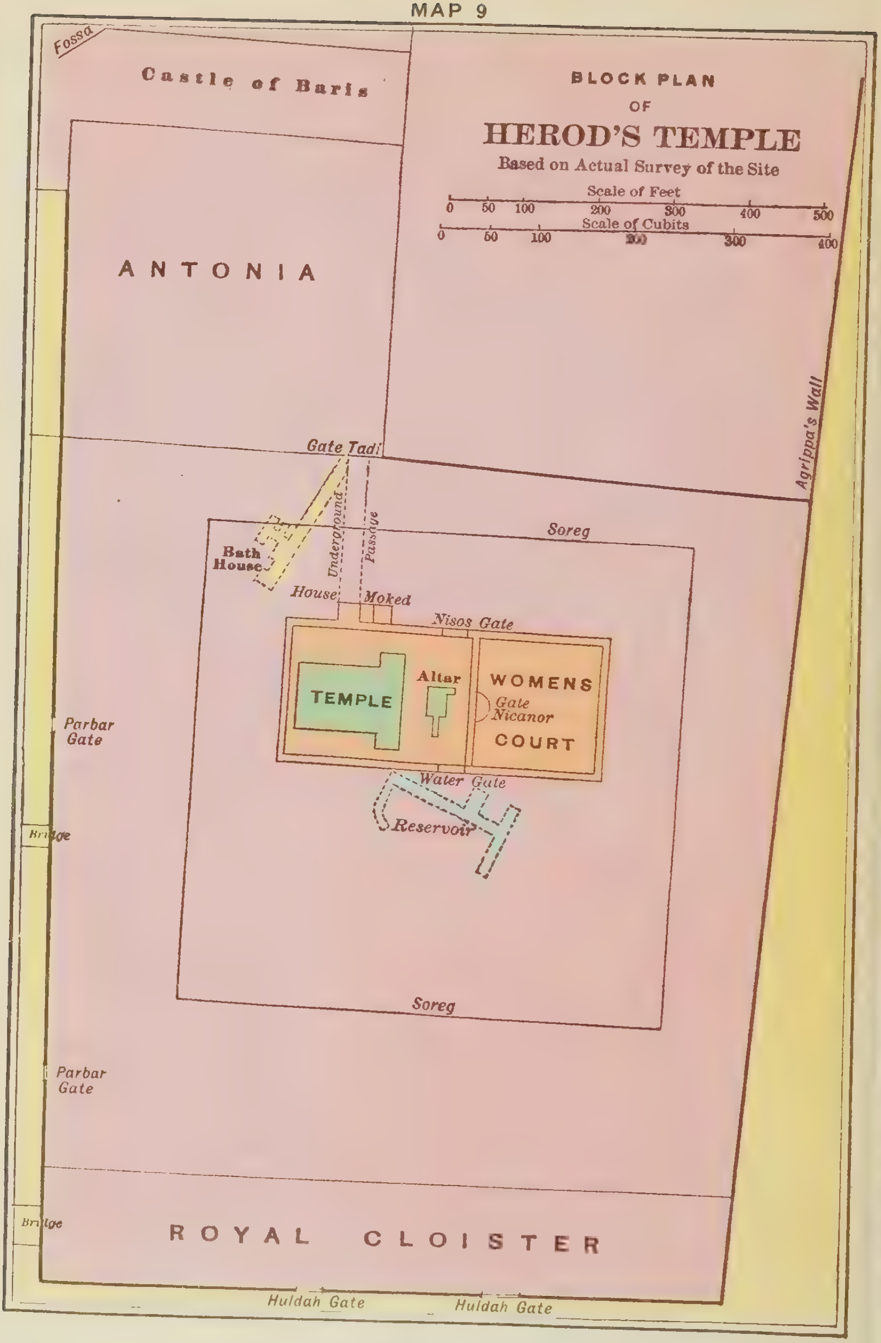
COUNTRIES OF THE JEWISH CAPTIVITIES.

English Miles

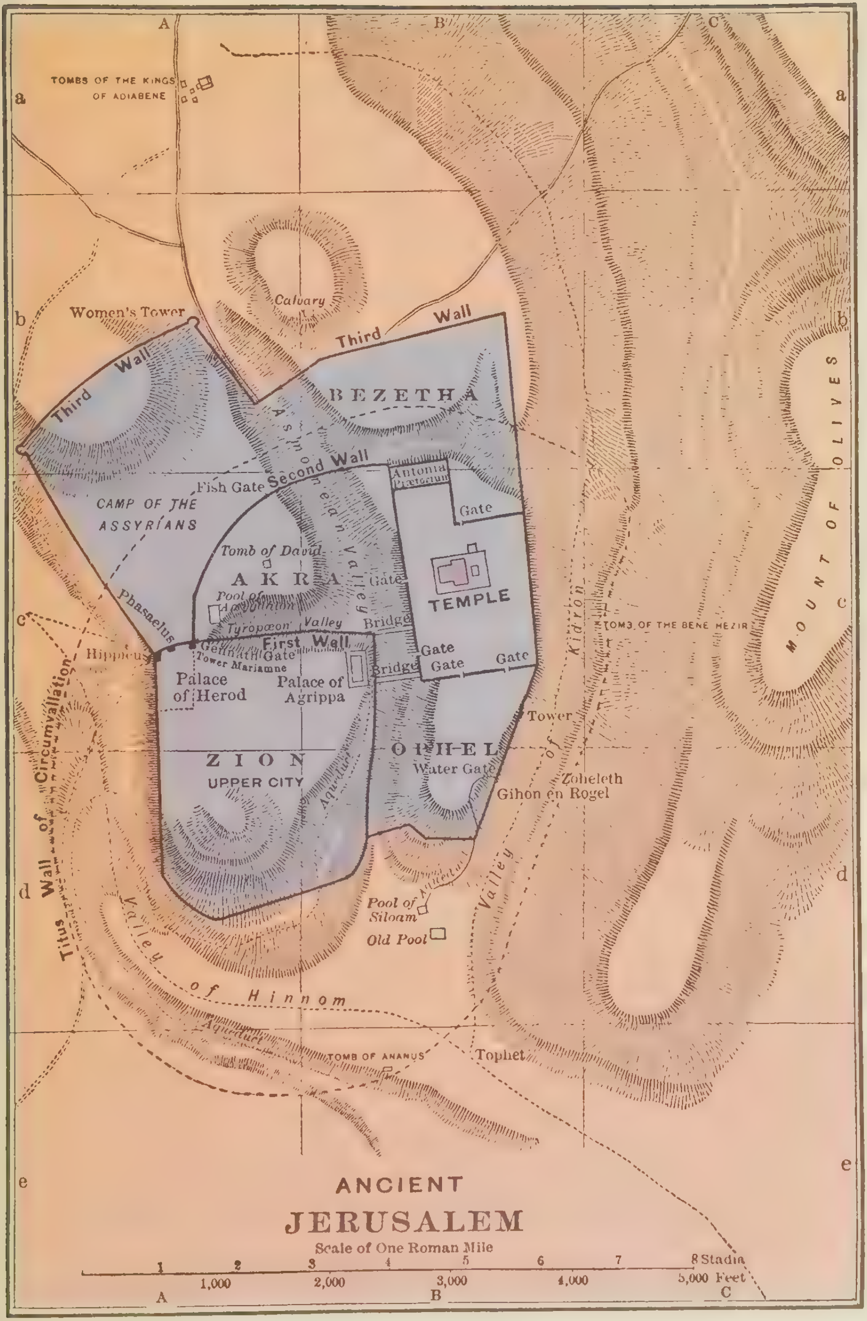
Classical Names are underlined

Modern Do. in light Characters

MAP 9

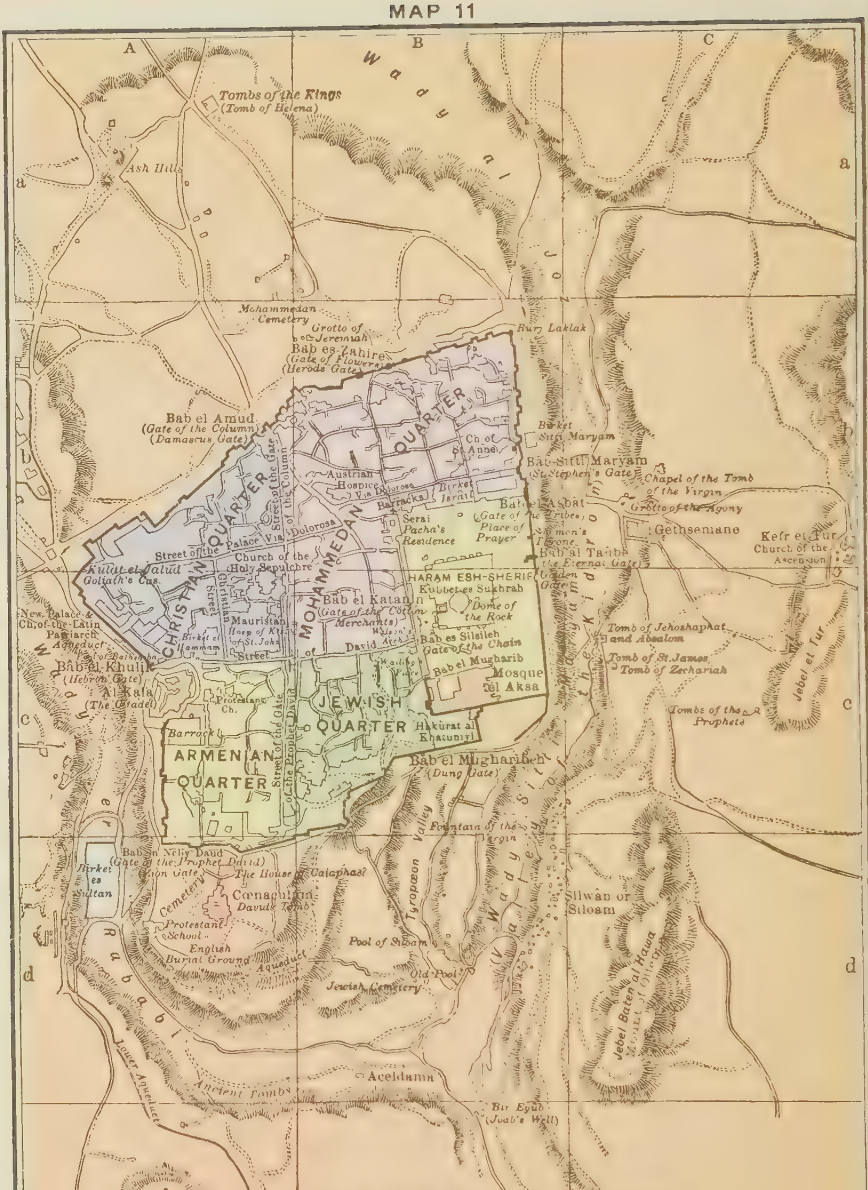

BLOCK PLAN
OF
HEROD'S TEMPLE
Based on Actual Survey of the Site
Scale of Feet
0 50 100 200 300 400 500
Scale of Cubits
0 50 100 200 300 400
Fossa
Castle of Baris
ANTONIA
Agrippa's Wall
Gate Tadi
Underground Passage
Bath House
House
Moked
Nisos Gate
Soreg
TEMPLE
Altar
WOMENS COURT
Gate Nicanor
Water Gate
Reservoir
Parbar Gate
Bridge
Parbar Gate
Soreg
Bridge
ROYAL CLOISTER
Huldah Gate
Huldah Gate

MAP 10

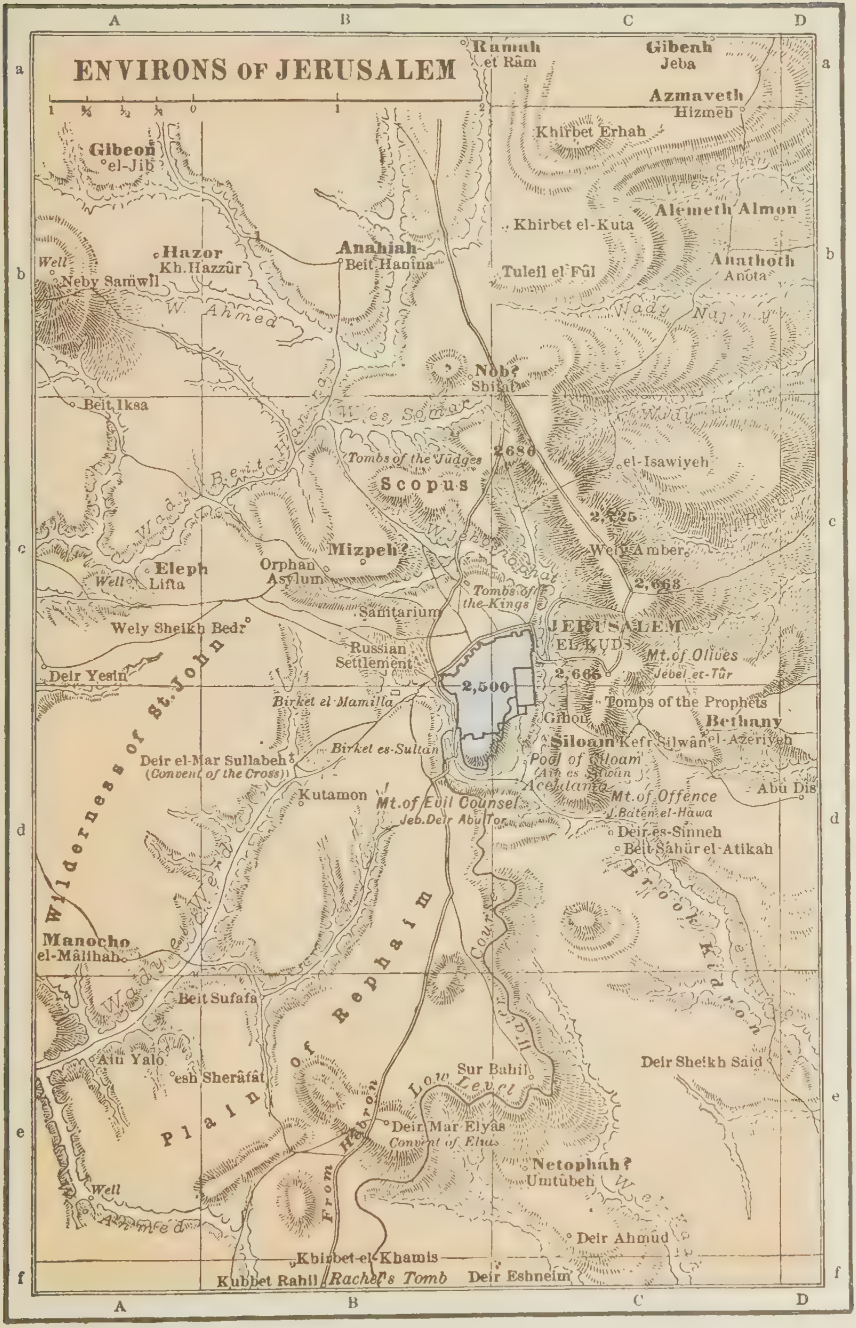


ANCIENT
JERUSALEM
Scale of One Roman Mile

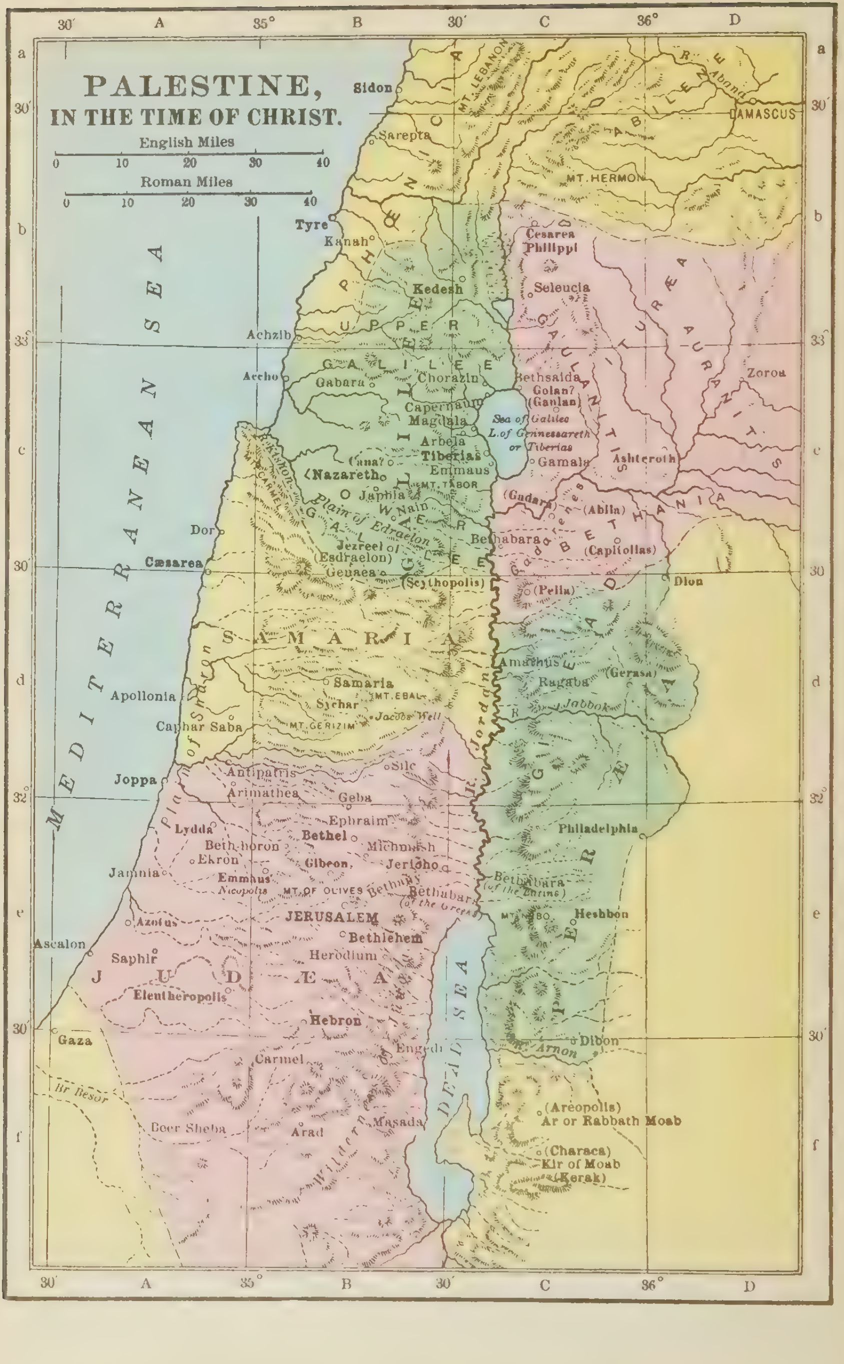
MAP 11


MODERN
JERUSALEM
Scale of Feet
0
500
1000
1500
2000
A
B
C
a
b
c
d
e
Wady al Joz
Tombs of the Kings
(Tomb of Helena)
Ash Hills
Mohammedan Cemetery
Grotto of Jeremiah
Burj Laklak
Bab es-Zahire
(Gate of Flowers)
(Herods Gate)
Bab el Amud
(Gate of the Column)
(Damascus Gate)
MOHAMMEDAN QUARTER
CHRISTIAN QUARTER
JEWISH QUARTER
ARMENIAN QUARTER
Street of the Gate of the Column
Austrian Hospice
Via Dolorosa
Ch. of St. Anne
Birket Sitti Maryam
Bab Sitti Maryam
(St. Stephen's Gate)
Chapel of the Tomb of the Virgin
Grotto of the Agony
Gethsemane
Kefr et Tur
Church of the Ascension
Birket Israil
Barracks
Serai
Pacha's Residence
Bab el Asbat
(Gate of the Tribes)
Place of Prayer
Solomon's Throne
Bab al Taube
(the Eternal Gate)
(Golden Gate)
Street of the Palace
Church of the Holy Sepulchre
Kulat el Jalud
Goliath's Cas.
Christian Street
Mauristan
Hosp. of Kts. of St. John
Birket el Hammam
Bab el Katanin
(Gate of the Cotton Merchants)
HARAM ESH-SHERIF
Kubbet es Sukhrah
(Dome of the Rock)
Wilson's Arch
Bab es Silsileh
Gate of the Chain
Street of David
Wailing Place
Bab el Mugharib
Mosque el Aksa
New Palace & Ch. of the Latin Patriarch
Aqueduct
Pool of Bathsheba
Bab el Khulil
(Hebron Gate)
Al Kala
(The Citadel)
Protestant Ch.
Barrack
Street of the Gate of the Prophet David
Hakurat al Khatuniyi
Bab el Mugharibeh
(Dung Gate)
Wady Kidron
Wady Sitti Maryam
Tomb of Jehoshaphat and Absalom
Tomb of St. James, Tomb of Zechariah
Jebel et Tur
Tombs of the Prophets
Wady er Rababi
Birket es Sultan
Bab en Neby Daud
(Gate of the Prophet David)
(Zion Gate)
Cemetery
The House of Caiaphas?
Cœnaculum
David's Tomb
Protestant School
English Burial Ground
Aqueduct
Tyropœon Valley
Fountain of the Virgin
Wady en Nar
Silwân or Siloam
Pool of Siloam
Old Pool
Jewish Cemetery
Jebel Baten al Hawa
Mount of Offence
Aceldama
Ancient Tombs
Lower Aqueduct
Bir Eyub
(Joab's Well)
Jebel Deir Abu Tor
(Hill of Evil Council)
To Mar Saba

MAP 12

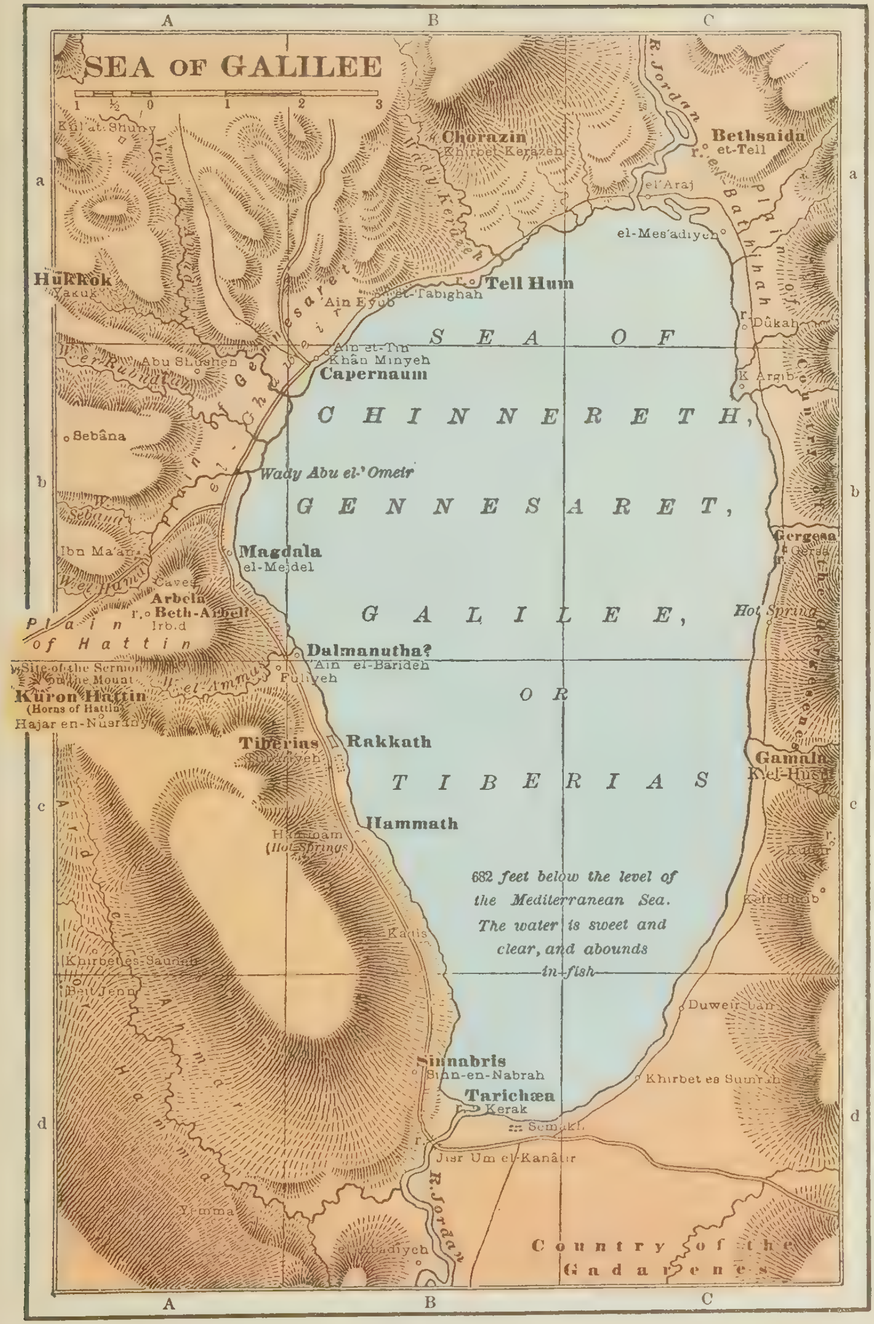

ENVIRONS OF JERUSALEM
A
B
C
D
a
b
c
d
e
f
1
½
0
1
2
Ramah
er Râm
Gibeah
Jeba
Azmaveth
Hizmeh
Gibeon
el-Jib
Khirbet Erhah
Alemeth Almon
Khirbet el-Kuta
Hazor
Kh. Hazzûr
Well
Neby Samwil
Anahiah
Beit Hanina
Tuleil el Fûl
Anathoth
Anâta
W. Ahmed
Wady
Nob?
Shifat
Beit Iksa
W. es Somar
Tombs of the Judges
2680
el-Isawiyeh
Scopus
Wady Beit Hanina
2,725
Mizpeh?
W. Jehoshaphat
Wely Amber
Eleph
Lifta
Well
Orphan Asylum
2,663
Tombs of the Kings
Sanitarium
Wely Sheikh Bedr
JERUSALEM
EL KUDS
Russian Settlement
Mt. of Olives
Jebel et-Tûr
Deir Yesin
2,665
2,500
Birket el Mamilla
Tombs of the Prophets
Gihon
Bethany
Siloam
Kefr Silwân
el-Azeriyeh
Birket es-Sultan
Deir el-Mar Sullabeh
(Convent of the Cross)
Pool of Siloam
(Ain es Silwan)
Aceldama
Wilderness of St. John
Kutamon
Mt. of Evil Counsel
Jeb. Deir Abu Tor
Mt. of Offence
J. Baten el-Hawa
Abu Dis
Deir es-Sinneh
Beit Sâhûr el-Atikah
Brook Kidron
Wady el-Werd
Manocho
el-Mâlihah
Plain of Rephaim
Course
Beit Sufafa
Ain Yalo
esh Sherâfât
Sur Bahil
Low Level
Deir Sheikh Said
Deir Mar Elyas
Convent of Elias
From Hebron
Netophah?
Umtûbeh
Well
W. Ahmed
Deir Ahmud
Khirbet el-Khamis
Kubbet Rahil
Rachel's Tomb
Deir Eshneim

MAP 13

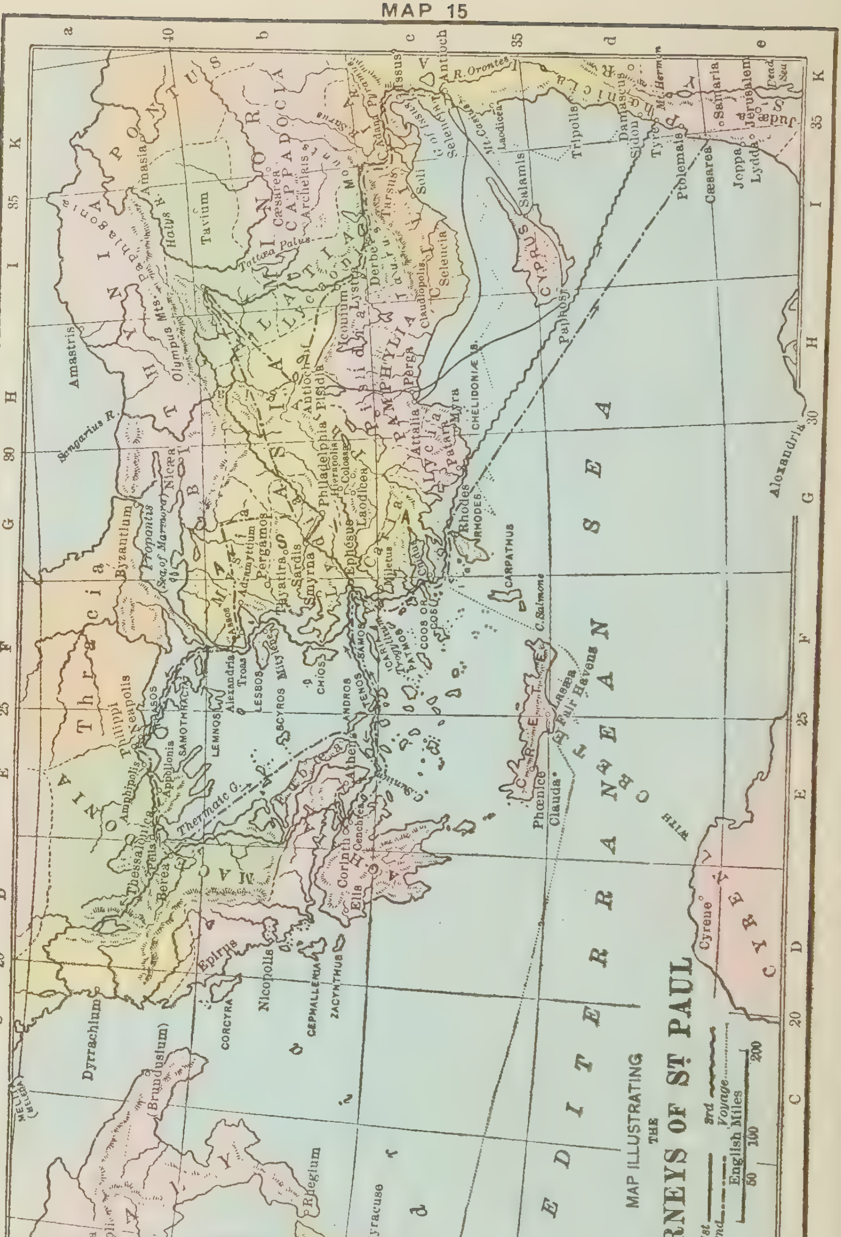


PALESTINE, IN THE TIME OF CHRIST.

MAP 14


SEA OF GALILEE
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
A
B
C
a
b
c
d
Kul'at Shuny
Chorazin
Khirbet Kerazeh
R. Jordan
Bethsaida
r. et-Tell
el'Araj
el-Mes'adiyeh
Wady Kerazeh
Tell Hum
r.
Hukkok
Yakuk
Plain of Gennesaret
Ain Eyub
et-Tabighah
r. Dûkah
Ain et-Tin
Khân Minyeh
Capernaum
W. er Rubudiyeh
Abu Shusheh
K. Argib
El Bathihah
Plain of el-Batihah
SEA OF CHINNERETH, GENNESARET, GALILEE, OR TIBERIAS
Sebâna
Wady Abu el-'Ometr
W. Sebâna
Ibn Ma'an
Magdala
el-Mejdel
Caves
Arbela
r. Beth-Arbel
Irbid
Gergesa
r. Gersa
W. el Hamam
Plain of Hattin
Hot Spring
Country of the Gergesenes
Dalmanutha?
'Ain el-Barideh
Site of the Sermon on the Mount
W. el-Ammas
Fuliyeh
Kuron Hattin
(Horns of Hattin)
Hajar en-Nusrany
Tiberias
Tubariyeh
Rakkath
Gamala
K. el-Husn
Hammath
Hammam
(Hot Springs)
r. Kufr
Kefr Harib
Wady Abd
682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea. The water is sweet and clear, and abounds in fish
Kadis
Khirbet es-Sauneh
Beit Jenn
Duweir ban
Ard el Hamma
Sinnabris
Sinn-en-Nabrah
Khirbet es Sumrah
Tarichæa
r. Kerak
Semakh
r.
Jisr Um el-Kanâtir
R. Jordan
Yemma
el-Abadiyeh
Country of the Gadarenes

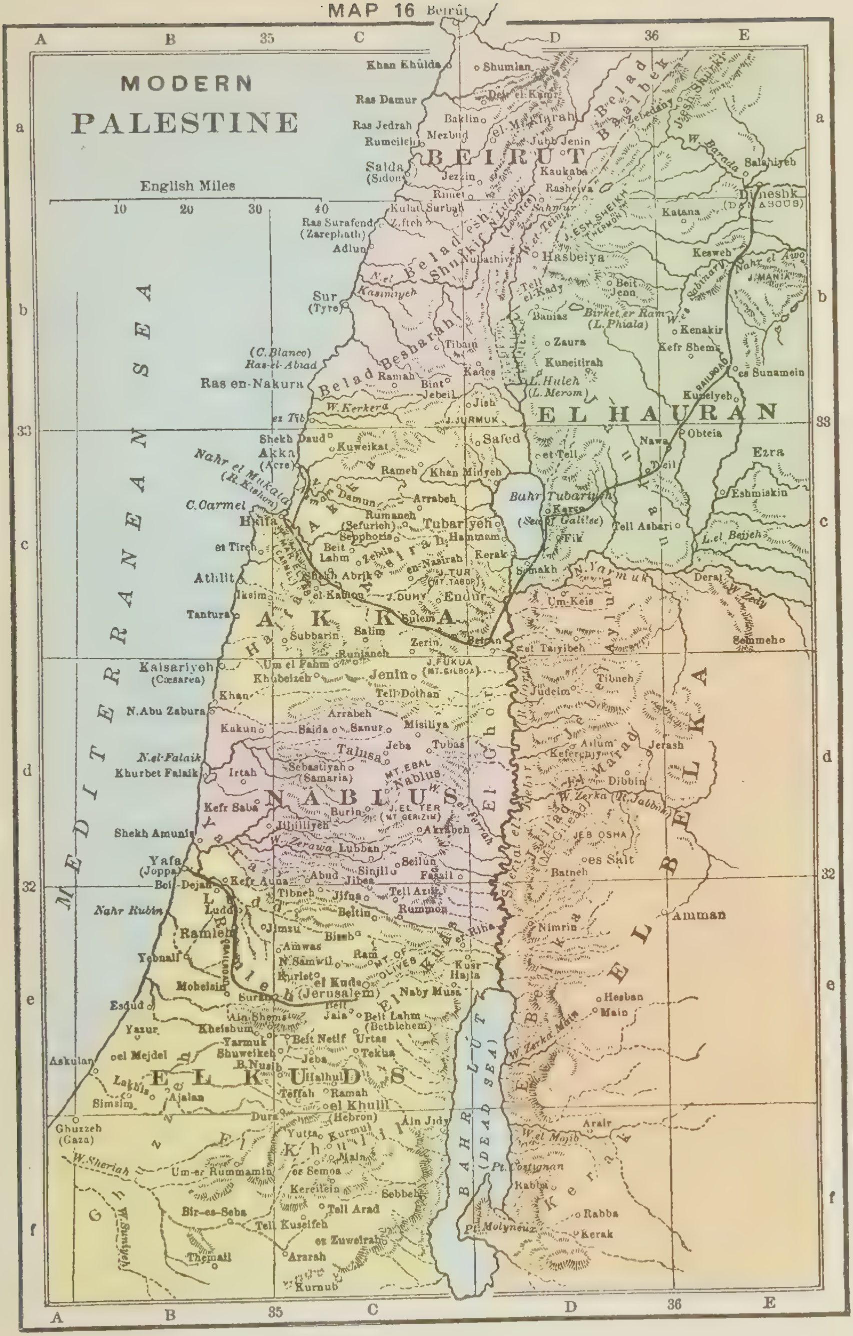
MAP 15



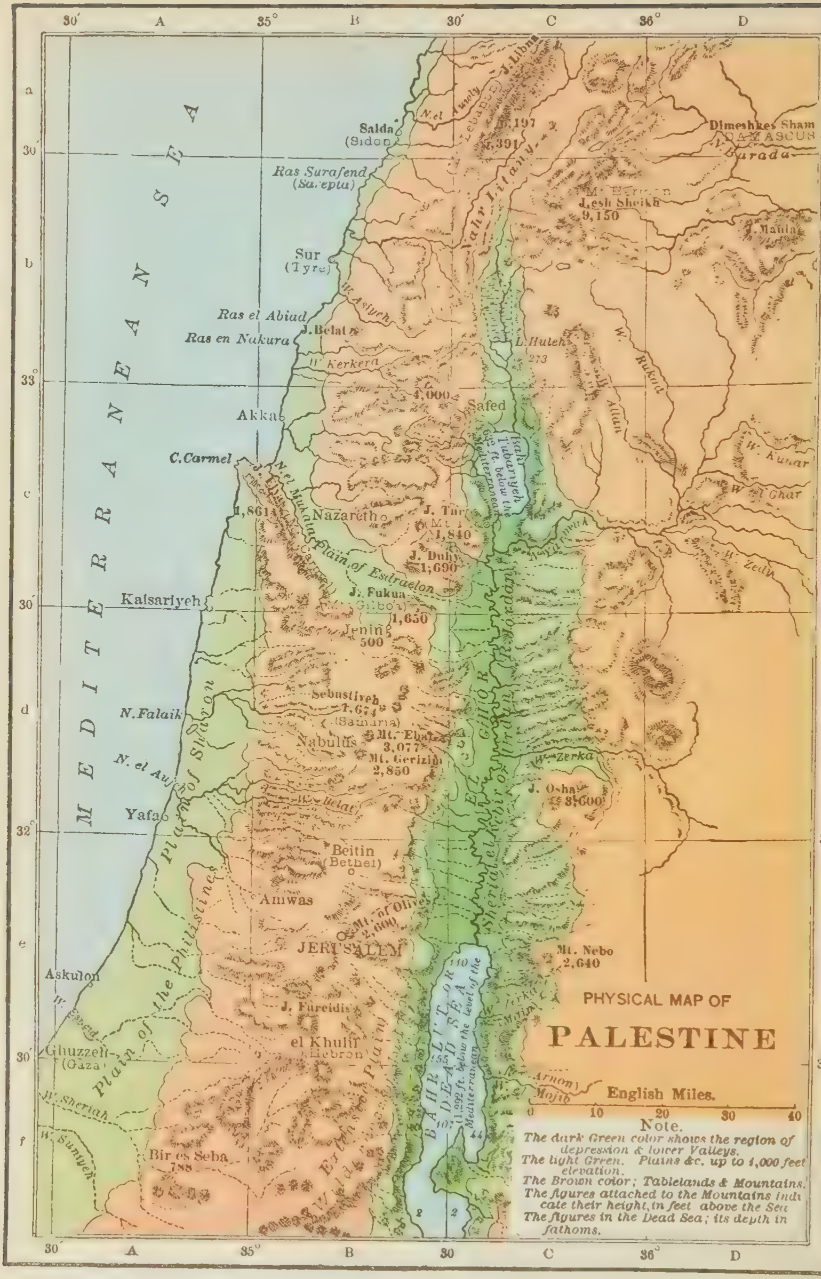
MAP ILLUSTRATING THE

JOURNEYS OF ST PAUL

MAP 16


Beirût
MODERN
PALESTINE
English Miles
10
20
30
40
A
B
35
C
D
36
E
a
b
c
d
e
f
33
32
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BEIRUT
Belad Baalbek
Jebel esh Shurki
W. Barada
Salahiyeh
Dimeshk (DAMASCUS)
Khan Khûlda
Shumlan
Deir el Kamr
Ras Damur
Ras Jedrah
Baklin
Mezbud
el-Mukhtarah
Zebedany
Rumeileh
Jubb Jenin
Saida (Sidon)
Jezzin
Kaukaba
Rasheiya
Rimet
Kulat Surbah
Sahmur
Ras Surafend (Zarephath)
Zifteh
Jebel esh Sheikh (Hermon)
Katana
Adlun
Nubathiyeh
Belad Shukif
Hasbeiya
Keswet
Nahr el Awaj
Jebel Mania
N. el Kasimiyeh
Tell el Kady
Beit Jenn
Sur (Tyre)
Banias
Birket er Ram (L. Phiala)
Kenakir
Zaura
Kefr Shems
Tibnin
(C. Blanco) Ras-el-Abiad
Belad Besharah
Kades
Kuneitirah
es Sunamein
Ras en-Nakura
Ramah
Bint Jebeil
L. Huleh (L. Merom)
RAILROAD
Jish
Kuneiyeh
W. Kerkera
ez Zib
J. JURMUK
EL HAURAN
Shekh Daud
Safed
Obteia
Nawa
Akka (Acre)
Kuweikat
et Tell
Ezra
Nahr el Mukatta (R. Kishon)
Rameh
Khan Minyeh
Tseil
Jaulan
Damun
Bahr Tubariyeh (Sea of Galilee)
Eshmiskin
C. Carmel
Arrabeh
Haifa
Rumaneh
Kerse
Tell Ashari
(Sefurieh) Sepphoris
Tubariyeh
Hammam
L. el Bejjeh
et Tireh
Beit Lahm
Zebda
Fik
Merj ibn Amir
Kerak
en-Nasirah
J. TUR (MT. TABOR)
Semakh
Athlit
Sheikh Abrik
N. Yarmuk
Derat
W. Zedy
Iksim
el-Kabun
J. DUHY
Endur
Um-Keis
Tantura
AKKA
Bulema
Subbarin
Salim
Zerin
Beisan
et Taiyibeh
Semmeho
Kaisariyeh (Cæsarea)
Um el Fahm
J. FUKUA (MT. GILBOA)
Khubeizeh
Jenin
Tibneh
Judeim
Khan
Tell Dothan
N. Abu Zabura
Arrabeh
Misiliya
Kakun
Saida
Sanur
Jeba
Tubas
Jebel Ajlun
Ajlun
Jerash
N. el Falaik
Khurbet Falaik
Irtah
Talusa
Sebastiyeh (Samaria)
MT. EBAL
Nablus
Keferenjy
Merad
Dibbin
NABLUS
W. el Farah
El Ghor
W. Zerka (R. Jabbok)
Kefr Saba
Burin
J. EL TER (MT. GERIZIM)
Jebel Jilad (Gilead)
JEB OSHA
Shekh Amunis
Jiljiliyeh
Akrabeh
W. Zerawa
Lubban
es Salt
Yafa (Joppa)
Sinjil
Beilun
Batneh
Bet Dejan
Kefr Auna
Abud
Jibea
Fasail
Nahr Rubin
Tibneh
Jifna
Tell Azur
Ludd
Beitin
Rummon
Sheriat el Kebir
Amman
Ramleh
Jimzu
Bireh
Nimrin
Yebnah
Amwas
Ram
N. Samwil
MT. OF OLIVES
er Riha
Kuriet
el Kuds (Jerusalem)
Kusr Hajla
Mohelsin
RAILROAD
Naby Musa
Surah
Hesban
Esdud
Beit Jala
Beit Lahm (Bethlehem)
Ain Shems
Main
Yazur
Kheisbum
Yarmuk
Beit Netif
Urtas
W. Zerka Main
Askulan
el Mejdel
Shuweikeh
Jeba
Tekua
B. Nusib
EL KUDS
Lakhis
Ajalan
Tuffah
Halhul
Ramah
Simsim
el Khulil (Hebron)
Dura
Ain Jidy
Ghuzzeh (Gaza)
Yutta
Kurmul
EL KHULIL
W. el Mojib
Arair
W. Sheriah
Um-er Rummamin
Main
es Semoa
BAHR LUT (DEAD SEA)
Pt. Costignan
Kerak
Kereitein
Sebbeh
Rabba
Tell Arad
Bir-es-Seba
Pt. Molyneux
Tell Kuseifeh
ez Zuweirah
Kerak
Themail
Ghuzzeh
W. Sheriah
Ararah
Kurnub
EL BELKA

MAP 17



PHYSICAL MAP OF

PALESTINE

English Miles.

0 10 20 30 40

Note.

The dark Green color shows the region of depression & lower Valleys.

The light Green. Plains &c. up to 1,000 feet elevation.

The Brown color; Tablelands & Mountains.

The figures attached to the Mountains indicate their height, in feet above the Sea

The figures in the Dead Sea; its depth in fathoms.

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